

# THE COMPLETE *NEW YORK CLIPPER* BASEBALL BIOGRAPHIES



VOLUME  
**1-2**

**NEW YORK CLIPPER**  
THE AMERICAN SPORTING AND THEATRICAL JOURNAL

*More Than 800 Sketches of Players, Managers,  
Owners, Umpires, Reporters and Others, 1859-1903*

Compiled by **JEAN-PIERRE CAILLAULT**

Foreword by **JOHN THORN**

The Complete  
*New York Clipper*  
Baseball Biographies

1

ALSO BY JEAN-PIERRE CAILLAULT  
AND FROM MCFARLAND

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*A Tale of Four Cities: Nineteenth Century Baseball's  
Most Exciting Season, 1889, in Contemporary Accounts (2003)*

# The Complete *New York Clipper* Baseball Biographies

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**Volume 1 : Foreword, Preface,  
The Biographies A–L**



McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers  
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# 1

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owners, umpires, reporters and others, 1859–1903 /  
compiled by Jean-Pierre Caillault ;  
foreword by John Thorn.

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# Foreword

by John Thorn

The *New York Clipper*, founded in 1853, was not America's first sporting paper. Although it carried a report of a baseball game in its first year of operation, it was not the first paper to do so. It was never all about baseball, or even primarily so. Yet more than any other publication, the *Clipper* may be said to have transformed a boys' game into the national pastime.

Three essential ingredients will facilitate the growth from localized game to national sport. *First, gambling.* Adults must care about the outcome, and their willingness to place a wager is a measure of their interest. As a game matures, investors and civic boosters may pool their interests to absorb greater risk, placing their bets on the protracted success of an athlete, a club, or a sporting venture. *Second, publicity.* Regular press coverage is a necessary development to waft the passion exhibited at a single contest, however it may have been fueled, to those only reading about it afterward. *Third, statistics.* Whether merely game scores or primitive tabulations, these numerical attachments to prose reports accord a mantle of importance to the matches — an importance like that of trade or transport or government.

Before baseball came to dominate the sporting scene in the last quarter of the 19th century, these three elements had previously advanced, with differing levels of success, the interests of other sports: the turf, the ring, sculling, cricket, and blood sports (rattling, baiting, cockfighting, dog fighting). Whether the crowd drawn by the activity was low or genteel, the ingredients and the progression were the same. To place in context how the *Clipper* advanced the status of baseball, let's examine the sporting papers that paved its way. These were concerned with, variously, hunting, angling, pugilism, pedestrianism, and most of all horseracing.

Despite the nationwide surge of interest during the Jacksonian era in newspapers and magazines touching upon all topics — from politics to religion, from literature to commerce — sporting coverage lagged. Devotees of turf, ring, field, and stream had to await the arrival of the weekly *Bell's Life in London* (founded in 1822). Baltimorean John Stuart Skinner established, in 1819, *The American Farmer*, the first agricultural journal in this country; for its pages in 1825 he penned the nation's first turf column, "The Sporting Olio." Four years later he replaced *The American Farmer* with the monthly *American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine*, which thus became America's first enduring sporting paper.\*

\*Two short-lived predecessors were *Annals of the Turf* (1826), published by George W. Jeffreys in North Carolina, and the *Farmer's, Mechanic's, Manufacturer's and Sportsman's Magazine*, published briefly (March 1826–February 1827) in New York (Betts, J. 1953. "Sporting Journalism in Nineteenth-Century America," *American Quarterly* 5.1, 39–56. See also the "Stuntz List": Stuntz, S. 1941. *List of the Agricultural Periodicals of the United States and Canada Published During the Century July 1810 to July 1910*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture).



According to John Hankins Wallace in *The Horse of America in His Derivation, History and Development*, Skinner sought for his new publication an encyclopedic status:

As its name indicated its field, it at once became the authority on sporting events and the receptacle of a great amount of valuable correspondence on the horses of the day, as well as the earlier race horses. Mr. Skinner was industrious in collecting material for his magazine, but unfortunately he published whatever was sent to him relating to the horse, and just as it was sent. If a communication was well written, no difference how many errors of fact it might contain, it never seemed to occur to Mr. Skinner to use his blue pencil. Pedigrees were sent in, amounting to many thousands, during his ownership, with fictitious and untruthful remote extensions, and published without any possibility of tracing the different crosses to a known or responsible source or name.... The magazine received less and less attention from its proprietor each succeeding year and finally it was transferred to the *Spirit of the Times*, of New York, and died after an existence of some fifteen years [September 1829–December 1844].\*

Skinner's indifference to fact would continue to plague sporting papers, and the sporting sections of dailies, for generations to come, as the standards of self-promotion and humbuggery were more readily met than those of journalism. The *Clipper*, particularly in the person of Henry Chadwick, would prove to be something of a corrective force.

A competitor to Skinner's *American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine* arose in 1831. Founded by the aptly named William Trotter Porter, *Spirit of the Times* soon merged with the *New York Traveller* to become the *New York Traveller and Spirit of the Times*, only to revert to its original title in 1835. This long-lasting weekly of horse literature and southwestern wit was a landmark in its approach to sport and, with its nationally distributed subscription, a significant part of American periodical history. It aimed for an audience of sportsmen rather than sporting men, at a time when the former was identified with high-toned values and the latter described the whoring, street-fighting, and blood-sport inclinations of Bowery denizens. Porter pitched his paper to "gentlemen of standing, wealth and intelligence, the very Corinthian columns of the community."†

For the scruffy set, a sporting paper meant a sensationalistic sheet like *The Whip*, which, according to its editor George B. Wooldridge, was "devoted to the Sports of the Ring, the turf, and city life — such as sprees, larks, criminal conspiracy, seductions, rapes." Other scurrilous weeklies of the day included *The Flash*, *The Rake*, and the *National Police Gazette*, first published in 1845 by George Wilkes, whose path would later intersect with that of Porter.

Another early-1830s competitor to Skinner and Porter was the sumptuous (and thus not surprisingly short-lived) *New York Sporting Magazine and Annals of the American and English Turf*, published by Cadwallader R. Colden with colored aquatints. Colden had written for Skinner's publication under the pseudonym "An Old Turfman." His own venture, launched in March 1833, ceased publication a year later, but it presaged the illustrated sporting papers to come.

*Spirit of the Times* began to cover cricket in 1837 (a match between elevens from Schenectady and Albany). Not until July 9, 1853, however, did it give notice to a baseball match, one played between the Knickerbocker and Gotham clubs on July 5 — the same noted in the fledgling *Clipper* one week later. Over the next few years, however, the *Spirit* would cover baseball much more assiduously than the *Clipper*. When the *Clipper* launched, and for a long time thereafter, it was seen as a cousin of the flash weeklies rather than as a competitor to

\*Wallace, J. 1897. *The Horse of America in His Derivation, History and Development*. New York: J.H. Wallace, pages 97ff.

†Porter, W., *Spirit of the Times*: May II, 1835.

*Spirit of the Times*. In 1853 the *Clipper* sold for two cents per copy at the city's newsstands; the *Spirit*, if available there (it sold primarily via annual subscription), went for six cents per copy. Junius Browne wrote in an 1869 guide to the city that the "neatly-dressed, jockey-looking individual seizes on the *Spirit of the Times*," while the "low brow and hard, cruel eye are in quest of the *Clipper*," which was among "the worst class of weeklies" that are "abominably written, and illustrated with hideous cuts, enough to frighten Ajax or Diomedes, and are read with avidity in Greene, Mercer, Water and Houston streets. Bar-rooms and bagnios, gambling saloons and rat-pits patronize them, and consider them the most entertaining and instructive journals in the World."\*

Although *Spirit of the Times* attracted a widely dispersed circulation that peaked at 40,000, it struggled financially, it is said, because of the profligate habits of its proprietor.

In course of time the paper with all its belongings became the property of John Richards, the former pressman, and Mr. Porter had to look for a living wherever he could find it. Mr. George Wilkes [who had sold the *Police Gazette*] then took him under his wing, and started a new sporting paper called *Porter's Spirit of the Times*. The use of this name carried with it the support of a good many friends, but as he was not able to write anything, practically, for the new paper, from its very commencement in September, 1856, it failed to yield any support to Mr. Porter, and not much to Mr. Wilkes and his partners. Litigation arose and Mr. Wilkes finally withdrew from *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, and started *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times* in September, 1859. We then had three sporting papers all claiming to be the original and only legitimate *Spirit of the Times*. Among their readers they were distinguished as the *Old Spirit*, *Porter's Spirit*, and *Wilkes' Spirit*. The circulation of the *Old Spirit* was largely in the Southern States, and the war destroyed it, in 1861. *Porter's Spirit* having but little money and still less brains, died about the same time.... Some years later, Mr. Wilkes dropped his own name from the title of his paper, and not long afterward he added twenty-five or thirty years to its age by changing the numbers so as to cover the period of the original *Spirit of the Times* founded by William T. Porter.†

Frank Queen (1823–1882), who created the *Clipper*, was born of working-class parents in Philadelphia. Self-educated, he was influenced by Frank Adriance, a cheap-book dealer, to think that a man could make a living by giving the public what it wanted. After arriving in New York in 1850, he set up with Adriance's help as an operator of newsstands in the Bowery. This experience aided Queen in determining "the material most in popular demand," which "suggested an opportunity for venturing upon his long-cherished project of starting a newspaper of his own."‡

Connecting with well heeled Harrison Trent, who took the position of publisher, Queen launched the *New York Clipper* from 150 Fulton Street on April 30, 1853, as a four-page weekly with six columns to the page. (Dating this first issue took some sleuthing as it does not appear to have survived.\*\*) After three months the sheet was enlarged and its price was raised to three cents.

The increase in the price was necessary to enable us to meet the extra expense attendant upon the enlargement, and to employ additional reporters in the news department. The *Clipper* will

\*Browne, J. 1869. *The Great Metropolis: A Mirror of New York*. Hartford: American Pub. Co., pages 94, 315.

†Wallace, 1897, 97ff.

‡"Frank Queen and His Contemporaries," *Clipper*: November 4, 1882.

\*\*An issue for May 7 survives and bears the number "2." The issue for May 14, however, is listed in the page-one masthead as "Vol. I, No. 1." Yet on page two of this issue the editor writes: "THE CLIPPER. / ITS COURSE ONWARD. / ITS PROSPECTS BRIGHT. / We have now entered upon the third voyage of our *Clipper*, and bright skies shine upon us, and favoring gales still waft us onward to that point, we desire to reach, the approbation of an indulgent public, and the cheering smiles of kind friends, and well wishers." Confirming this reconstruction, the issue of May 21 is numbered as "Vol. I, No. 4."

now be enabled to keep the public advised of all movements transpiring in the Sporting and Theatrical world, and we would advise all to commence their subscriptions with the present number.

In that first year of operation, 1853, the *Clipper* published the aforementioned account and box score of the Knickerbocker-Gotham contest (sent in by a participant, not the product of its own reportage) and then nothing more on baseball until the following year. Boxing and aquatics formed the core of the sporting coverage, supplemented by cricket, shooting, rat-baiting, and pedestrianism. In 1854 the paper did assign a reporter to cover yachting, billiards, cricket, and baseball — but it was not Henry Chadwick, as is commonly written; he was not employed by the *Clipper* until 1858. This first baseball reporter was fellow Briton William H. Bray, who went on to work for the *New York Tribune*, then returned to the *Clipper* as general manager in 1867.

In 1855 Queen bought Trent out. Prosperity enabled him to move from Fulton Street to, successively, Ann, then Nassau, and then Spruce streets. In 1859 his vision of success had opened so wide that he was moved to advertise his publication in the *Lake Shore Advocate of Sheboygan, Wisconsin* (July 6, 1859):

SPORTS! SPORTS!! SPORTS!!!

Exercise! Exercise!! Exercise!!!

New York Clipper, The Recognized Sporting Journal of America  
And Advocate of Physical and Mental Recreations for the people.

This popular American Sporting Journal, now in its fifth year of existence, has an immense circulation, extending over the four quarters of the globe. The Clipper. gives full and authentic reports of every event of a sporting nature, such as — cricket; chess; draughts; yachting; ball play; pedestrianism; boxing; horse racing; trotting; pugilism; feats of strength; rowing; canine sports; rifle shooting; pigeon shooting; pistol shooting; game fowl, &c., &c. The Clipper also gives two or more

SPORTING ILLUSTRATIONS

in each number. It also devotes considerable space to

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS:

Embracing information on general topics, and sporting matters in particular. Correspondents answered free of expense.

The Clipper is the organ of no particular class, but devotes its energies and influence in the improvement of physical and mental condition of the people, as well as to make money, honestly, for its proprietors. The success of the Clipper, as a sporting paper, is without precedent in this or any other country. It is now hailed as “the recognized sporting authority in America.”

TERMS:— Single copies, 4 cents each. By mail — one dollar for six months or two dollars for one year. Club of four, 7 dollars per annum; club of eight, 13 dollars; club of twelve, 18 dollars — in all cases in advance. Advertisements, 7 cents per line for each and. every insertion.

Day of publication, Thursday of each week.

FRANK QUEEN, Proprietor,

No. 29 Ann Street, New York.

Despite the boastful ad copy, Queen himself was a retiring figure who did not attract to himself the flamboyant crowd always swirling around Wilkes or the sophisticated set that attached to Porter. He realized early on that what the people wanted was not merely the gossip of footlights and field, but also the likenesses of their darlings. In the age before photo-mechanical halftone engraving (which commenced with a reproduction in the *New York Daily*

*Graphic* of March 4, 1880), fans could see the stars only in paid-admission surroundings, or through wood or steel engravings.

A few other sporting papers appeared in the years before 1865, including the *California Spirit of the Times* (1854), the *Horse Journal* (1855), the *Philadelphia Police Gazette and Sporting Chronicle* (1856), *Billiard Cue* (1856), *Sportsman* (1863), and San Francisco's *Our Mazeppa* (1864). *The Ball Players' Chronicle* and the *New England Base Ballist* were baseball-only publications in the years after the Civil War. But with only *Wilkes' Spirit* offering real competition, the *Clipper* was beginning to exert dominance. On April 5, 1868, the paper began its baseball coverage for the season by crowing:

The *Clipper*, as the leading organ of all legitimate sports, was the first to recognize the game of base ball as a recreation that was destined to be the National Game of America. We fostered the incipient pastime, gave advice to clubs and players, and exerted our wide-spread influence to perpetuate it as a healthy and harmless amusement.

In 1869 the *Clipper* moved into a five-story building on the corner of Center and Leonard Streets in lower Manhattan, thus landing Queen very nearly “upon the spot where he had begun his business career in New York as a news dealer.”\* By 1880 the *Clipper* typically ran to 16 or 20 pages and reached a circulation purported to be in excess of 50,000. But this would prove to be its zenith as a sporting paper, as the *Police Gazette*, purchased by Richard K. Fox in 1877, would begin to make inroads by adding sports coverage to its pink-sheeted parade of buxom beauties in imminent danger of the unthinkable. In 1880, in its edition covering the Paddy Ryan–Joe Goss fight, the *Police Gazette* printed 400,000 papers, an extraordinary total and one that rendered it forever after the “Bible of the Barbershop.”

Queen elected not to compete with Fox in the tawdry arena of flash papers from which he had struggled to distance the *Clipper*. Increasingly the *Clipper* expanded its for-the-trade coverage of the theater and circus and reduced its column inches for sports, although its woodcut offerings were undiminished. Within a year of Queen's death on October 18, 1882, the *Clipper* was sold to settle up his estate.

The *Clipper*, at one time the best paying sporting and theatrical journal published in this country, is advertised for sale. The death of its founder, Frank Queen, left the paper in the hands of his brothers and other heirs, who, in order to divide the estate, have concluded to dispose of the paper. The *Clipper* does not occupy the place in sporting literature that it did once. The *Police Gazette* and its publisher are responsible for the change.... Now the circulation of the *Gazette* is 140,000 per week. Fox publishes several other equally vile publications, and it is said that he prints without charge two religious papers, and doubtless draws his own conclusions on the smallness of their circulation as compared to his wicked sheets. He is a natty, round-shouldered young fellow of quick manners, shrewd and plucky. He caters to the rougher sporting element and is naturally the “boss” of that class.†

In 1883 Francis Richter launched another competitor, *Sporting Life*, which covered all sports but emphasized baseball. Of the *Clipper* Richter — hardly a disinterested observer — wrote on April 29 of his first year in business: “Ball players ought to beware of having their pictures published in the *Clipper*. The artistic wood-butcher who prepares the cuts for that paper must have a grudge against the ball-tossing profession, as he makes them all, great and small, look like thieves and pickpockets.”

Three years later *The Sporting News* would start up in St. Louis. When it helped Ban Johnson establish the American League in 1900, its influence within baseball circles out-

\*The National Police Gazette: November 4, 1882.

†Syracuse Herald: September 30, 1883.

stripped that of *Sporting Life* and it inherited the title once held by the *Clipper*, the “Bible of Baseball.” After 1894 the *Clipper* had become a theatrical journal, and was eventually absorbed in 1924 by *Variety*; after 1900 the circulation of the *National Police Gazette* fell off too. But by then the sports coverage that truly gripped the public had moved to the daily newspapers, led by the model of the *New York Journal*, purchased by William Randolph Hearst in 1895, which assembled a staff of specialists like Charles Dryden for baseball, Ralph Paine for rowing, and Paul Armstrong for boxing.

The sporting papers would hang on, but their glory days were behind them. J.P. Cail-  
lault has wakened their echoes with this splendid array of the *Clipper*’s biographical profiles of distant baseball figures and their strangely compelling portraits in wood.

## Preface

Long before *Sports Illustrated*, *The Sporting News*, *Baseball Digest*, or USA Today's *Sports Weekly* came along, there was the *New York Clipper*. The *Clipper* also preceded other famous but now defunct periodicals such as *Baseball Magazine*, *Sporting Life*, and *Sporting Times*.

The *New York Clipper* was first published in 1853, at 150 Fulton Street, and its length was four pages, with six columns to a page, and it cost two cents per copy. After being sold by its founder, Harrison Fulton Trent, to his young editor, Frank Queen, in 1855, it blossomed into the pre-eminent periodical devoted to theatrical news, to athletic activities, and, of course, to baseball, all under the guidance of Mr. Queen. In 1869, thanks to the profits of the enterprise, Mr. Queen erected "the *Clipper* Building" at the Southeast corner of Centre and Leonard Streets. He had wanted to erect a building of his own "upon the spot where he had begun his business career in New York as a news dealer, but he was unable to obtain the site and took the opposite corner."\* The *Clipper* eventually grew to more than 20 pages (with five columns to a page), and sold for ten cents.

In its early years, the *Clipper* "was intended to meet the need of reliable reports concerning all notable happenings in the world of sports, as it was not customary for the daily papers of that time to give detailed descriptions of sporting events."† However, with the rise of *The Sporting News* and *Sporting Life* weeklies in the latter part of the 19th century and the daily papers covering sports more thoroughly, the *Clipper* began to move away from sports in general and from its baseball coverage in particular, choosing instead to emphasize the theatre. The *Clipper* changed its subtitle from "The Oldest American Sporting and Theatrical Journal" to "The Oldest American Theatrical Journal" on the occasion of its 50th anniversary (the February 28, 1903, issue). In that issue, the *Clipper* had a biographical sketch of its longtime publisher, Mr. Queen, and a very brief sketch of its own history, including its rationale for



Frank Queen, publisher of the *New York Clipper*.

\*The National Police Gazette, *November 4, 1882*.

†*New York Clipper*, *February 28, 1903*.

“gradually curtailing” its coverage of sporting events. Ultimately, the *Clipper* ceased operation in the mid-1920s, its demise attributable primarily to the influence of competitors *Billboard* and *Variety*.

During the 70 years the *New York Clipper* was published, one of its most notable features was its weekly sports woodcarving portrait (usually of a baseball player, but, occasionally, a boxer, or bicyclist, or coxswain, or swimmer, etc.). The portrait was always accompanied by a brief but interesting biography of the man portrayed. Although the first of the *Clipper*'s baseball illustrations was on the front page of its September 19, 1857, issue — a sketch of *The Game of Base Ball. (Interesting Match Between Two of the Best Clubs in the Country, viz: the “Gotham” and “Eagle” Clubs.)*, it wasn't until more than a decade later that the *Clipper* published its first biographical sketches of individual players, when *The Famous “Red Stocking” Nine of the Cincinnati Base Ball Club* graced the front page of its October 2, 1869, issue. And it wasn't until nearly two years after that that the *Clipper* published its first biographies of individuals outside of a team setting — William Arthur (“Candy”) Cummings was profiled in its July 8, 1871, issue, Alphonse C. Martin in its August 5 issue, and Richard J. Pearce in its September 16 issue.\*

After a long hiatus, the *Clipper* again took up the cause and began publishing biographies of baseball players on a regular basis beginning in April of 1879. Although not consis-



The first *Clipper* baseball illustration was a sketch of *The Game of Base Ball. (Interesting Match Between Two of the Best Clubs in the Country, viz: the “Gotham” and “Eagle” Clubs)* September 19, 1857.

\*The previous summer the *Clipper* had portrayed three pairs of “baseball celebrities” on three consecutive covers in June and July of 1870, but those covers were really just “teasers” for the articles within those issues of the *Clipper*, articles about the famous matches between the teams for which those celebrities starred.

tent in their frequency of appearance,\* the *Clipper* ended up publishing more than 800 biographies of players, managers, umpires, team owners, newspaper reporters, and other baseball personalities over a 24-year period, with the last one (Cleveland pitcher Bill Bernhard) appearing in its January 24, 1903, issue. All of those biographies have been reproduced, verbatim and in alphabetical order, in this volume.† (In a few instances, when entire teams were portrayed in a single issue of the *Clipper*, the individual players' biographical entries appear under the team name, but they can be found from a cross-reference under their own names.)

The University of Georgia library has almost the entire run of the *New York Clipper* on microfilm (it is missing only the first few issues) and it was from these that the text of the biographies was taken. The line art sketches ended (with one exception‡) on March 4, 1899. After that date, beginning with March 11, 1899, the line art sketches were replaced with photographs. Reproducing the photos from microfilm is impossible; in fact, in many cases, the photo as it appears on the microfilm itself is exceptionally poor quality. However, the line art reproduces very well. It is for this reason that only the line art illustrations are included in this book; the biographies that were accompanied by photographs appear in the book only with their text.

Among the more than 800 biographical sketches are those of 58 different players, managers, and executives who were eventually enshrined in the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum in Cooperstown, New York. In fact, of all of the Hall of Fame members who were active during the time period when the *Clipper* was publishing its biographies, only ten were not portrayed. And there were reasonable excuses for the absence of those ten: four were African-Americans (Rube Foster, Frank Grant, Pete Hill, and Sol White), so, given the racial climate of the times, it is not surprising that those players were neglected by the *Clipper*; three were non-playing executives or pioneers (Morgan Bulkeley, Alexander Cartwright, and William Hulbert); and two (Johnny Evers and Joe Tinker) of the three (Elmer Flick was the other one) who *were* major league players didn't begin their NL careers until 1902, only one year before the *Clipper* stopped publishing biographies. So, essentially all of the biggest names of 19th and very early-20th century baseball were featured, at one time or another, by the *Clipper* and are included in this book.

One unique feature of these portraits and biographies is their contemporary nature, produced *during* the players' careers and lives, not years after their careers or lives were over. And in many cases the portraits were of real diamonds-in-the-rough, sort of like the old-time equivalent of the modern day highly treasured "rookie card," but with biographical content, too. For example, there's the portrayal in 1879 of J. Lee Richmond, who in 1880 would go on to throw major-league baseball's first perfect game; or the one in 1880 of pitcher Tim Keefe, less than two weeks into his Hall of Fame major league career. Other examples like these include early portrayals of Connie Mack, John McGraw, Willie Keeler, Cy Young, and Nap Lajoie.

At the other end of the spectrum from those famous players are the obscure ones, of which the *Clipper* published many portraits, too. But these people are also of great historical interest. Part of the beauty of this book is that it includes not only the future Hall of Famers and other stars, but it also contains unique and difficult to find information on more obscure players and personalities.

\*For example, the *Clipper* did not have any baseball biographies for more than a year between October 1884 and December 1885 nor for the eight month period between July 1898 and March 1899.

†A chronological listing of the biographies is included in the appendix.

‡The last of the 19th-century line art illustrations appeared in November 1899 with an illustration of E.J. Delahanty (Champion League Batsman).



I hope that this work will be a reference book that every 19th-century baseball fan and every library will want in their collections.

I want to thank Freddy Berowski, a research associate at the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum, for providing the biography and image of Jack Glasscock. The process of putting this book together was a long and arduous one and I could not have finished it without the generous help of my sister, Frances Nolan, and the patience of my wife, Kristen, and children, Sophie and Sebastian.

## *The Biographies*

For all of the players in this compilation of *New York Clipper* profiles, major league career batting and pitching statistics are included. Most of these statistical data were obtained from publicly available websites, such as retrosheet.org\* and baseball-reference.com.† The number of years played, the span of years and the primary defensive positions are all indicated, as well as the traditionally most important statistics. In some cases, especially for the players from the earliest times and especially for stolen bases, the statistical record is not complete. Pitching records are included only for players who had at least one W-L decision. Managerial records are included for all of those who managed teams, even if it was only for a single game. The biographies of those who became members of the Hall of Fame are indicated with a bold-faced “HOF.” And for the men who never managed, nor ever played a single game in the major leagues, men such as Ban Johnson, the founder of the American League, their playing record is simply indicated as *none*.

\*The information used here was obtained free of charge from and is copyrighted by Retrosheet. Interested parties may contact Retrosheet at [www.retrosheet.org](http://www.retrosheet.org).

†Sports Reference LLC. Baseball-Reference.com — Major League Statistics and Information. <http://www.baseball-reference.com/>.

**B.W. ABBEY** *May 9, 1896*

Bert Wood Abbey, one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Nov. 29, 1869, at Essex, Vt. He learned to play ball while at the University of Vermont, where for three years he captained its teams. He went from the University to Washington, D.C., in June 1892, and accepted his first professional engagement with the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, taking part in nineteen championship games that season. He signed with the Pittsburg Club, of the major league in 1893, but was allowed to play with the Macon team, of the Southern League, until Aug. 1, when the Pittsburg Club called him home and exchanged him for Gumbert, of the Chicago Club, also of the major league. While with the Macon team Abbey took part in twenty-nine championship contests, and was considered by competent judges to be one of the best pitchers in the Southern League. He certainly pitched magnificent ball for the Macon Club. He remained with the Chicagos



until July 1, 1895, when he was released, and immediately signed with the Brooklyn Club, of the same league. He did very little work in the pitcher's position for the Chicago Club during the two years he was on its pay roll, but what little he did do was satisfactory enough to keep him there. After joining the Brooklyns he did good work, but did not officiate in enough games to get a record in the official averages of the major league. He has not had chances enough thus far this season to show whether or not he will prove a winner. When the regular season closes he goes to Barre, Vt., where he acts as physical instructor at the Goddard Seminary. He is 5ft. 10½ in. in height and weighs 180lb, and is always in good condition.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1892-96)/P	79	225	21	38	0	17	3	.169	.209
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1892-96)	79	22	40	.355	568	686	192	161	4.52

**CHARLES S. ABBEY** *September 23, 1893*

Charles S. Abbey, now playing left field for the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, is a native of Nebraska, where he was born twenty-five years ago. He now hails from St. Paul, Minn., where he learned to play ball. He first played professionally with the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, in 1890. He took part that year, as an outfielder, in no fewer than one hundred and twenty championship games, and ranked well up in the official batting averages of that association. In 1891 he was connected as an outfielder with the Duluth Club, of the Western Association, with which he began the season, but finished it with the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League. His fine fielding and hard hitting helped the latter club to win the pennant of the Pacific Northwest League. In 1892 he was an outfielder of the Columbus Club, of the Western

League, and remained with it until that league disbanded, helping his club to win the pennant. Abbey began this season as a member of the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, under the capable management of G. H. Schmelz. When the Southern League disbanded, Abbey joined the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, with which he has been doing good work at the bat and in the field.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1893-97)/OF	451	1751	307	492	19	280	93	.281	.404

### R.G. ALLEN *November 28, 1891*



Robert G. Allen, whose picture is above given, is the clever short stop of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He was born July 10, 1867, at Marion, O., where he learned to play ball with amateur teams. His professional career began in 1887, when he accepted an engagement with the Mansfield Club, of the Ohio State League. Allen virtually ranked first of its short stops in the official averages that season and he gave such general satisfaction that he was re-engaged for 1888, when the Mansfield Club was a member of the Tri-State League, and he ranked second of its short stops. His work as both a fielder and batsman began to attract the attention of the managers of the major league clubs, and early in 1889 he received an offer from Manager Horace Phillips, of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, but as that club had signed John Rowe to play short stop, it finally released Allen, who finished the season with the Davenport Club, of the Central Interstate League. In 1890 he accepted an engagement with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, with which he has since remained. His fielding at short stop during his first season with the Philadelphia was of the highest order, he virtually ranking second

in the official averages of the National League. He also creditably filled the position of manager during the absence, through illness, of Harry Wright, during the greater part of 1890. Allen was re-engaged by the Philadelphia Club for the season of 1891 when he again showed up in fine form. He is credited with accomplishing several very noteworthy feats, including the accepting of seventeen out of eighteen chances offered him at short stop in one game. In the contest between the Philadelphia and New York teams July 1, 1891, Allen put out eight men and assisted six times in nine innings,

thus accepting of all of fourteen chances offered him at short stop. Allen is a remarkably clever base runner, and a good batter. He is one of the most promising of young professionals.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1890–1900)/SS	606	2211	337	532	14	306	53	.241	.334

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1890, 1900)	179	87	87	.500

## DOUGLAS ALLISON *September 20, 1879*

The subject of our illustration this week is Douglas Allison, who may be aptly termed one of the connecting links between the senior and junior professionals of the present day. He was born thirty-three years ago in Manayank, a suburban district of Philadelphia, Pa., and commenced playing baseball with an amateur club of his native place, as left-field and change-catcher, in 1867. He caught for the Geary Club of Philadelphia during the early part of the season of 1868, and in July of that year he joined the Cincinnati, with whom he played as catcher up to the close of 1870, when that famous nine disbanded. It was while playing with the Red Stockings that "Doug" Allison first came into prominence as a catcher. He has since been connected with the Olympics of Washington in 1871; Troys and Eckfords, 1872; Resolutes of Elizabeth, N.J., and Mutuals, 1873; Mutuals, 1874; Hartfords, 1875, '76, '77; Providences, 1878; and played in a few games this season with the Capitol City of Albany, N.Y., being afterwards disabled by



sickness. During the eleven seasons that he has been playing professionally he has caught for nearly all the prominent pitchers, past and present, including Asa Brainard, Martin, Wolters, Zettlein, Mathews, Bond, Cummings, Larkin, Ward and Nichols, proving himself to be a faithful, hard-working player and an excellent catcher. He was also a fine batsman, ranking among the best professionals in that respect.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871–9, 83)/C	318	1407	236	381	2	140	5	.271	.320

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1873)	23	2	21	.087

*See also Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

## JOHN J. ANDERSON

*August 22, 1896*

John J. Anderson, who has proven such a clever player since his connection with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 14, 1873, at Worcester, Mass., and learned to play ball at his native place. His first professional engagement was with the Worcester Club, of the New England League, in 1893. He was reserved by that club for the season of 1894, but was afterward released to the Haverhill Club, of the same league, taking part with the latter that year in eighty-six championship games and ranked third in the official batting averages of that organization with a percentage of .354. His excellent work with the Haverhills attracted the attention of the officials of the Brooklyn Club, of the major league, and his release was purchased by the latter and he finished the season with its team, participating in sixteen championship games after the transfer was made, and had a batting average of over three hundred per cent in the official averages of the major league, which was a



remarkably fine showing for his first appearance in that organization. President Byrne was so well pleased with his work that he decided to retain him and give him every opportunity for developing himself. He batted well for a new comer, and although he appeared to be rather awkward for an outfielder, has overcome this weakness, and is now looked upon as one of the best outfielders in the professional ranks. He was re-engaged for the season of 1895, and participated in one hundred and three championship games, all of which were played in the outfield. Up to Aug. 10, this year, he had played in the outfield. On that date, in a game between the New Yorks and Brooklyns, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, N.Y., Lachance, of the latter, had one of his hands badly injured by a terrific line drive off Beckley's bat and had to retire. Anderson was placed on first base, after Grim had been given a trial there, and the former gave such entire satisfaction that he will be retained in that position until Lachance has fully recovered and is able to resume his old place.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14(1894-1908)/OF,1B	1635	6341	870	1841	49	976	338	.290	.404

## G.E. ANDREWS

*May 17, 1890*

George Edward Andrews, better known professionally as "Ed" Andrews, whose picture is above given, is the brilliant outfielder of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League. He was born April 5, 1859, at Painesville, O., and learned to play ball while attending the Western Reserve College, Hudson, O. He played with the college team three years. His first professional engagement was in 1882, with the Elyria Club, of Akron, O., but shortly afterwards he accepted a position at Cleveland as a stenographer, occasionally playing ball. In 1883 he played with the Toledos for two months during his vacation. In 1884 he joined the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, as captain and second baseman. As a second baseman he did not prove a success, being weak both as a fielder and bats-

man. Manager Wright, however, retained him, feeling confident that he had the making of a first class player. At the beginning of the next season he was given a trial in left field, and soon developed into a great fielder and almost a sure catch, his sprinting abilities enabling him to catch many fly balls, which, with a slower outfielder, would be a safe hit. He also picked up in his batting, and was soon one of the best hitters in the team. In a game played that year against the Chicagos, he was



credited with a safe hit each of the six times he went to the bat. Andrews is one of the speediest and most daring base runners in the profession. When the Philadelphia Club secured Thompson, the heavy hitting outfielder, late of the Detroit Club, there was a spare man on the team, and, as Andrews was too valuable a man to keep on the bench, the Philadelphia Club announced that his release could be had. The Boston, New York and several other clubs asked Andrews for his terms, but, as Indianapolis was badly in need of an outfielder, the other clubs waived their claim, and he went to the Indianapolis Club, where he finished the season with great credit to himself. Andrews is, without question, one of the best general players in the country, and, besides his fielding abilities, is a hard and successful batter, especially in emergencies, when hits and runs are needed. He is 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs about 160 pounds, and is a man of fine appearance.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1884-91)/OF,2B	774	3233	602	830	12	278	205	.257	.320

## ADRIAN C. ANSON (HOF) *August 27, 1881*

A.C. Anson was born in Marshalltown, Ia., about twenty-nine years ago, and first played with an amateur club of his native place in 1869 and 1870. His first professional engagement was with the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., in 1871, as third-baseman and change-catcher. No player ever rose more rapidly in public estimation than Anson did during his first season, and he was engaged in 1872 by the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, Pa., the then champion organization. He remained with the Athletics for four successive seasons, greatly strengthening that club by his heavy batting and fine fielding, filling as he did nearly all of the positions on the nine at various times. He accompanied the Athletics to England in 1874, and made the highest score in the cricket-match with the All-Ireland Eleven in Dublin. In 1876, Anson transferred his allegiance to the Chicago Club, and he has ever since continued a valued member of that organization, having held the offices of captain and manager for the last four seasons. During his first



two seasons with the Chicagos, Anson played third base; in 1878 he was stationed at left-field in a majority of championship contests, and since then he has guarded first base. His value as a player and captain cannot be over-estimated, as may be judged from the fact that his illness and consequent retirement from the field in the latter part of the season of 1879 materially changed the complexion of affairs and prevented the Chicagos from winning the championship that year. As a batsman he has ranked second to none during the past ten years, and his fine form this season shows that he is still to be relied on in that respect. He can field exceedingly well in any position, and always plays the game thoroughly, and never flags or loses heart. He is wonderfully agile for a man of his vast magnitude and muscle, standing, as he does, six feet two inches in height and weighing two hundred and fifteen pounds, without any superfluous flesh about him. The tact and ability with which he has managed and captained the Chicagos also deserve especial commendation.

### *November 10, 1888*

This week *The Clipper* presents to its readers an excellent portrait of Adrian C. Anson. Probably no man has gained a greater reputation, or is better known in baseball circles, than the genial manager-captain of the Chicago team. Anson was born in Marshalltown, Ia., and has been a prominent figure on the ball field for many years. His baseball career began with amateur nines of his native city, in 1869. He remained an amateur until the end of the season of 1870. His first professional engagement was with the Forest Citys of Rockford, Ill., in 1871. Almost from the start Anson was a brilliant success as an all 'round player. He gained such a reputation while with the Forest Citys that he was engaged in 1872 by the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, Pa., which was at that time the championship organization. Anson remained with the Athletics until the close of the season of 1875. In 1876, however, he went to the Chicago Club, where he has ever since been. As manager and captain, Anson has few if any equals, and certainly no superiors in the profession. His value as a player, captain and manager cannot be overestimated, as may readily be judged by the able way in which he has, during the past two years, brought his almost experimental teams to the front in the National League, and kept them there nearly the whole of the season, despite the great odds he had to contend against. Captain Anson handles his forces in a way not seen in any other professional team. His tact and ability while on the ball field deserve special commendation. As a batsman Anson ranks second to none during the past seventeen years of his professional engagement, and his excellent work this year with the bat, in which he leads the National League, shows that he is still to be relied on in that respect. He can field exceedingly well in any position, always plays the game thoroughly and never flags or loses heart. He is wonderfully agile for a man of his vast magnitude and muscle, standing, as he does, six feet two inches in height, and weighing about two hundred and twenty pounds. Few, if any, players in the profession are more widely known than Anson, his fame as a player and his long connection with the Chicago Club having made his name familiar to every patron of the game, juvenile or adult, and his ability as a team captain; his rarely erring judgment as to the requisite qualities of a ball player; his fidelity to all trusts imposed in him by his club's president, having made him an object of special prominence among ball players and ball club officials. He is very popular with his men, and always treats them courteously, although he, at the same time, exacts thorough discipline from them. Anson is not unreasonable and therefore does not expect his men to accomplish impossibilities, and he is always ready to encourage a young player when he sees that the man is trying to do his best. Anson is known as a great "kicker" yet he seldom enters a protest but he gains his point. He makes it a rule not to kick unless he has a good cause, and then he generally gains all he asks for. In conclusion we need only endorse what John M. Ward of the New York Club recently printed concerning Anson: "Perhaps there is no player





in the profession who goes on the field with a stronger determination to win. He shows his earnestness in every move, and his reputation as a 'kicker' is familiar, not only to all attendants at the games, but to many who have never seen him. He is not one of your senseless 'kickers,' who finds fault merely because he is being beaten or to hear himself talk. He is of a most aggressive nature, and he cannot endure defeat. He is full of fight himself, and inspires his players with the same spirit. He is thoroughly versed in the rules of the game and insists on every point that he can legally claim. I do him the credit to say that he never makes an objection without believing himself that he has some ground, either in right or rule, to support him. It is true, however, that he will go to the outside limit of the rule every time, and while his claims may be legitimate, so far as the rule is concerned, they are not always in accord with a sense of fair play. And, in his extreme eagerness to win, he will occasionally stoop to certain questionable tricks upon the field, and encourage them in his men. Not in reason of these faults, but in spite of them, he is the greatest baseball general on the ball field. In private life he is as pleasant a companion as one could wish to meet." Should Capt. Anson conclude to leave the Chicago Club, he could undoubtedly command the largest salary ever paid an exponent of the national game. His record as a team captain is the most brilliant in the history of the sport. "The old man" is bluff and direct in his methods of management, but his discipline has been healthy, and it has resulted in a career whose success has been the wonder and the envy of other great cities, which have struggled in vain for years to obtain the proud position so often gained by the Chicago Club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
27 (1871-97)/1B	2523	10277	1996	3418	97	2076	276	.333	.445
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1883-84)	3	0	1	.000	4	4	2	1	4.50

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
21 (1875, 79-98)	2288	1296	947	.578

## JOHN A. ASHTON     *January 4, 1902*

John A. Ashton, one of last year's corps of young pitchers, showed such marked ability that he attracted considerable favorable comment. As it was his first season in a regularly organized and recognized league under the national agreement, he should have little trouble in reaching the highest rank in his adopted profession in the near future. He was born May 9, 1878, at Chicago, Ill., and learned to play ball in that city. He soon gained such local renown that his services were in demand among the amateur clubs there. His professional career began at Sterling, Ill., in 1900. This was his first season out, and he amply made good and soon attracted the attention of several minor league managers. Among them who bid for his services was Belden Hill, of the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League, and he accepted the terms offered by the latter. Ashton joined the Cedar Rapids team early last Spring, and showed up so well during the preliminary season that he was selected to pitch in the opening game at Cedar Rapids, on May 2, against the Bloomingtons. He soon found that the knowledge he had gained the year before went by the board when he came to face more experienced batsmen of this league, and he had practically to begin all over again, but by hard practice he was soon able to hold his own with the best of them. Last season he participated in twenty-nine championship games. Of these he gained .600 in victories. Among his noteworthy pitching feats was an eleven inning victory over the Decatur team.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## ATHLETIC BASEBALL CLUB *October 13, 1883*

**Charles E. Mason** was born June 25, 1853, in New Orleans, La., and his first experience in the national game was gained with amateur clubs of his native city. He has resided, however, in Philadelphia, Pa., for many years, and first found favorable notice while playing with the Americus Club of that city, as first-baseman and change-catcher during the season of 1874. The next year he was selected by the veteran manager Hicks Hayhurst as the right-fielder and change-catcher of the short-lived Centennial Club of the Quaker City, this being his first professional engagement. When the Centennials disbanded, in June, 1875, Mason joined the Washingtons of Washington, D.C., and played twenty games with that club on its Western tour, leaving them in Cincinnati, O., to accept an engagement for the remainder of the season with the Ludlows of that city as second-baseman and captain of their nine. In 1876 he was engaged by the Philadelphia Club as right-fielder, and when it disbanded went with a majority of the nine to Harrisburg, Pa., where he finished the season with the local professional club. We next find him with the Live Oaks of Lynn, Mass., with whom he played in the outfield and at first base during the season of 1877. Returning to Philadelphia, he played in 1878 with the Athletics of that city, filling the position of first-base with credit to himself and advantage to the club. In 1879 he was temporarily disabled on account of rheumatism after being engaged by the professional club of Davenport, Ia., and was able to play in but a few of their games. In 1880 he was one of the managers and was chiefly instrumental in reorganizing the Athletics, and by commendable energy, enterprise and liberality in the direction of affairs restored baseball in the Quaker City in its former vigor and high reputation, and gained for himself and his coadjutors a flattering financial return during the next four seasons. He is the master-spirit of the Athletics by right of skill as well as experience. In all of his professional career he maintained the reputation of a hard-working and reliable player. Modest and unassuming, Mason as a manager has won hosts of friends, and is a general favorite with the fraternity.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1875, 83)/OF	21	82	7	15	0	5	0	.183	.183

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1887)	82	38	40	.487

**William Sharsig**, although comparatively young in years, has been prominently identified with the national game in Philadelphia for several seasons, and has ably discharged the onerous duties of president of the Athletic Club since its re-organization, in 1880. He was born twenty-eight years ago in Philadelphia, where he has figured favorably, both in an active and official capacity, with the leading local amateur organizations during the past decade, being right-field of the Eckford, Shibe and Defiance Clubs besides taking a prominent part in the management of each of said teams. His advent in the professional arena may be said to date back to 1880, when he helped, financially and otherwise, to reorganize the Athletic Club, and located it at Oakdale Park, of which he at that time held the lease, and where the representative nine of the Quaker City met with a very cordial reception during its three years' sojourn. When Oakdale Park was sold for building purposes and the Athletics were compelled to procure new headquarters, President Sharsig and his associate-managers secured the present grounds, at Twenty-sixth and Jefferson streets, which they have made one of the finest in the country. It may be said that his earnest exertions on behalf of baseball, together with his general manners, earn him much popularity, not only with the local fraternity, but also with the many professionals visiting Philadelphia.

## 20 • Athletic Baseball Club

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1886, 88-91)	466	238	216	.524

**Lew Simmons** was born Aug. 27, 1838, in New Castle, Pa., and has been identified for many years with baseball in Philadelphia. He commenced ball-playing at an early age, and often took a hand in a game of baseball when it did not interfere with the performance of his professional duties with minstrel troupes, being noted for his heavy batting. Shortly after he made Philadelphia his home he was elected a member of the Athletic Club, and formed one of its nine in many of the games played in 1866 and 1867. When Oakdale Park, Philadelphia, was formally opened to the public, July 30, 1866, with a game between the Athletic and Philadelphia Clubs, Lew Simmons led the batting-score on behalf of the former with one out and ten runs. He also took part with the Athletics in several games of baseball played on the ice during the Winter of 1866-67, being an expert skater. At a special meeting of the Athletic Club held April 26, 1867, he was presented by his fellow-members with a handsome gold-headed cane as a slight token of their appreciation of his efforts on behalf of Philadelphia's favorite ball-club. Lew also played in a few games with the Philadelphia Club in 1867, although still retaining his membership in the Athletics. He has ever since continued to take an active interest in the Athletics, being an enthusiastic friend of that organization, and his cheering cry of "Pretty work!" was well known to the attendants at all ball-games in Philadelphia. At the commencement of the season of 1882 Lew Simmons assumed the management of the team, in which he had the co-operation of Charles Mason and Wm. Sharsig. Lew Simmons and his associates have worked diligently, and the result was that the past two seasons were the most successful financially ever known in the annals of the club. At the last annual meeting of the American Association he was re-elected one of its board of directors.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1886)	98	41	55	.427

**Alonzo Knight** was born about twenty-eight years ago in Philadelphia, and was educated at Girard College of that city, and on its playground first practiced the national game. After graduating from that institution he pitched for the Shibe Club, the amateur champions of his native city, and also acted as pitcher, captain and manager of his native city, and also acted as pitcher, captain and manager of the White Stockings of Burlington, N.J., during the seasons of 1874 and 1875. The White Stockings under his captaincy earned many creditable victories, the most noteworthy being their defeat on Aug. 12, 1874, of the Haymakers of Philadelphia by 1 to 0, a score previously unequaled in the annals of baseball, the smallest score in a professional contest then being 2 to 0. Knight, however, first came prominently before the public on Sept. 4, 1875, when he made his debut in the professional arena as the pitcher of the Athletics of Philadelphia, who had the day previously been beaten by the Bostons by a score of 16 to 0. "The glorious uncertainty" of baseball was never, however, more strikingly exemplified than on this occasion, as the Athletics, with Knight substituted in the pitcher's position, easily won, two scratch hits in the first inning being all that were credited to the Bostons in the game. He continued with the Athletics during the remainder of that season and until their disbandment, in September, 1876, filling the pitcher's position in a majority of their championship contests. "Lon" Knight, during 1877 and 1878, was one of the Lowells of Lowell, Mass., a nine that in the former season won the championship of New England. While playing with the Lowells he made for himself an enviable reputation as an outfielder, and almost entirely relinquished the pitcher's position. At the commencement of the season of 1879 he joined the Worcester Club, remaining with that organization two seasons, captaining their nine and guarding right-field. He also captained professional teams that visited Cuba and New Orleans in the Winter of 1879-80. During the seasons of 1881 and 1882 Knight played right-field for the Detroit Club. He rejoined the Athletics this season, playing right-field and acting as manager, a position for which his intelligence and experience well

adapt him. Knight at one time promised to be a phenomenal pitcher, possessing, as he did, wonderful speed; but he turned his attention to out fielding, where his record has been a remarkably successful one, his playing at all times remarkably well, especially at critical points, and it may be noted here that his safe single sent home Stovey's run in the ten-inning game with the Eclipse Club Sept. 28, which virtually won the championship for the Athletics.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1875-85)/OE,P	545	2288	391	555	3	198	2	.243	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1875-6, 84-5)	51	16	28	.364	412	529	56	26	2.82

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1883-84)	207	127	78	.620

Harry D. Stovey, who is now in his twenty-fifth year, is a native of Philadelphia, and first figured on the ball-field during the season of 1877 as the pitcher of the Defiance Club, the champion amateur organization of that city. Stovey also played a brief engagement that season at Williamsport, Pa., filling the positions of first base, pitcher and second base at various times with the local nine, which then included Ward, now the pitcher of the New York Club. He returned to Philadelphia in July, 1877, and signalized his reappearance with the Defiances by defeating the professional Philadelphias, with Ward as their pitcher, by a score of 3 to 0. The professionals were puzzled by Stovey's swift pitching, and made but two safe hits. The Defiances, flushed with their remarkable victory, met the Athletics on the following day, when an extraordinary struggle of fourteen innings resulted in a victory for the Athletics by a score of 3 to 2, only six safe hits being made by the winners off Stovey's pitching. Like Knight, Stovey first came prominently before the public as the pitcher of the Athletics. Knight's effective pitching helped the Athletics to defeat the Bostons; and it is a curious coincidence that Stovey's services were first called into requisition by the Athletics precisely two years afterwards, viz., Sept. 4, 1877, when his wonderful pitching assisted the local nine to a victory over the Chicagos by a score of 6 to 5. He helped the Athletics to a still more noteworthy victory on Sept. 19, 1877, in a contest with the St. Louis Browns, the co-operative home-team of four professionals and five young amateurs scoring six runs while their opponents failed to make a solitary one. Stovey's swift pitching puzzled the visitors, eight of them striking out and but two safe hits being made off him. He also pitched for the Athletics against the Chicagos on Sept. 24, 1877, when the latter club scored in the eleventh inning the solitary and winning run of one of the most remarkable games on record in Philadelphia. The Chicagos made but five single-basers off Stovey's pitching in the eleven innings, and the winning hit was a scratch. By the above instances it will readily be seen that Stovey possessed all the needed qualifications to excel as a pitcher, and he might have proved a phenomenal player in that position. Like Knight, however, he abandoned the pitcher's post after his first season and took to out fielding. F. C. Bancroft soon singled out Stovey and engaged him for the New Bedford Club, which the former managed in 1878, and Stovey's remarkably good outfielding amply justified his selection. He continued with the New Bedfords during 1879, heading their batting averages in championship contests and playing first base in fine form. When the New Bedfords disbanded Manager Bancroft at once secured him for the Worcester Club, and he continued from 1880 to 1882, inclusive, with that organization, doing excellent service in the outfield and at first base, besides leading both in batting and run-getting. His services were in active demand at the close of last season, but he preferred playing in his native city, and consequently accepted the liberal offer made him to captain and guard first base for the Athletic Club. In any position on the field he is a valuable man, and he has won for himself an enviable reputation as one of the best general players in the country. He is a very hard hitter and an exceedingly clever base-runner. The following are a few instances of his hard hitting: In a game between nines of New Bedford and Fall River, Mass., on Oct. 25, 1879,



The 1883 Philadelphia Athletics: 1. Lew Simmons. 2. John O'Brien. 3. Edward Rowen. 4. Robert Mathews. 5. Alonzo Knight. 6. A.J. Birchall. 7. George W. Bradley. 8. Robert Blakiston. 9. Frederick Corey. 10. M. Moynahan. 11. J. Stricker. 12. Harry D. Stovey. 13. Daniel A. Jones. 14. Charles E. Mason. 15. William Sharsig.

he made seven successive safe hits, including a homerun, a three-baser and three two-baggers. In the Worcester-Providence game Aug. 17, 1882, he made two home-runs and a three-bagger. This season he has made no fewer than twenty home-runs, including the longest hits ever chronicled on the grounds in St. Louis, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. He is a strictly temperate, honest and ambitious young man, and is in every respect a model professional player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1880-93)/OF,1B	1486	6138	1492	1771	122	908	509	.289	.461

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1881, 85)	140	63	75	.457

**A.J. Birchall** was born about twenty-six years ago in Philadelphia. He played for several seasons with amateur clubs of Germantown, a suburban district of his native city, generally filling the position of second base. His professional career commenced in 1878, when he was engaged by the Hartford Club, which had but a brief existence. He was then secured by the Athletics, with whom he has remained up to the present time, with the exception of the season of 1880, when he guarded third base and afterwards left-field for the Baltimore Club until it was disbanded, and then joined the Globe, a semi-professional team of his native city. He has figured favorably in over five hundred games during the five seasons he has been connected with the Athletics. Birchall first filled the position of second base for the Athletics, but during the last three seasons he has guarded left-field for that club, making by his remarkable running-catches and splendid throwing an enviable reputation. We may mention as an instance of the many bits of fine fielding credited to Birchall one effected in the contest June 1, 1882, when the Cincinnati were blanked. The Cincinnati's nearest approach to scoring was in the ninth inning, when, with two out and men on third and second bases, Birchall made a wonderful one-handed jumping catch at left-field off Luff's terrific hit, which was seemingly sure to a home-run. His other wonderful catches at critical points have also helped the Athletics to many a victory. He is an excellent batter, as is shown by the fact of his accomplishing in the Athletic-St. Louis game May 27, 1882, the difficult feat of making five successive safe hits, including two double-baggers. His chief point of excellence, however, is his clever base-running, in which respect he is considered one of the best in the professional ranks. As an instance of his skill as a base-runner, we cite the fact that he performed the phenomenal feat of making nine runs without even getting a solitary safe hit in four successive games against St. Louis in August, 1882. He is an honest, hard-working player, always working for the best interest of his club, and his genial disposition has endeared him alike to the players and patrons of the game in the Quaker City, where nearly all his ball-playing career has been passed.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1882-84)/OF	225	1007	196	254	1	51	0	.252	.287

**J. Stricker** was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty-four years ago. During his brief but brilliant career he has been connected with several local clubs, commencing in 1878, when he was the third-baseman and change-catcher of the leading amateur organization of the Quaker City, and also played with the Athletics as a substitute in a few games. During the next two seasons he was the short-stop of the co-operative teams known as the Philadelphia and the Globe. He was engaged by the Athletic Club in 1881, and has continued with that organization ever since. During the past two seasons he filled the position of second base, where he has but few equals and no superior. He is a sure catch, a swift and accurate thrower, and his activity enables him to cover a great extent of ground. He in 1882 displayed remarkable skill as a second-baseman, having but one error recorded to him in seventeen successive games. He accepted fourteen chances without an error this season. A wonderful left-handed jumping-catch of a liner and thirteen chances accepted without an error were also features of his base-play. Stricker, who ranks as an expert base-runner and as a good batsman, is also an earnest, effective and reliable player in almost any position.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1882-93)/2B	1196	4635	790	1106	12	411	278	.239	.294
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1882, 84, 87-88)	8	2	0	1.000	28	30	11	10	3.58

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	23	6	17	.261

**John O'Brien** was born June 12, 1860, in Philadelphia. His ball-playing career commenced in 1878 as catcher of the Yeager Club, an amateur organization of the Quaker City. He caught for the Yeagers in their extraordinary contest with the Girard College nine June 29, 1878, it being next to the longest game on record in regard to the number of innings played. So evenly matched were the two teams that no fewer than twenty-one innings were necessary before the question of superiority was settled in favor of the Yeagers by a score of 10 to 7. O'Brien made two runs, besides accomplishing some brilliant work behind the bat. His fine play in this game led to his engagement by the Athletics, the representative professional team of his native city, and he proved to be the best of the ten different players that had been tried by the management in the catcher's position during the season of 1878. O'Brien caught for the California Club of San Francisco, Cal., in 1879, and materially helped that organization to win the championship of the Pacific Coast. He declined remaining more than one season in San Francisco, although he was offered very flattering inducements. Returning to his native city in 1880, he rejoined the Athletics, with whom he has since been connected. He has caught for several pitchers during his brief professional career, giving each and all of them clever support, his work behind Mathews, Jones and Bradley this season being especially noteworthy. He is an earnest and hard-working young player, who has but few equals for pluck and coolness in his position. He has given substantial proof of his endurance and courage by playing either as catcher or in the outfield in a majority of the games played by the Athletics this season, although he has met with accidents sufficiently serious to disable some players from filling any position for months. O'Brien also ranks as a first-class outfielder. He has developed into a powerful batsman, being now one of the hardest hitters of the Athletic team. His gentlemanly deportment both on and off the ball-field has made him a general favorite in the Quaker City.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1882-88, 90)/C,1B	555	2169	366	577	11	308	76	.266	.369

**Robert Blakiston** was born about twenty-five years ago, in San Francisco, Cal., and commenced his baseball career in 1878 as third-baseman of the California Club of that city. He filled the same position with the Californias during the succeeding season, when that club was strengthened by O'Brien, now of the Athletics. He commenced the season of 1880 as right fielder of the Athletics of San Francisco, and after filling a brief engagement as short-stop with the Union Club of that city rejoined the Californias, taking McKinnon's place at first base. During 1881 he guarded second base for the Athletic Club of his native city. He came East in 1882 and soon secured an engagement with the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, Pa. — it being his first appearance as a professional. Blakiston took part in all but three of the seventy-five championship games played by the Athletics last season, and did that club excellent service both as third-baseman and right-fielder. In the former position his play at times was brilliant, some of his stops and pick-ups being extraordinary, but he occasionally lacked accuracy in throwing. He also displayed much skill as an outfielder, ranking first in the fielding averages of the seventeen players who guarded right-field in the American Association's championship contests last season. He proved himself during the present season to be a valuable substitute, having acceptably filled various positions both in the outfield and infield whenever any of the regular nine happened to be disabled.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1882-84)/OF,3B	154	594	87	142	0	46	0	.239	.276

**Robert Mathews** was born about thirty-one years ago in Baltimore, Md., and first figured on the ball-field in 1870 with the Marylands, of his native city, although he first played professionally in 1871, when he pitched for the Kekionga Club of Fort Wayne, Ind., and his curved delivery proved puzzling to the best batsmen that season. In the opening championship game on May 4, 1871, when the Kekiongas defeated the Forest City Club of Cleveland by the then unprecedented score of 2 to 0, Mathews pitched with such telling effect that but five safe hits were made off him, and three of that number were credited to Jim White. He returned to Baltimore in 1872, when he pitched for the newly-organized professional club of that city, known as the Lord Baltimore. In 1873 he joined the Mutuals of this city, taking the place of Arthur Cummings, and it was while playing with the "Mutes" that "Bobby" Mathews first came into prominence as a pitcher. He remained with the Mutuals for four consecutive seasons, and much of the success that club then obtained may be attributed to his very effective pitching. Mathews officiated as pitcher for the Mutuals in two hundred and forty-three games, and his pluck and endurance in a long up-hill fight were amply demonstrated on more than one occasion, especially in the prolonged struggle with the Louisvilles in 1876, when fifteen innings were played one afternoon and sixteen on the following day before the question of victory was finally settled in favor of Mathews' men. He was engaged in 1877 by the Cincinnati, who opened as a League club; but when they disbanded about the middle of June, he united his fortunes with the Buckeyes of Columbus, O., and alternated as pitcher with McCormick, now of the Clevelands. In 1878 Mathews pitched for the Worcester (Mass.) Club, and on Aug. 15 of that year, in a game with the Bostons, he once more practically illustrated his skill in that position by blanking the then champions, who were able to make but two safe hits off him. In 1879 he was engaged by the Providence Club as its change-pitcher, and he took part in forty-two championship contests, officiating in his old position in nineteen of said games. In 1880 he was engaged by the Star Club of San Francisco, Cal., making his first appearance to that city May 2, when he succeeded in striking out twelve of his opponents. He remained with that club until it disbanded, and then returned East. At the commencement of the season of 1881 he was engaged by the Providence Club, but after playing a short time with that organization he was released, and at once joined the Bostons. He continued with the Boston Club in 1882, during which season more men struck out off him than off any other pitcher in the League, and he certainly never pitched better. Mathews was engaged by the Athletic Club this season, and pitched with wonderful success up to July last, but then unfortunately met with an accident which prevented him from playing in many important games, and hampered his team materially in the race for the championship. He was in fine form on May 29 last, retiring the Cincinnati for only two safe hits, besides striking out nine men. Mathews was one of the first to introduce the curved delivery; and as he uses a good deal of headwork, his pitching has generally proved troublesome to even the best of batsmen. He is an earnest and faithful worker, a capital fielder in his position, and favorably known both on and off the ball-field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1871-87)/P	623	2487	318	504	1	162	8	.203	.230
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1871-87)	578	297	248	.545	4956	5591	533	1366	2.89

**George W. Bradley** was born about thirty-two years ago in Philadelphia, and commenced his career on the ball-field as third-baseman of an amateur club of that city. His professional career began in 1871, when he pitched for the Easton Club. He made a fine reputation in the pitcher's position during his first season, his most notable performance being against the Philadelphias and Athletics — each utterly failing to hit him. Bradley also pitched for the Athletics in a ten-inning game with the



Bostons Oct. 29, 1871, in Worcester, Mass., and greatly distinguished himself on that occasion. He, however, first came into notice in the professional arena as the pitcher of the St. Louis Club in 1875, that organization auspiciously inaugurating its championship season by defeating the Chicagos 10 to 0. He remained two seasons in St. Louis, and the chief credit of most of the victories secured by the "Browns" undoubtedly belonged to Bradley's wonderfully effective pitching. He was engaged by the Chicago Club in 1877, and pitched in a majority of games of the then champion organization. Bradley pitched in 1878 for the New Bedford Club, which won the championship of New England. In 1878 he pitched for the newly-organized Troy Club, this being the last season that he regularly acted as pitcher. Bradley played third base for the Providence Club in 1880, occasionally alternating with Ward in the pitcher's position. At the commencement of the season of 1881 he was engaged by the Detroit Club as short-stop and change-pitcher, but, having a slight attack of pneumonia, he asked for his release and returned to Philadelphia. He soon recovered his health, however, and was secured as third-baseman and change-pitcher by the Clevelands. Only three hits were made off him in a twelve-inning game in 1882. He remained with the Clevelands up to the early part of this season, when he was released in order to accept an engagement as third-baseman and change-pitcher of the Athletics, it being the first year that he had ever played professionally in his native city. He proved to be a decided acquisition to the Athletics, and his effective pitching on more than one occasion materially helped that team to win the championship. He won the first of the concluding series of games with the St. Louis by a wonderful running-catch at centre-field, and he never pitched better than he did in the last game with that club, when the Athletics virtually won the championship. The St. Louis men were confident of their ability to bat Bradley all over the field but he held them down to three scattering safe hits.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1875-88)/P,3B	567	2258	272	518	3	172	5	.229	.295
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1875-77, 79-84)	347	171	151	.531	2940	3007	195	620	2.59

**Frederick Corey** was born twenty-six years ago in Providence, R.I., and first played baseball in 1874, when he filled the position of pitcher with the Dexter Club, an amateur organization of his native city. He remained as pitcher with the Dexters two seasons. He first played professionally in the latter part of the season of 1876 and in 1877 with the Rhode Islands—the champions of New England. The clever manner in which he pitched won for him an enviable name and reputation. Poor as was the support provided him, he twice defeated the Bostons in 1877 by the respective scores of 3 to 2 and 4 to 1, and forced the members of that nine to acknowledge that he was the most puzzling pitcher they encountered that season. When in 1878 a League club was organized in Providence, Corey was secured as one of its pitchers. He, however, only played in a few games with the Providences, and then finished the season with the New Bedfords, alternating with Bradley in the pitcher's position. Corey commenced the season of 1879 as pitcher of the Capital City Club of Albany, which was transferred early in May for advertising purposes to Rochester. He pitched and guarded second base for Rochester's professional club during the remainder of that season, accompanying it on its trip to California in October. Corey was engaged by the Worcester Club in 1880, and remained with that organization until its disbandment, at the close of last year, when he was engaged by the Athletics for the present year. He has shown that he is a decided acquisition to Philadelphia's representative nine, being an effective change-pitcher and able to cleverly fill almost any other position in the field, besides being a good batter and base-runner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1878, 80-85)/3B,P	432	1738	239	427	7	124	0	.246	.348

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1878, 80–83, 85)	93	27	46	.370	656	764	98	168	3.32

**Edward Rowen** was born about twenty-six years ago in Bridgeport, Ct. He first played baseball in 1876, when he was connected as catcher with the T.B.F.U.S. Club—a well-known semi-professional organization of his native place. In 1877 he caught for the Fall River Club, which distinguished itself that season by winning fourteen-inning games with the Manchester and Rhode Islands by the respective scores of 1 to 0 and 4 to 1, besides defeating the Bostons by 6 to 4. Rowen caught for the Manchester Club in 1878 and 1879. When the Manchester disbanded, at the close of the season of 1879, Rowen joined the Rochester Club, and accompanied it on its long trip to San Francisco, Cal., remaining in that city and playing with the Bay City and Athletic Clubs as catcher and short-stop during 1880. He played with clubs in Nevada during 1881, and then accepted an engagement with the Boston Club for the following season, when he gained an extended reputation as the catcher for Bobby Mathews. The Athletic management engaged Mathews and Rowen for this season, during which the latter was singularly unfortunate in being injured while behind the bat, and consequently failed to take part in a good many championship games.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1882–84)/C,OF	136	538	68	130	1	65	0	.242	.299

**M. Moynahan** was born about twenty-four years ago in Chicago, Ill, and commenced playing ball in 1877 with an amateur club of his native city. His first professional engagement was with the representative club of Davenport, Ia., in 1878 and 1879. His exceedingly hard hitting earned for him the third place in the professional batting averages of 1878. Moynahan played short-stop for the Buffalo Club during a portion of the season of 1880, when he led that team in batting, and ranked fifth in that respect in the League averages. He commenced the season of 1881 with the Cleveland Club, and finished it with the Detroit. Last year he played short-stop for the Philadelphias until an injury to his hand sent him to the outfield, where he astonished everyone by his brilliant catches. Having entirely recovered from his injury, he was engaged by the Athletic Club for this season, during which he has done clever work in his home-position of short-stop, besides batting remarkably well, especially at critical points, and it may be noted here that his safe single sent home Stovey's run in the ten-inning game with the Eclipse Club Sept. 28, which virtually won the championship for the Athletics.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1880–81, 83–84)/SS	169	688	124	202	1	95	0	.294	.379

**Daniel A. Jones** was born twenty-three years ago in Litchfield County, Ct. He has pitched for the Yale College nine during the last two seasons, his effective delivery enabling that team to win the college championship in 1882 and 1883. At the close of the college season last June Jones got offers from all over the country, and accepted one from the Detroit Club, making his professional debut July 9 in a game with the Providences. He was released for economical reasons by the Detroit, and his services were immediately secured by the Athletics, who were without a pitcher, to take the place of Mathews, who was in a crippled condition. "Jumping-jack" Jones—as he has been nicknamed, on account of his peculiar method of delivery—made his first appearance with the Athletics Sept. 4, when his effective pitching proved too much for the St. Louis, who made only four safe hits off him, and three of these were scratches. He three times pitched men out on strikes after six balls had been called on him, and, with better support behind the bat and fairer umpiring on balls and strikes, would have made even a better record. He played with the Athletics during the remainder of the season, taking part in seven championship games, five of which he helped materially to win, while

the two defeats were chiefly owing to the miserable support behind the bat given by Rowen and Hubbard, the latter being the catcher of the Yale College nine. Jones occupied the pitcher's position Sept. 28, when the Athletics won the American Association championship by defeating the Eclipse Club after an exciting and closely-contested game of ten innings. He proved a terror to the hard-hitters of the home-team, and the best they could do with him was a total of eight safe hits in ten innings. While with the Yale College nine he twice accomplished the feat of retiring a college team in nine successive innings for a solitary safe hit, and during his very brief professional career he has made a remarkable record, and to-day is the best-known pitcher in the country.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1883)/P	19	67	6	14	0	4	0	.209	.239
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1883)	19	11	7	.611	158	161	25	61	3.14

## THE ATHLETICS OF 1871 *November 18, 1871*

The Athletics of 1871. Winners of the Base Ball Professional Championship.

**Fergus G. Malone** made his debut with the Athletics on the 31st of Oct., 1862, as short stop, and during the seasons of 1863 and 1864 he played second base. In the latter part of the season of 1863 he tried his hand at pitching, filling the position left vacant by the resignation of Tom Pratt. In 1865 Malone played with the Keystones, of Philadelphia, and in 1866 we find him playing with the Diamond State Club, of Wilmington, Delaware. Malone returned to Philadelphia in 1867, and during that season played first base for the Quaker City Club. During the seasons of 1868 and 1869 Malone was in Washington, playing with the Olympics, of that city, in the position of catcher. Malone was born in Philadelphia, weighs 156 lbs, is 5 ft. 8 in. in height, and is 28 years of age.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1871-76, 84)/C	220	1052	200	288	1	160	17	.274	.320

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1873-74, 84)	113	47	66	.416

**John Dickson McBride**, prior to joining the Athletics, was one of the best cricketers of Philadelphia, and his excellent fielding induced Col. Moore to give him a position on the Athletic nine, and on the 28th of June, 1861, "Dick" made his first appearance, and played left field and short stop for a couple of seasons. He made his debut as a pitcher in a game with the Mutuals, at Hoboken, N.J., on the 16th of June, 1863, and regularly assumed that position in the commencement of the season of 1864, playing there ever since, except a short time during 1869, when he played short stop. Dick has been, for the past five seasons, the captain of the nine, and he will still hold that position. He is 5 ft. 8 in. in height, weighs 145 lbs., and is 26 years old — born in Philadelphia.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1871-76)/P	240	1192	208	309	0	178	9	.259	.289

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1871-76)	237	149	78	.656	2082	2420	172	106	2.85

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1871-75)	252	161	85	.654

**Weston D. Fisler** made his debut as a base ball player with the Equity, of Philadelphia, on the 26th of June, 1860, and in the same year he acted as catcher of the picked nine of Philadelphia in their game with the Excelsiors, of Brooklyn. Fisler afterwards played with the Olympics and Adriatics, of Philadelphia, up to 1864, when he joined the Camden Club, of Camden, N.J., and played with them during the season of 1864 and 1865. Fisler also played as catcher in three games with the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, during the latter part of the season of 1865. On the 8th of June, 1866, Fisler made his first appearance on the Athletic's nine, and has played with that club ever since, taking the positions of centre field and third base until Berkenstock retired, at the close of the season of 1867. He was born in Camden, N.J., 28 years ago, weighs 137 lbs. and stands 5 ft. 6 in. in height.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1871-76)/1B,2B	273	1334	258	414	2	189	14	.310	.390

**Alfred J. Reach** first played as catcher of the Jacksons, a junior club of Brooklyn, N.Y., during the seasons of 1858-'59 and 1860. In 1861 Al Reach played with the Eckfords, and remained with them until the close of the season of 1864. While with the Eckfords, his positions on the nine were third base and first base. Al Reach removed to Philadelphia 1864, playing one game on the nine of the Athletics on the 9th of June of that year. In 1865 Reach was regularly installed as second base of the Athletics, and has filled that position ever since. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., is 31 years of age, stands 5 ft. 6 in. in height, and weighs 155 lbs.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1871-75)/OF,2B	80	393	89	97	0	57	7	.247	.321

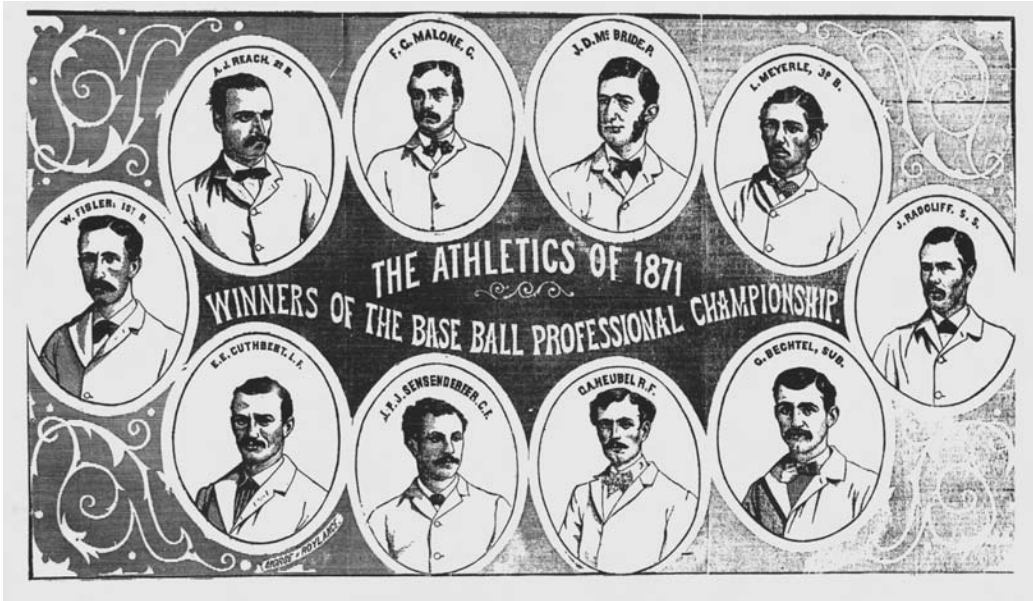
## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	11	4	7	.364

**Levi S. Meyerle** played with the Harry Clay Club, of Philadelphia, in 1867 and 1868, joining the Geary Club in the latter part of 1868, and generally played as pitcher. On the 24th of April, 1869, Meyerle made his first appearance on the nine of the Athletics, and played that season in various positions — catcher, pitcher, third base and right field. In 1870 Meyerle played with the White Stockings of Chicago, as pitcher and third base man. At the commencement of the season of 1871 Meyerle rejoined the Athletics and played third base. Meyerle was born in Philadelphia, is 23 years old, weighs 177 lbs. and is 6 ft. 1 in. in height.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1871-77, 84)/3B	307	1443	306	513	10	279	19	.356	.479
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1871, 76)	3	0	2	.000	19	29	3	0	5.21



The Athletics of 1871, beginning on left, clockwise: Weston Fidler, Alfred J. Reach, Fergus G. Malone, John Dickson McBride, Levi S. Meyerle, John Radcliff, George Bechtel, George A. Heubel, John P.J. Sengenderfer, Edgar E. Cuthbert.

**John Radcliff** gained his first experience as a ball player with the Canadian and Union clubs, of Camden, N.J., during the season of 1866, generally playing catcher; his play in that position led to his enlistment in the Athletic's ranks, and he made his debut with that club on the 12th of June, 1867. During the seasons of 1867, '68 and '69, Radcliff caught for the Athletics. In 1870 he filled the position of short stop. Radcliff was born in Camden, N.J., weighs 140 lbs., is 5 ft. 6 in. in height, and is 25 years old.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1871-75)/SS	157	813	199	229	2	113	9	.282	.353

**Edgar E. Cuthbert** first played with the Keystones, of Philadelphia, during the seasons of 1865-'66, filling every position on their nine except pitcher. In the early part of the season of 1867 he played as catcher with the West Philadelphia Club, and made his debut on the Athletic's nine on the 17th of August of that year, and played right field during the balance of that season. In 1868 and 1869 he played left field for the Athletics, and in 1870 he played centre field with the Chicago Club. Cuthbert re-joined the Athletics in 1871, and played left field. Born in Philadelphia, weighs 140 lbs., is 5 ft. 6 in. in height, and is 24 years old.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871-84)/OF	452	2113	453	537	8	179	69	.254	.317

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1882)	80	37	43	.463

**John P.J. Sensenderfer** first played with the Actives and Athletics — two junior clubs — during the seasons of 1863, 1864 and 1865, filling the catcher's position. In the latter part of the season of 1865 he joined the Olympics, of Philadelphia, and played with them until the 9th of August, 1867, when he made his first appearance with the Athletics, and has played on their nine ever since, in the out field, filling the position of centre field during the last three seasons. Born in Philadelphia 24 years ago, is 5 ft. 9 in. in height, and weighs 170 lbs.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1871-74)/OF	51	234	55	70	0	34	5	.299	.342

**George A. Heubel** first played with the Nationals, of Philadelphia, in 1866, as first baseman and left field, filling the same positions with the Quaker City Club during 1867, and the Geary during 1868. In 1869 he played several games with the Athletics in the outfield, making his first appearance with that club on the 24th of April in that year. In 1870 he played left field for the Forest City Club, of Cleveland. In 1871 Heubel returned to Philadelphia and played right field for the Athletics. Born in Paterson, N.J., 21 years old, weighs 178 lbs., height 5 ft. 11½ in.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1871-72, 76)/OF	23	102	20	26	0	14	1	.255	.333

**George Bechtel** first played with the Geary and West Philadelphia clubs, of Philadelphia, during the seasons of 1866, 1867 and 1868, filling the position of pitcher in a majority of games. In 1869 he pitched for the Keystones. On the 25th of April, 1870, he made his first appearance with the Athletics, and filled the position of left field during that season. In 1871 Bechtel acted as tenth man. Born in Philadelphia, 23 years old, weighs 165 lbs., and is 5 ft. 11 in. in height.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1871-76)/OEP	221	1041	215	288	3	165	17	.277	.353
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1871, 73-75)	30	7	20	.259	246	349	19	38	4.13

## KIRTLEY BAKER    *February 20, 1897*

Kirtley Baker, one of the pitchers who helped the Minneapolis Club to win the championship of the Western League during the past season, was born June 24, 1869, at Aurora, Ind., and learned to play ball at Lawrenceburg, that State. It was during the exciting scenes of 1890 that he received his first professional engagement with J. Palmer O'Neil's Pittsburg team, of the National League. He participated in twenty-three championship contests with that very much defeated team. The Pittsburgs winning seventeen out of one hundred and thirty championship games that year. In 1891 Baker was with the Ottumwa team, of the Illinois and Iowa League. In 1892 he went South and joined the Chattanooga team, of the Southern League. The championship season was divided into two parts that year down there, and Chattanooga came in first in the first part, but finished last in the second part. Baker's pitching, batting and outfield playing with the Chattanooga team that season had a great deal to do towards winning that club first place in the first part of the championship season. His excellent work that year attracted the attention of the management of the Baltimore Club, of the

National League and American Association, and he was engaged for the season of 1893, but his work after he became a member of the Baltimore team was not satisfactory. He was loaned to the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, late in the season, where he regained his strength and speed. After the disbandment of the Southern League he returned to the Baltimore Club, and did very good



work. He was reserved by the Baltimores for the season of 1894, but as that club had a surplus of pitchers on its list, Baker was allowed to go to the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League. In 1895 he was with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, and began the season of 1896 with the Milwaukees, but finished it with the Minneapolis team, of the same league, participating in forty-two championship games during that season with the two clubs. Among some of his best pitching performances was the holding the Kansas Citys down to four safe hits on June 8, 1895, at Milwaukee, and although the Milwaukees made ten safe hits, the Kansas Citys won by 3 to 2. On July 7 following, at Milwaukee, he allowed the Detroitis only four safe hits, from which they tallied two runs. On July 13, 1896, at Milwaukee, he held the Indianapolis team down to four safe hits, and after he joined the Minneapolis team he prevented the Grand Rapids team from making more

than four safe hits in the second of the two games played Sept. 13 at Grand Rapids. His best batting feat was in a game between the Milwaukees and St. Pauls, May 31, 1895, when he made five safe hits, including a home run.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1890-99)/P	65	166	19	35	0	10	2	.211	.241
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1890, 93-94, 98-99)	58	9	38	.191	371	483	186	115	6.16

## PHILIP BAKER *November 1, 1879*

Philip Baker, Centre-fielder, is one of the most reliable and hard-working of the many professional players hailing from Philadelphia, Pa. The subject of our sketch and illustration is about twenty-three years old, and commenced his professional career on the ball-field in the early part of the season of 1877, playing catcher and first-base for the Philadelphia Club, with whom he remained until they disbanded in August of that year, when he joined the Hornells of Hornellsville, N.Y., as their centre-fielder. He continued with the Hornells until their disbandment, in July, 1878, when he was at once secured by the Nationals of Washington, and has remained steadfast to that organization ever since, captaining their nine and filling the position of centre-field, besides acting as change-catcher. He is an excellent general player, making some of the most remarkable running catches ever witnessed in the outfield; and besides



being a fine outfielder, he can play first base remarkably well, and he is a good change-catcher, as was evidenced in the concluding championship contest between the Nationals and Albanys on Oct. 14, when he put out eleven men and assisted to retire three more without an error. He is also a very good batsman, a fair base-runner, and plays the game with great earnestness. His quiet and gentlemanly deportment, combined with his integrity and fidelity to his club, has made him deservedly popular in Washington, where he has been re-engaged for next season.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1883–84, 86)/1B	195	817	134	212	3	34	16	.259	.322

## C.G. BALDWIN *June 1, 1889*

This week *The Clipper* presents to its readers an excellent portrait of Clarence G. Baldwin, one of the catchers of the Cincinnati Club. He was born Nov. 1, 1864, in St. Louis, Mo., and first attracted attention as a player in 1881, when he was with the St. Louis Reds, a noted organization of the Mound City at that time. His first regular engagement, however, was in 1882, with the professional team of Springfield, Ill. In 1883 he joined the Quincy (Ill.) Club, of the Northwestern League, with which he remained throughout that season and part of 1884, until it disbanded. He finished the latter part of the season of 1884 with the Kansas City Club, of the Union Association. In 1885 he went to the Cincinnati Club, with which he has remained ever since. He has made a great name for himself, and is generally conceded to be one of the best catchers in the profession. In 1888 he caught in no fewer than ninety-six championship games, including forty-nine consecutive contests. Besides being a great catcher, Baldwin is a very good batsman and an excellent base runner, and in him the Cincinnati Club can boast of a most steady and reliable player.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1884–90)/C	441	1677	186	371	7	178	40	.221	.299

## MARK BALDWIN *December 7, 1889*

Mark Baldwin, whose portrait appears above, was born Oct. 29, 1864, in Pittsburg, Pa. He is of splendid physical development, standing over six feet in height, and weighs about 190 pounds. He began ball playing when only sixteen years of age, pitching for amateur teams of his native city. His professional career, however, began in 1883, when he pitched for the Cumberland (Md.) Club. In 1885 he joined the McKeesport Club, and his effective pitching helped materially its team in win-



ning that season the championship of the Western Pennsylvania League, and gained for him such renown that he was engaged in 1886 by the



Duluth Club, of the Northwestern League. He did great pitching for the Duluth team in 1886, his most notable feats being holding the Oshkosh Club down to one safe hit Aug. 30, and striking out eighteen men — twelve being in succession — of the St. Paul Club, June 18. He pitched in forty-one games that season, being eight more than any pitcher of that league, and his fine work in the box for Duluth led to his engagement by the Chicago Club, with which he played throughout the seasons of 1887 and 1888, his most remarkable pitching performance being the retiring of the Pittsburg team with only one safe hit on Sept. 29 of the former year. Baldwin was one of the party making a trip to Australia and Europe during the Winter of 1888, '89. Upon the return of the tourists in this country, Captain Anson, thinking that Baldwin had lost his former effectiveness in the box, released him, and he was shortly afterwards engaged by Manager Buckenberger for the Columbus Club, of the American Association. That the Chicago Club erred in releasing Baldwin, and that Manager Buckenberger showed good judgment in engaging him, was fully

demonstrated during the past season by the excellent pitching he did for the Columbus team, twice holding the Brooklyns and once each the St. Louis and Athletics down to two hits in a championship game. Baldwin, who is one of the ablest pitchers the American Association ever had in its ranks, and there are few, if any, better in the profession, will be found with the Players' League next season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1887-93)/P	348	1155	109	188	10	106	18	.163	.238
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1887-93)	347	156	165	.486	2811	2699	1307	1354	3.36

## FRANK C. BANCROFT *December 13, 1879*

Frank C. Bancroft, Manager, has a record in that onerous position during the past two seasons that he can refer to with pardonable pride. He was born in Worcester County, Mass., in 1846, and has been an enthusiastic disciple of baseball from his youth. In his early days he pitched for an amateur club of his native town, and during the late war he spent leisure hours of a four years' service in playing baseball. In 1876 Mr. Bancroft, who had been proprietor of a hotel at New Bedford, Mass., for several years, organized an association in that city, and established a ground which was made a paying institution by exhibition games. In 1878 the New Bedford Club was organized, and under his management they played 130 games during that season — the greatest number ever played by any club, and including victories in four out of five games with the strongest League clubs. The result at the end of 1878 was the gaining of the championship of New England. During the past season he managed the Worcester Club, of Worcester, Mass., with acknowledged credit, bringing out Richmond, a phenomenal pitcher, and enabling his nine to play 125 games — the greatest number credited to any one club in 1879, and also including an almost unbroken succession of victories over

all the prominent professional clubs. The fact that he is highly esteemed by the citizens of Worcester, Mass., is practically illustrated by his re-engagement as manager of their representative club. His executive qualities and business tact peculiarly adapt him for the position of manager, and the advantage of an officer of his value is proved by the pecuniary success of the New Bedfords in 1878 and the Worcesters during the past season. Personally, he is a man of good address, sharp and alert, is deservedly popular with his own nine, and has given great satisfaction in his business relations with all clubs. He has been engaged to manage a nine mainly composed of his last season's players during a trip to Cuba and the South, returning in the Spring of 1880, and assuming again the position of manager of the Worcester Club.



*August 2, 1902*

The most abused person connected with a losing ball team is the manager, and although most managers of winning teams are commended, yet it is seldom that they receive the praise commensurate with the abuse they would have to take in case of failure. Hence it is seldom a manager can be found who always comes up smiling, full of grit, hope and enthusiasm, no matter how fortune may chance. When such a man is found he exacts more than a passing notice, and it is for this reason that the subject of this article, Frank C. Bancroft, has become possessed of a national reputation. Mr. Bancroft's connection with baseball dates back to 1877. At that time he was proprietor of the Bancroft House, at New Bedford, Mass., and conceived the idea of forming a baseball team. He thought it would be a good scheme to have his city represented on the green diamond. He called a meeting, and it was decided to organize a ball club, and Bancroft was appointed manager. The team was called the New Bedfords, and had a fairly successful season. In 1878 a paid team was secured, and, although the salary list was not a large one, the season was not a financial success. In 1879 and 1880 Bancroft managed the Worcester team, of the National League, and developed some of the finest ball players in the profession. During the Winter of 1879 and 1880 Manager Bancroft took a team known as the Hop Bitters, to Cuba, and while there he received such a raw deal at the hands of the Spaniards that he left for New Orleans, La., where he and his team spent the Winter. In 1881 he was engaged to manage the newly organized Detroit team, and remained there until the end of the season of 1882. He was very successful at Detroit, making over \$25,000 for the club. In 1883 he managed the Cleveland team, and again made money. In 1884 he took charge of the Providence team, and it won the National League pennant that season. He remained with Providence throughout 1885, and in 1886 had charge of the Rochester International League team. He began the season of 1887 as manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, of the American Association, but in July he was given his release. In 1889 he was engaged to manage the Indianapolis National League team, but resigned on July 20. At a meeting held at Springfield, Mass., Dec. 31, 1889, he was elected president of the New England League, but resigned that position in February, 1890. He then announced that he was going to organize an independent team and play with the Players' League teams at Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass. In 1891 he was business manager of the Cincinnati American Association team until it disbanded, early in that season. In 1892 he was engaged as business manager of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League, and has remained in that capacity ever since, which is indicative of the high esteem in which he is held by the owners of that club. Mr. Bancroft was born May 9, 1846, at Lancaster, Mass. He is one of the best story tellers connected with the game, and his reminiscences are always interesting and in great demand by all space writers. The tales of his experience in Cuba, in 1879, have been copied all over the country. Mr. Bancroft is considered the most

successful business manager that has ever been in baseball. He has also had considerable experience as a theatrical manager.

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
9 (1880–9, 1902)	718	375	333	.530

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**GEORGE BANNON**     *December 30, 1899*

George Bannon, who pitched a winning game for the Manchester team, of the New England League, at the close of the past season, is the youngest one of the well known family of ball players to make a bid for renown on the green diamond. He was born June 29, 1879, at South Groveland, Mass., and, although he has not reached his majority yet, has done some very creditable work on the ball field. In 1897 and 1898 he was considered one of the very best young pitchers and all 'round players in all New England. In 1898 he signed with the Springfield Club, of the Eastern League, but was released without participating in a single game. He was also with the Pawtucket Club, of the New England League, but took part in only five championship games. In 1899 he signed to pitch for the Montreal Club, of the Eastern League, but his fine work in the outfield, combined with good batting and successful base running, kept him out of the pitcher's position, with the exception of two occasions. One was when he went in to pitch against the Washingtons, of the major league, in an exhibition game played at Montreal, and the home team succeeded in defeating the visitors by 10 to 8. The other tie was when he went in against the Rochester team, in a championship game after Pitcher Felix of the Montreals had been knocked out of the box, and in the remaining seven innings Bannon allowed the Rochesters only two safe hits. He was not reserved by the Montreal Club and is free to sign with any club. Boston gave him a trial last Fall, and he may probably go South with its team during the preliminary season next Spring. During the past season Bannon participated in seventy-seven championship contests with the Montreals, and did exceedingly well in the three principal departments — batting, base running and fielding. On two occasions he made three safe hits to a game, and in fifteen other games he made in each two safe hits. He also had four home runs, three triple and twelve double baggers to his credit. His base running, too, was good as it was seldom that he did not get at least one stolen base to a game. In fielding he ranked high. On seven different occasions he had four put outs to a game in centre field, while in two of them he made assists from his outfield position. Twice he had five put outs, four times six and once seven put outs to a game. He should make a good man for almost any team. If youth counts for anything he has that, not having yet reached his majority, and everything is in his favor for a bright professional future.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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**JAMES BANNON**     *November 16, 1895*

James H. Bannon, the hard hitting and fast outfielder of the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, was born May 5, 1871, at Amesbury, Mass., and learned to play ball at South Grovelane, in that State. His professional career began in 1891, when he was engaged by Manager Frank J. Leonard, of the Portland Club, of the New England League, as a pitcher. He

proved a success, but was not retained, on account of the expense. He immediately signed with the Lynn (Mass.) Club, and finished the season there. He was with the Electrics, of Lynn, during the Summer of 1892, and began the season of 1893 with the Holy Cross team, of Worcester, soon gaining sufficient renown to attract the attention of several managers of minor and major league teams. The St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, was in want of players and made him an offer, which he accepted, taking part with its team in twenty-three championship contests, and ranking tenth in the official batting averages of the major league for that year. He was tried at short stop on the St. Louis team, but did not make a success there; then he was placed in the outfield, but was not very fortunate as a fielder. However, he became popular with the Mound City enthusiasts on account of his hard and timely batting. When President Von der Ahe



released him before the season was over there was a storm of indignation, and his release was recalled, but it was finally decided to let him go for good, as Mr. Von der Ahe considered Cooley, who was on his club's pay rolls, to be as good, if not a better player. Having been injured while at St. Louis, Bannon determined not to play any more that year, and so made his way home in the East. As soon as it was learned that he had been released by St. Louis, telegrams were sent to him from different parts of the country, but somehow they did not reach him. It was not until he arrived in Boston that he heard that he was wanted, especially by the Boston Club. On Oct. 3, 1893, he signed with the Bostons for the season of 1894, taking part during that year in one hundred and twenty-seven championship games, ranking well up among the leaders in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .336. On Feb. 14, 1895 Bannon called on President Soden, of the Boston Club, to inquire into the rumors that he was to be sold to another club. Mr. Soden informed him that the Boston Club intended to keep him, and, unless Outfielder Collins, whose release had been purchased from the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League, proved himself to be a better man, Bannon would be retained regularly on the team during the season of 1895. Collins was tried in the outfield by the Bostons at the beginning of the past season, but was not considered as good a batsman as was Bannon, and the latter was given a regular place on the team, taking part in one hundred and twenty-one championship games, and again ranking high in the official batting averages of the major league for this year, being led by Duffy only of all the players of his team. Bannon has been credited with a number of excellent batting feats, frequently with three and four safe hits to a game. On June 21, 1893, at Worcester, while he was connected with the Holy Cross team, the latter defeated the Exeter Academy nine by 7 to 6, in twelve innings. Bannon pitched for the victors, and not only held the visitors down to seven scattering singles, but he made three of the five hits credited to the winners, and scored three runs, including the winning one. After joining the St. Louis team Bannon, in a championship game, July 2, 1893, at Chicago, Ill., made a safe hit, including a triple bagger, each of the four times he went to the bat. On May 26, 1894, at Boston, Mass., Bannon, in a game against the Washingtons, made four safe hits, one of which was a home run, another a triple bagger, and the other two were hard drives that struck the left field fence and came near going over for home runs. During the past season he made three safe hits in each of the seventeen games, and in three he made four safe hits in each, while in one he made five safe hits. He batted safely in twenty-one straight games. In each of four games he batted safely for a home run, besides making a double and triple bagger. In twenty-three games he made forty-five safe hits. July 22, 23, 24 he made three safe hits to each game, and in five games in August he hit safely twelve times. He is also a very clever base runner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1892-96)/OF	366	1433	292	459	19	253	99	.320	.447
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1893-95)	3	0	1	.000	9	18	8	2	12.00

## SAM. W. BARKLEY *September 29, 1888*

Sam. W. Barkley, Kansas City's Second Baseman.

The above is an excellent portrait of Samuel W. Barkley, the noted second baseman, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., May 19, 1859. He began his baseball career with amateur teams of his native city, and played with such noted persons as Glasscock and others now equally well known to



the profession. Barkley gained quite a reputation as an amateur during the season of 1878 and 1879. He accepted his first professional engagement in 1880, when he signed with the Detroit team, at that time not connected with any professional association. During the seasons of 1881 and 1882 he managed teams in his native city, acting as catcher during those two years. In 1883 he was signed by the Toledo management, and was with the same club during the season of 1884. At the close of the latter year he, with several other Toledo players, was transferred to St. Louis, President Von der Ahe having bought the best players of the Toledo team so as to strengthen his St. Louis Browns. While with Toledo Barkley played second base, and gained a great reputation for himself in that position. He filled the same position for the St. Louis Browns during the season of 1885. The following Winter the Balti-

more and Pittsburg Clubs both offered to purchase Barkley's release. The latter, however, was more prompt in its dealings, and captured the prize. There was a long and bitter fight, however, between the two clubs, that was finally amicably settled. Barkley remained with the Pittsburg Club two seasons, in 1886, while it was a member of the American Association, and 1887, the first year it joined the National League. At the beginning of the present season the Pittsburg Club had three second basemen, Dunlap, Smith and Barkley, and, feeling that it could not retain them all, Barkley was therefore sold to the Kansas City Club, of the American Association. Barkley has no superiors in his position as a fielder; besides he is a heavy batsman and a good base runner. He has managed and captained the Kansas City team most of the present season.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1884-89)/2B	582	2329	362	602	10	231	51	.258	.359

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1888)	58	21	36	.368

## ROSCOE C. BARNES *May 3, 1879*

The *Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 4 — Roscoe C. Barnes, Second-baseman.

“Ross” Barnes, the model second-baseman of the professional fraternity, is the subject of our fourth sketch of *The Clipper* prize-winners. We first saw Barnes play in July, 1867, in the match at Chicago between the Nationals of Washington and the Forest City nine of Rockford, Ill., Barnes being the short-stop and Spalding the pitcher of the latter team. This was his first important match, though he had previously played in amateur nines. He remained with the Forest City Club until Harry Wright selected him as the second-baseman of his new Boston team, in 1871. From that time until 1876 he knew no club but the Boston, and it was in this excellent training school that Ross graduated as the finest second-base player ever seen on the professional field. “Ross” is a native of New York State, and he is now twenty-eight years old, weighs 155 lb, and stands five feet eight and a half inches in height. For four seasons he took the lead as the acknowledged best batsman in the fraternity. Barnes is not one of the class of chance hitters who, when they go to the bat, simply go in to hit the ball as hard as they can, without the slightest idea as to where it is going; but he studies up the position, and makes his hits according to circumstances. He was among the first to practically introduce the now well-known “sacrifice hits,” which were written up in baseball books of 1869–70. In fact, as “a scientific batsman” — one who goes in to place a ball advantageously — we never saw Barnes’ superior. In 1875 he capped the climax in this respect — some of the games we saw him play in in that season being model displays of his batting skill. But it was in his fielding that he excelled. One point of excellence was his shrewd judgment in covering the infield according to his batsman; one time playing almost back of first base, then at short right field, and then back of second base. In fact, he was a ball-playing strategist, and in this specialty had no equal. Like all graduates of the Boston school who have been worthy of their alma mater, “Ross” is an honorable and gentlemanly player, one always to be relied upon for his most earnest efforts to win in every match in which the interests of his club were at stake. The Cincinnati management never did a wiser thing than when they added Barnes to Jas. White’s team. His sickness in 1877 interfered with his record; but in 1878 he rallied with excellent effect, and no doubt the coming season will see him reach his old high average, both in the field and at the bat. In 1876 and 1877 he was a member of the Chicago Club, and last season played with the Tecumseh of London, Canada, with whom he had the best fielding record at second base, as he likewise had for the seasons of 1872–3–4–5–6.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1871–81)/2B,SS	499	2392	698	859	6	350	73	.359	.464

**WILLIAM BARNIE** *June 11, 1892*

William Barnie, whose picture is above given, was formerly a clever professional catcher, and is now a well known and popular manager. He was born Jan. 26, 1853, in New York City, and commenced playing ball in 1865, with amateur clubs in Brooklyn. In 1870 he joined the then famous Nassau Club, of Brooklyn, with which he remained, filling several positions, mostly that of catcher, until 1873, when Manager Robert Ferguson engaged him for his Atlantic nine. The veteran manager had been watching the promising young catcher for some time, and finally he invited Barnie to accompany the Atlantic nine on a week's trip, and that resulted in Barnie accepting his first professional engagement. In 1874, Barnie caught for the Hartford team, and in 1875 he caught for the Keokuk team until the club disbanded in June of that year. Barnie then joined the Mutuals of this city, who then played their games on the old Union Grounds, Brooklyn, and caught "Bobby" Mathews. In 1876, James A. Williams, now president of the Western League, was manager of the Columbus Club, and he engaged Barnie to catch for his team. Barnie was made captain of the team, and during that season caught, without mask, pad or gloves, no fewer than eighty-four consecutive games pitched by the "Only" Nolan, who is now a policeman at Paterson, N.J. During that season manager Williams was taken sick, and Captain Barnie took the team on a trip to Memphis, St. Louis and Indianapolis, and so successful was his management, that on Mr. Williams' recommendation Barnie was engaged to manage and captain the Columbus Club's team in 1877. One of the noteworthy games that Barnie caught in during his first year at Columbus, was the contest in which the Buckeyes defeated the Indianapolis nine by 3 to 0, Barnie on that occasion accepting thirteen out of fourteen chances behind the bat. He also caught in 1876, when the then famous Memphis Reds defeated the Buckeyes by a score of 2 to 0, and when the Buckeyes defeated the New Havens by a score of 1 to 0. Manager Barnie, after he was given full charge of the Columbus team, engaged James McCormick, who was then pitching for the Olympic Club, a semi professional organization of Paterson, N.J., and Barnie caught him that year without mask, pad and gloves, in no fewer than seventy-five consecutive games. In the seventy-fifth game Barnie broke one of his fingers in the first inning, but believing it was only a sprain, he pluckily played and finished the ninth inning, and his team defeated the St. Louis by a score of 7 to 1. Barnie being thus disabled, engaged to fill his position Mike Kelly, now of the Boston Club, who was then catching for a team located at Port Jervis, N.Y. Among some of the noted games Manager Barnie caught in during the season of 1877 was an eleven innings contest on July 7, between the Buckeyes and the Champions, of Springfield, O., in which neither team scored a run, Barnie accepting all of eighteen chances. He also caught for the Buckeyes in an eighteen inning tie game, July 9, with the Tecumseh team, of London, Ont. Being crippled in one hand, and having an opportunity to rest, Barnie engaged with the Buffalo Club as manager for the remainder of that season and selected for it the team that won the championship of the International Association in 1878. Baseball interests deteriorating about this time in the East, Barnie visited California, and at San Francisco he again caught Nolan's pitching in 1879, and he brought out and caught for the late James Whitney in 1880, his club — the Knickerbocker — winning the championship both seasons. In one of the championship games on the Pacific slope, Barnie was credited with accepting all of twenty-one chances without an error. Barnie returned East in 1881, and in order to cope with the then invincible Metropolitan team, of this city, he reorganized the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, as a co-operative team. In May, 1881, Manager Barnie, with his Atlantics, joined the Eastern Association, composed of professional teams of Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Later that season Man-



agement was taken over by the late James Whitney in 1880, his club — the Knickerbocker — winning the championship both seasons. In one of the championship games on the Pacific slope, Barnie was credited with accepting all of twenty-one chances without an error. Barnie returned East in 1881, and in order to cope with the then invincible Metropolitan team, of this city, he reorganized the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, as a co-operative team. In May, 1881, Manager Barnie, with his Atlantics, joined the Eastern Association, composed of professional teams of Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. Later that season Man-

ager *Barnie* took the Atlantics to Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. When the American Association was organized in November, 1881, *Barnie* endeavored to organize a stock company to enable him to put his Atlantic team in this association in good shape. Failing in this, *Barnie* considered an offer from A.J. Reach to manage the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. The terms offered at that time were not large enough, but later, in July, 1882, he accepted the management of the Philadelphias. Being offered membership in 1883 for Baltimore, in the American Association, he accepted it, and for nine seasons was manager and part owner, with varying success, in that organization. With A.G. Mills as chairman, *Barnie* was a member of the committee that produced the "Tripartite Agreement." In the Fall of 1889 the Baltimore Club withdrew from the American Association and most of its star players were coaxed into the Players' League movement. Manager *Barnie* took his club into the Atlantic Association in 1890, and "hustled" so successfully in getting together a nine that his team soon held the leading position in the Atlantic Association race, and finally finished first in the race for the championship. Before the season of 1890 was finished the Baltimore Club re-entered the ranks of the American Association, where it remained until the two major organizations consolidated. During the Fall of 1891, the Wagners, who were the owners of the Athletic Club, of the American Association, made a liberal offer to Manager *Barnie* to take charge of their team, and he accepted it. It was chiefly through *Barnie's* "hustling" qualities that Connor and Richardson were induced to leave the New York Club and sign with the Athletic Club. It was mainly that deal of Manager *Barnie's* which enabled the Wagners to make such good terms with the National League, when that organization consolidated with the American Association at the Indianapolis meeting. It was also Manager *Barnie's* watchfulness for the Wagners' interests at that meeting that the latter were enabled to get together the strong team that now represents Washington in the National League and American Association. Manager *Barnie* was vice president of the American Association when it had its trouble with the National League during the Winter of 1890-91, and it was over his signature that the American Association declared itself against the National League. He has been continually in service, as captain and manager, since 1876, and there is not another ball player who has gained greater renown.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1874-86)/C,OF	83	321	32	55	0	22	2	.171	.199

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
14 (1883-94, 97-98)	1480	632	810	.438

## JAMES E. BARRETT     *December 29, 1900*

It is pretty generally conceded that the Cincinnati Club got a wonder for speed and all around work when it drafted Jimmy Barrett from the Detroit Western League team in the Fall of 1899. He was born March 28, 1875, at Athol, Mass., and on the death of his parents, in 1882, he went to Brattleboro, Vt., where he received the first training as a ball player with the St. Michael School team and the Shamrocks. At the close of his school days he accepted a position in a hotel at Springfield, Mass. In 1894 he enlisted for three years in Co. A, Ninth infantry, of the United States Army, and was stationed at Sacket Harbor, N.Y. He joined the company ball team as soon as he entered the ranks, playing short field during the three years he wore "Uncle Sam's" uniform. The soldiers made a very creditable showing on the green diamond, defeating the Oswego team, of the New York State League, in 1896, the year the latter won the pennant of its league. Barrett was honorably discharged from the army in 1897. He joined the Oswego team in 1898, and that year participated in one hun-



dred championship contests, ranking eighth in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .332. Five times he made three hits. Once he made a homer, a triple and a double, and twice he made a triple and two doubles in a game. He filled various positions that season. In fifty games he played in the outfield, and in the other fifty games he played third base and short. His best fielding feats were twice accepting nine chances, twice eight, four times seven and five times six chances to the game as an infielder. Manager George Stallings, of the Detroit Western League team, was attracted by his work and signed him for 1890. During that campaign Barrett participated in one hundred and twenty-one championship contests, ranking seventh in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .331. Twice he made four safe hits to a game, and thirteen times three hits. He had two homers, four triples and fifteen double baggers to his credit. He scored one hundred and seventeen runs and stole thirty bases. He made only one fielding error in twenty-two games and two in thirty-two games. At the end of the Western League season he joined the Cincinnati team, of the major league, participating in twenty-six championship games with the latter and ranking seventh in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .374, a wonderful percentage for his first appearance with the major organization. He was re-engaged for the season of 1900, and during the late campaign he participated in one hundred and thirty-eight championship contests, ranking high in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .316. Three times he made four safe hits to a game and ten times three hits. He made more safe hits off the Philadelphia pitchers and less off those of the New York team. In the first six games at New York he failed to make a solitary safe hit. He made five in the last four games. He batted safely in each of the ten games played at Boston. While he missed once in the eleven games he played in Philadelphia — one being a tie — he made twenty safe hits there, twice getting four hits to the game. He missed once at the fourteen games at St. Louis, but made twenty-five safe hits all told there, once getting four in a game. He batted the Pittsburg pitchers quite freely, making twenty-seven safe hits in twenty games between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. He made one hundred and fifteen runs, and had a fielding average of .936. He went one stretch of twenty-seven games without making a fielding error, and made only one in forty-three games and two in fifty-four games. He had the distinction of making the only hit made off Kitson, of the Brooklyn, in the game played July 6 at Cincinnati. He can easily be classed among the few natural ball players of the profession. He is strong, speedy, a beautiful short arm thrower and a bright, quick witted player, who always is on the alert for any case of emergency. One of his latest accomplishments is the art of getting a flying start on a fly ball. For instance a fly is hit to him that he could get under with ease. He does not start at once, but lies back in order to get the fly on a dead run when he does start for it. This gives him a tremendous advantage in making fast throws to any part of the infield, for the run gives him the necessary leverage to make a quick and fast throw, where fielders who wait under the ball are compelled to take two or three steps before they can get a ball away properly after they catch it.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1899–1908)/OF	866	3306	580	962	16	255	143	.291	.359

## EDWARD G. BARROW (HOF) *June 24, 1899*

Among the heads of all the baseball organizations, probably there is no more popular man than the young and athletic president of the Atlantic League, Edward G. Barrow. Mr. Barrow thoroughly understands the business, and is as familiar with all the departments of the game as any magnate connected with it. He came by his knowledge through the regular channels, by beginning as an amateur, and obtained such practical ideas that they have been of great service to him in late years. The Atlantic League is indeed fortunate in being able to command the services of such an able and thor-

oughly capable business man as Mr. Barrow. He is geniality itself, and a great favorite with everyone who has come in contact with him. He deserves a great deal of credit for the remarkable success that the Atlantic League has attained. He was born Many 10, 1867, at Springfield, Ill., but shortly afterwards his parents took up a residence at Des Moines, Ia., where the subject of this sketch resided until after he had reached his majority. It was while attending school at Des Moines that he learned to play ball, and he soon became so proficient that he was looked upon as one of the best amateurs in that vicinity. He never played ball professionally, but made an enviable reputation for himself as manager and first baseman of the noted Clipper team, champions of the City League of Des Moines, of which Fred Clarke, captain and manager of the Louisvilles; "Ducky" Holmes, of the Baltimores, and Herman McFarland and others were members. Mr. Barrow afterwards managed the Y.M.C.A. team, of the same league, and met with great success in both undertakings. In August, 1889, Mr. Barrow, after the late Horace Greeley's advice to young men, "To go West," thought he would reverse that idea once, and, "just for luck," started East, and he has never regretted his move. His first jumping off place was at Pittsburg, Pa., and he liked that city so well that he settled down and engaged in the hotel and theatrical business, afterward he became treasurer of the Duquesne Theatre, retaining that position until early in the year 1894, when he took a prominent part in the organization of the Inter-State League, and, in connection with A.C. Buckenberger, obtained the franchise for a club at Wheeling, W.Va. His team won the pennant that year, and the following season captured the championship of the Iron and Oil League. The Atlantic League was organized at a meeting held in this city, Dec. 18, 1895, with Samuel N. Crane as president. In 1896, Mr. Barrow was manager and part owner of the Paterson Club, of the Atlantic League, which finished the season a close second, and finally won the Soby Cup. That season Mr. Barrow brought to the front several players who have since made big reputations in the major league. Among them are Hans Wagner, of Louisville, and J.E. Heidrick, of the St. Louis team. At the annual meeting held in the Fall of 1896, he was elected to the triple office of president, secretary and treasurer, and at the annual meeting held in the Fall of 1898 he was re-elected for a term of three years, which is a fitting acknowledgement that his services have been duly appreciated by the club owners. Ever since he was elected to the presidency of the Atlantic League his efforts in every detail have been to make the organization a success, and what he has thus far accomplished leaves no question of doubt on that subject. Mr. Barrow is also part owner of the Bijou Theatre at Richmond, Va., in connection with Jacob Wells, manager of the Richmond team.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1903-04, 18-20)	639	310	320	.492

## JOHN C. BARRY *April 14, 1900*

In purchasing young Barry from the late Washington Club the Boston management obtained a player it greatly needed to round out its team and make it the most complete one that has represented that city in the National League in many a day. He is a competent utility infielder, who can fill any infield position in a very satisfactory manner. He is a college bred man, being a graduate of the University of Niagara, where his fine playing first attracted attention. He was born Sept. 28, 1876, at Newburg, NY, and during minority achieved considerable success with amateur teams of that vicinity, a reputation that was increased by his experience with the University of Niagara team. His four years' work at that institution attracted attention, and, after graduation, he was induced to join the Buffalo team, of the Eastern League, in 1897. This being his first professional engagement, he played exceptionally strong ball. He joined the Bisons early in June, but was given few chances to show what was in him until June 27, when he replaced Sam Wise at second base, the latter being

obliged to retire on account of an injured hand. After playing twenty-one games with Buffalo Barry was loaned to Scranton, making his first appearance with the latter in a game with Providence Aug. 7 at Scranton, succeeding Beard at short. He continued with Scranton until Aug. 23, when he played his last game with its team, and on the following day he returned to the Bisons, where he finished the season. That year he participated in eighty-two championship games with the two teams, filling various infield and outfield positions. In 1898 he was with the Montreal team, also of the Eastern League, and that year took part in one hundred and twelve championship contests, ranking twelfth in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .327. His best batting performance in any one game occurred May 11, 1898, at Buffalo, when he made a safe hit each of the five times at bat, including two double baggers. On June 6, at Providence, he made four safe hits, including a homer, out of five times at bat. He was reserved by Montreal for the season of 1899, but refused to sign at the terms offered to him. Early in May Montreal was offered Householder and \$100 for Barry, by Buffalo, but the Kanucks could not see it in that light, and held on to the player a little while longer, when Manager Arthur A. Irwin, of the Washington major league team, made a good offer for Barry's release, and the deal was consummated. Barry appeared with the Washingtons on May 30, in the morning game at Pittsburg. He participated in seventy-five championship contests with the Washington team last season and had the fine batting percentage of .303, with a total batting percentage of .390. In seven games at second base he made but two misplays and accepted thirty-six chances; in ten games on third base he accepted all except three of twenty-five chances. In twenty games at first base had one hundred and sixty-four put outs, four assists and two errors. In six games at short he accepted eighteen chances out of twenty. He also played twenty-one games in the outfield — eighteen in left and three in right — and had twenty-nine put outs, three assists and two errors, giving him a fielding average of .912. It will be seen that he played in each of the four infield positions, and two in the outfield, while his batting and fielding were of the highest order. His earnest and persevering work and gentlemanly conduct on and off the field made him a warm favorite with the patrons of the game at Washington. During the past Winter when the Wagners, who were the owners of the Washington major league franchise, found that the twelve club circuit was to be reduced to eight clubs, they peddled out their best players to the highest bidders, Barry, Dineen and Freeman going to Boston. Barry will be given a fair opportunity to show what he can do, and in the event he proves the find which has been predicted, he will surely hold a regular position on the Boston team. One of the best points is his batting ability, and in this respect he should rank well up among the league leaders.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

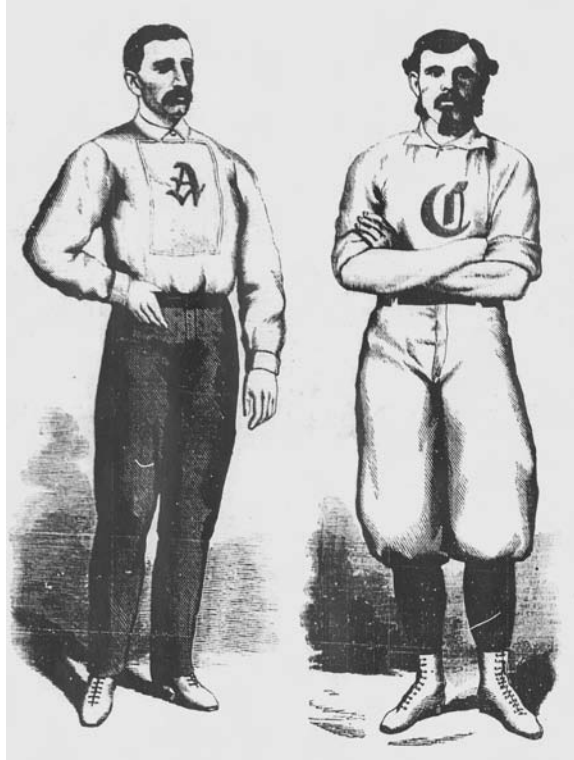
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1899–1908)/OF	1100	4014	516	1073	10	391	140	.267	.330

## BASE BALL CELEBRITIES *June 25, 1870*

### Robert Ferguson, Captain and Catcher of Atlantic Club

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1871–84)/3B,2B	824	3468	544	920	1	356	15	.265	.313
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1871, 73–75, 77, 83)	11	1	3	.250	57	110	7	16	5.65



Robert Ferguson (left) and Harry Wright

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
16 (1871-84, 86-87)	949	417	516	.447

Harry Wright, Captain and Centre Field of Cincinnati Club (HOF)

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1871-77)/OF,P	180	816	183	222	4	111	9	.272	.338
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1871-74)	34	4	4	.500	99	149	15	16	3.81

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
23 (1871-93)	2145	1225	885	.581

*July 2, 1870*

George Wright, Short Stop of the Cincinnati Club (HOF)

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1871-82)/SS	591	2875	665	867	11	330	41	.302	.399



George Wright (left) and Dick McBride

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1879)	85	59	25	.702

**Dick McBride**, Captain and Pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletic Club

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1871-76)/P	240	1192	208	309	0	178	9	.259	.289
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1871-76)	237	149	78	.656	2082	2420	172	106	2.85

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1871-75)	252	161	85	.654

*See also* **The Athletics of 1871**, November 18, 1871

*July 9, 1870*

**Charles Pabor**, Pitcher of the Union Club of Morrisania, N.Y.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1871-75)/OFP	170	715	101	204	0	81	3	.285	.336



Charles Pabor (left) and Al. Reach

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1871–72, 75)	10	1	4	.200	51	81	10	0	5.61

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1871, 75)	77	13	64	.169

Al. Reach, Second Base of the Philadelphia Athletic Club

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1871–75)/OF,2B	80	393	89	97	0	57	7	.247	.321

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	11	4	7	.364

See also *The Athletics of 1871*, November 18, 1871

## CHAS. E. BASSETT     *April 30, 1892*

Charles E. Bassett, whose picture is above given, is the well known second baseman of the New York Club. He was born Feb. 9, 1863, at Central Falls, R.I., and his ball playing career began in 1880, when he alternated as catcher and third baseman for an amateur team of Pawtucket, R.I. Bassett

then entered Brown University, at Providence, and caught for its team in 1882. He gained a great reputation as third baseman of the Brown University nine in 1883 and 1884, leading the team in batting during the latter season. Manager Frank C. Bancroft, then of the Providence Club, of the



National League, saw Bassett play and, predicting a brilliant future for him, gave him his first professional engagement in 1884. Bassett remained with the Providence Club until it disbanded at the close of the season of 1885. Bassett ranked second in the official fielding averages of the National League in 1885, both at second base and third base. Bassett, in 1886, played short stop for the Kansas City Club, which was then a member of the National League. His next engagement was with the Indianapolis Club, of the National League, with which he remained during the seasons of 1887, '88 and '89, gaining quite a reputation as a second baseman, having filled that position in its championship contests. When the Indianapolis players were transferred to the New York Club, of the National League, during the Spring of 1890, Bassett was one of the party, and he has ever since remained with the local club. He headed the list of second basemen in the official fielding averages of the National League in 1890. Bassett filled the position of third baseman in no fewer than one hundred and twenty-two championship games in 1891, when he led in that position in the official fielding averages. Besides being

an excellent fielder, he is a good, hard and reliable batsman, a clever base runner, and a steady, everyday player. As a second baseman he covers a good deal of ground and goes after every ball that is hit in his direction, and by doing so often cuts off apparently safe hits and then, by a quick and accurate throw to first base, succeeds in making what appears an easy putout of a difficult hit ball. Some of his plays as a third baseman during the season of 1891 were of the phenomenal order, and gained for him a well deserved reputation in that position. Bassett is five feet ten inches, and weighs about 150lb. He is a young man yet, and by taking care of himself has a brilliant and successful future before him.

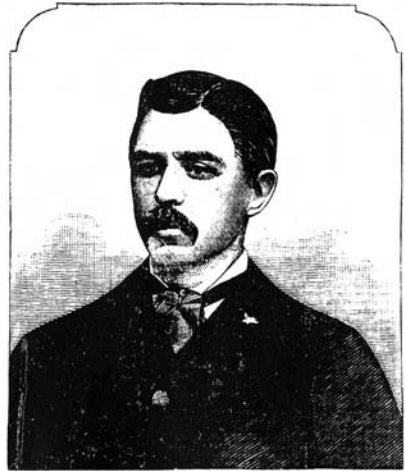
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1884-92)/2B,3B	917	3493	392	806	15	402	116	.231	.304

## JOSEPH V. BATTIN *June 2, 1883*

Joseph V. Battin, who was born about thirty years ago in Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the best known of the many professionals hailing from that city during the past decade. He first played in 1871 with the Expert Club — a crack amateur organization of his native city — from which also graduated Umpire McLean, Superintendent Ryan of the Athletic Grounds and many well-known professionals, including Fulmer, Waitt, Shaffer, Luff, Hague, Mack, and the lamented Tom Miller, the catcher of the St. Louis Browns. After playing one season with the Roth Club, Battin migrated to Easton, Pa., where he guarded third-base for the famous team of that city during 1873, and earned an enviable reputation as a baseman, batsman and base-runner. His first professional engagement was in 1874 with the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, and he took part in all but four of its championship games that year, cleverly covering second-base and doing excellent work with the bat. He was one of the Athletic-Boston team that visited England in 1874, and took part in a majority of

the cricket games played in that country, his fielding being remarkably good, although it must be admitted he did not do much in the way of willow-wielding, ranking near the foot of the list in run-getting. When the St. Louis Browns were organized in 1875, Battin was engaged to guard second-base, a position which he creditably filled during the three successive seasons that the original professional club of St. Louis, Mo., was in existence. Since the disbandment of the St. Louis Browns at the close of the season of 1877, Battin's career on the diamond has been a rather varied one, he having been connected with the Worcester and Hartford Clubs in 1878, Uticas, Springfields, and Nationals of Washington in 1879, Athletics of Philadelphia in 1881, and Philadelphias, Atlantics of Brooklyn and Alleghenys in 1882. He guarded third-base for the Allegheny Club during the latter portion of last season, and had the best fielding average of any of the fourteen players of American Association clubs who filled that position, this fact showing that Joe still retains his old fine fielding form. He continues with the Allegheny Club this season, and his fielding so far has been remarkably brilliant. As a base-player he has few equals, being exceedingly active, fearless in facing hot liners or grounders, a sure catch and a swift and accurate thrower. He is also a fair batsman and a clever base-runner.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871-90)/3B,2B	480	1953	228	439	3	143	26	.225	.281

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1883-84)	32	9	23	.281

**JOSEPH W. BEAN** *October 5, 1901*

Manager Buckenberger, of the champion Rochester team, has a promising and very clever player in young Joe Bean, who has filled nearly all the infield positions, as well as playing in the outfield, in a very creditable manner. Bean was born March 18, 1876, at Boston, Mass., but learned to play ball at Cambridge, Mass., which he now makes his permanent residence. He first came into prominence with the Cambridge Reds, with which organization he was connected from 1891 to 1893, inclusive. His professional career began with the Augusta Club, of the New England League, in 1894, and during that campaign he participated in one hundred and four championship games. He remained there until the end of the season of 1896. In the latter year he took part in one hundred and three contests. In 1897 he participated in ninety-seven championship games with the Newport team, of the same league and made such a brilliant showing that he attracted the attention of several major league managers. His best batting performance in one game was making three double baggers. Once he made four hits and ten times three hits to a game. His long safe drives were one homer, two triples and twenty double baggers. Twice he made eight assists at short, once he accepted eleven chances, three times ten, seven times nine, ten times eight and fourteen times seven chances to a game. That Fall he was drafted by the Brooklyn Club, but was transferred to the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League, in the Spring of 1898. In that season he participated in one hundred and one championship



contests. Twice he made four safe hits to a game and six times three. Twice he accepted twelve chances and six times nine to a game. From July 13 to Sept 10, inclusive, the Rochester were known as the Ottawas. In 1899 he took part in one hundred and three championship games with the Rochester team and again distinguished himself. Once he made four safe hits to a game and five times three. Twice he had eight assists at short, and once he accepted all of twelve chances, once eleven, three times ten, once nine, eleven times eight and seventeen times seven to a game. He made two triples and fifteen double baggers. He began the season of 1900 with the Worcester team, of the same league, and remained with it until July 31, inclusive, when he was released and immediately signed by Rochester. In that campaign he participated in one hundred and eleven championship contests with the two teams. He made one homer, four triples and eight double baggers. Three times he accepted all of ten chances to a game, three times nine, four times eight and nine times seven. During the past season he was with Rochester and again did some remarkably clever work both at the bat and in the field. In a double header against Worcester, at Rochester, June 22, he made nine safe hits out of ten times at bat. Six of these were made in the second game. He batted safely in all of twenty games, between June 22 and July 10, inclusive, making thirty-five safe hits. His fielding at times has been of the sensational order. He has been connected with the Cambridgeport gymnasium as instructor for some years, and is now its superintendent.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/SS	48	176	13	39	0	5	9	.222	.244

## CLARENCE H. BEAUMONT      *October 7, 1899*

This brilliant young player is one of the few men who have jumped with a bound from a very brief minor league engagement into the National League and American Association. He was born July 23, 1876, at Rochester, Wis., and took to ball playing naturally. He played with the Fox River Valley League during the seasons of 1896, 1897 and part of 1898. On Aug. 6, 1898, Manager Mack stopped off at Rochester with his Milwaukee team and played an exhibition game with the local nine. Beaumont was in left field for the latter, and the manner in which he captured everything that came his way took the eye of the astute and wiry Milwaukee manager. When he came to the bat Beaumont also lined them out every time. Mack had a talk with him that evening, and he signed a contract, immediately left, and finished the season with the Milwaukeees. He participated in twenty-four championship games, ranking second in the official batting averages of the Western League, with a percentage of .354, leading the Milwaukee team in that respect. In the brief period he played in that organization, however, he deeply impressed all the major league magnates, and all the critics who saw him play said that he would soon take the front rank as a star outfielder, his batting, base running and speed in the outfield making him particularly valuable. Out of ninety-six times at bat he cracked out thirty-four safe hits, including five homers, two triple baggers and six doubles. He also made two sacrifice hits and stole eleven bases. He was the fastest man on his team in going to first base. He was apparently unknown when the Pittsburg Club drafted him last Fall from Milwaukee, and there were some skeptical persons who thought that the young player would have to have more minor league experience before he would be able to hold his own in the major league; but he fooled all those wisecracs by playing the fastest kind of ball ever since he donned a Pittsburg uniform. Although he played with the Pittsburgs prior to June 26, his assignment to a regular place on their team dates from that day. His batting, base running and fielding, have been a feature of the team's work. He has made homers, triple and double baggers, while he has gone far over the century mark in singles. His best batting performance in any one game occurred July 22, at Pittsburg, in a game with the Philadelphias, when he made a safe hit each of the six times he went to bat. He also

made six runs. On Aug. 6, at Philadelphia, he made five safe hits, including three triple baggers and a two baser. Twice he has made four safe hits to a game, and six times he made three safe hits to a game. He has made an unprecedented record. A little over a year ago he was practically unknown to the baseball world. Then, with only part of a season in a first class minor organization, he jumped into the major league, and from the start held his own with the best of them. This is the best evidence that the country is full of young and ambitious players, who would prove themselves worthy of every consideration if only given a fair trial to demonstrate what is in them.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1899–1910)/OF	1463	5660	955	1759	39	617	254	.311	.393

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**GEORGE BECHTEL**    *See The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871*

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**ERVE F. BECK**    *August 4, 1900*

Erve F. Beck was born July 19, 1878, at Toledo, and started on his professional career with the Toledo team of the Inter-State League, in 1896, and in the fifty-two championship games he participated in that year he had a batting percentage of .301, and a fielding average of .906, as a second baseman. He was so highly thought of that he had no trouble in getting a re-engagement with Toledo in 1897, and that year he took part in one hundred and nineteen championship contests, ranking ninth in the official batting averages of the Inter-State League with a percentage of .343, while his fielding averages as a second baseman in one hundred games was .917. His best batting performances that year were once making five safe hits, four times four safe hits to a game, and eighteen times three safe hits to a game. He made eleven home runs, seven triple baggers and thirty-one two base hits. His best fielding feat that year was his accepting of all of thirteen chances at second base, six put outs and seven assists in a game played Aug. 21, at New Castle. In five consecutive days he accepted all except one of fifty-five chances. Once he accepted all except two of fourteen chances. Twice he accepted eleven chances, six times ten, five times nine, fourteen times eight and sixteen times seven chances to a game. He was with Toledo again in 1898, and that year participated in one hundred and forty-seven championship games. His best batting performance in any one game was five safe hits, including a homer, twice four safe hits and seventeen times three safe hits to a game. He made eleven home runs, six triple baggers and forty-five two base hits. In two games played May 12, 13, at Toledo, against New Castle, he made eight safe hits, including a homer and three double baggers. His best fielding feats that year were accepting all but one of thirteen chances, once all of twelve, three times all of eleven, once all of ten, eight times all of nine, five times all of eight and eleven times all of seven chances to a game. He was re-engaged by Toledo for 1899, and during that season participated in one hundred and thirty-two championship games, and stood tenth in the official batting averages of the Inter-State League, with a percentage of .320. Up to July he led his league in batting, with a percentage of over .400. It was his remarkably heavy hitting and clever fielding that led to his release being purchased by the Brooklyn Club, he appearing with the latter's team for the first time on Sept. 19, at Brooklyn, in a game against Chicago. He fielded well, accepting all of six chances at second base, one put out and five assists. He took part in seven or eight games with the Brooklyns, but it was evident that he was not at his best, as he did not play such ball, as he did any time while with Toledo. This year, for the fifth consecutive campaign, he is again with the Toledo

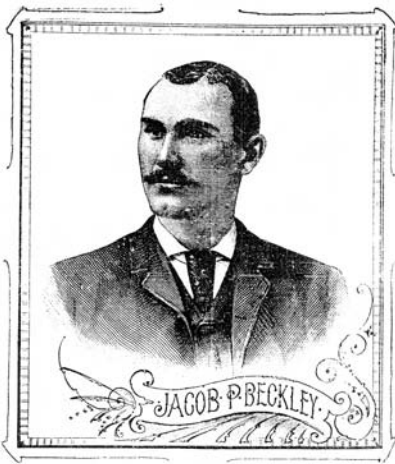
team, and he is showing up strong both at the bat and in the field. His best batting performance to date was five safe hits in one game. In another he made four hits, including a homer and two double baggers. Fifteen times he has made three safe hits to a game, one of these including two homers and a double bagger. He has made eight home runs, one triple bagger and thirty-nine two base hits thus far this season. His best fielding feat occurred May 2, at Fort Wayne, when he accepted all of thirteen chances, three put outs and ten assists. Twice he accepted all of eleven chances, twice all of ten, five times all of nine, three all of eight and eight times all of seven chances to a game. Once he had two put outs, eight assists and one error, and twice three put outs, five assists and one error, and once three put outs, seven assists and three errors. With a fair chance he should hold his own with any major league team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1899, 1901-02)/2B	232	912	122	265	9	123	12	.291	.390

## JACOB P. BECKLEY (HOF) *March 30, 1889*

In this issue of *The Clipper* is given an excellent portrait of Jacob Beckley, the hard hitting first baseman of the Pittsburg Club. Beckley is a Western wonder. He was born at Hannibal, Mo., about



twenty-three years ago, and commenced playing ball in his native city, where he gained quite a reputation as a first baseman. In 1886 he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and remained with the club of that city until July, 1887, when his release was purchased by the Lincoln Club. He played in very acceptable, if not brilliant, form for the Lincoln team during the remainder of that season. In the Winter of 1887 he went to California, and played first base for the Stockton, Cal., Club. He made many friends while on the Pacific Slope, who were loath to see him depart for the East. He started the season of 1888 with the St. Louis Western Association team, but when that team was on the verge of disbandment Beckley's release, with that of Staley's, was purchased by the Pittsburg Club, and his record for the remainder of the season with the latter club was of the highest order. He made such a brilliant showing that he was reserved by the Pittsburg Club for this year's team. Few young men have sprung from the ranks of one of the minor

leagues to that of the older organization and met with the success that Beckley has. Prior to his release from the St. Louis Western team Manager Phillips had learned enough about Beckley to make him desirous to obtain him at almost any price, and his estimate of Beckley's ability has proved a good one. Beckley is a clean, hard batter, a fine fielder and an excellent base runner. He ranked second in batting and third in fielding in his first season in the National League.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
20 (1888-1907)/1B	2386	9526	1600	2930	86	1575	315	.308	.435
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1902)	1	0	1	.000	4	9	1	2	6.75

## HARRY BEMIS *March 25, 1899*

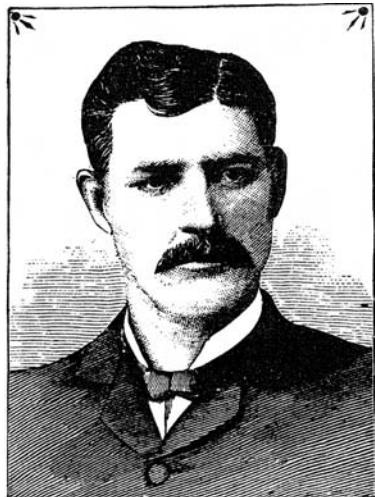
“When Manager Selee takes the players of the Boston team South, on March 11, for their preliminary practice, he will take with him Harry Bemis, of Marlboro, Mass., who for some time has been regarded as one of the leading amateur or semi-professional catchers of this State, and who is thought by his admirers to have the ability to become a first class professional catcher,” says *The Boston Herald*. “Bemis, who is twenty-three years old, has been playing since he was old enough to handle a ball and bat. He is a native of Farmington, N.H. He is 5ft. 7½ in. tall, and weighs about 170lb. He has played with amateur teams of Hudson, Westboro and Maynard, and has figured prominently on those teams since he was sixteen. Three years ago he began playing with the Fairmounts, of Marlboro, one of the crack semi-professional teams of this State, a team which has turned out several fine professional players, including Charley Farrell, the well known and popular catcher of the Washington team, of the major league. Bemis has played at short and third base with the Fairmounts, but he achieved his greatest success behind the bat. Bemis is a great favorite with Marlboro patrons of the game, who regard him as a comer. He is an express team driver, active, genial, a conscientious worker in all he undertakes, always in condition, a very manly young fellow, likes plenty of hard work and can take care of it. His throwing to the bases is quick and active, he is lively on his pins. He is regarded as a first class base runner, and has done excellent work with the bat. His fielding average last year was .940, and his batting average .420. Late last season he was called upon by Manager Selee, and gave a sample of his work. He caught Stivetts on trial and handled him well. His efforts were sufficiently satisfactory, and Manager Selee arranged to take him South to test his abilities. Bemis has caught Edward Dowd, formerly of the Newports; Callahan, of the Chicagos, and handled them with apparent ease.”

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1902–10)/C	704	2229	214	569	5	234	49	.255	.329

## CHARLES W. BENNETT *August 6, 1881*

Charles W. Bennett, the catcher of the Detroit Club, hails from New Castle, Pa., where he was born Nov. 22, 1856. His career as a ball-player was commenced with the Neshannock Club of his native place in 1875, and he continued with that once well-known semi-professional organization until it disbanded in September, 1876, when he joined the Ætnas of Detroit, Mich., for the remainder of the season. He led the batting averages of the Neshannocks in 1876, with over two base hits to a game. We singled him out in 1877 as one of the best catchers in the country, and at the commencement of that season he was engaged by the Athletics of Philadelphia, but after playing one game with that club he migrated to Milwaukee, Wis., and remained with the professional team of that city during 1877 and 1878. He was engaged by the Worcester Club in 1879 as catcher, but a lame shoulder gave him trouble in throwing, and he consequently abandoned his home position, his batting, however, causing him to be



retained as an out-fielder. In the Winter of 1879-80 he formed one of Manager Bancroft's team that visited Cuba and the South. He remained in New Orleans, La., playing with local clubs until the opening of the championship season of 1880, when he rejoined the Worcesters. His Southern trip enabled him to recover his ability to throw, and he caught in many games for the Worcesters during 1880, alternating with Bushong in that position. Among the League catchers of last season he ranked second. He was one of the first players engaged for the Detroit Club when it was organized last November, and his record in the catcher's position during the present season has been a remarkably brilliant one, including the playing of twelve consecutive championship contests without a fielding error. That he is now throwing swiftly and accurately is best evidenced by the fact that the Chicagos, who are considered the best base-runners in the profession, stole but one base on him in three games. He has but few equals as an effective and hard-working catcher, being able to handle pluckily and successfully the swiftest and wildest pitching. He also excels as a batter, being a very hard hitter, as he has shown by making more home-runs this season than any other League player. He is tall and heavily built, and possessed of remarkable judgment, confidence and power. He is very popular both on and off the ball-field, and on the occasion of the Detroit Club's first visit this season to Worcester, Mass., he was publicly presented with a handsome gold watch and chain by a few of his many friends in that city.

### *January 20, 1894*

Charles W. Bennett, the noted catcher of the Boston team, champions of the National League and American Association, met with a sad accident Jan. 9, at Wellsville, Kan., when he was run over by a Santa Fe passenger train, and had both legs cut off, his left at the ankle and the right at the knee. He was on his way from Kansas City to Williamsburg, and got off at Wellsville to speak to a friend. As he attempted to board the train again he slipped and fell under the wheels. He was taken to a hospital, where a physician amputated his legs. John G. Clarkson, one of the pitchers of the Cleveland Club, is with him. Besides his great abilities as a player Bennett had personal traits of character which won for him friends and admirers wherever he became known. He was one of the minority of the professional players who always took good care of their physical abilities and of their personal reputation. No one ever knew him to miss a game of ball in his life by reason of indiscreet conduct, nor to lessen his usefulness to his club one whit on account of dissipation or insubordination. Bennett was above the average in point of intellectual acquirements. His social relations were good. As soon as each season on the ball field closed he was in the habit of going with his wife to his home in the West, where they spent the Winter together in quiet domesticity. It was his custom, however, to spend a month or two each Winter hunting with friends of his profession. The scenes of his Winter sport have generally been in Kansas. It was while on one of these jaunts and in that section of the country that he met with his unfortunate accident. President Soden and the other directors of the Boston Club were greatly shocked when they heard of the sad accident to Catcher Bennett. President Soden said: "We appreciated Bennett very much. He was reliable and earnest and a model player in his position; always willing and ready and never made any fuss. He always obeyed his manager and was always in condition. We can't replace him, although we will be obliged to get somebody to go behind the bat in his place." Bennett hails from New Castle, Pa., where he was born Nov. 22, 1856. His career as a ball player commenced in 1875, with the Neshannock Club of his native place, and he continued with that once well known semi-professional organization until it disbanded in September, 1876, when he joined the Ætna nine, of Detroit, Mich., for the remainder of that season. He led the batting averages of the Neshannock Club in 1876, with over two base hits to a game. He was looked upon in 1877 as one of the best catchers in the country, and at the commencement of that season he was engaged by the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, but after playing one game with its team he migrated to Milwaukee, Wis., and remained with the professional team of that city during 1877 and 1878. He was engaged by the Worcester Club in 1879 as catcher, but a lame shoulder gave him trouble in throwing, and he consequently abandoned his home position, his batting, however, causing him to be retained as an outfielder. During the Winter of 1879-80 he formed one of Manager Frank C. Bancroft's team that visited Cuba and the South. He remained at New

Orleans, La., playing with local teams until the beginning of the championship season of 1880 when he rejoined the Worcester team, of the National League. His Southern trip enabled him to recover his ability to throw, and he caught in many games for the Worcester Club during 1880, alternating with Bushong in that position. He ranked second as a catcher in the official fielding averages of the National League for that year. He was one of the first players engaged for the Detroit Club, of the National League, when it was organized in November, 1880, and his record in the catcher's position during the season of 1881, was a remarkably brilliant one, including the playing of twelve consecutive championship contests without a fielding error. That he had fully recovered the use of his throwing arm and the swift and accurate manner in which he lined the ball down to second base was best evidenced by the fact that the Chicagos, who were then considered the best base runners in the profession, stole only one base on him in three games. He remained with the Detroit Club until the close of the championship season of 1888, when he, Ganzel, Brouthers and H. Richardson, were transferred to the Boston Club, of the same league, and he has ever since remained with the Boston Club. During the Winter of 1889-90, when the Players' League was organized, Bennett's services were sought after by the officials of the new league, and liberal inducements were offered him to join that league, but he finally decide to stay with the Boston Club, of the National League. He always ranked high in the official averages as a catcher, and had few equals and certainly no superiors in that position. He was a steady, reliable and hard working catcher, being able to handle pluckily and successfully the swiftest and wildest pitching. He was also a clever batsman. He was tall and well built, and possessed of remarkable judgment, confidence and power. Since 1880, with one exception, 1884, he has ranked either first or second in the official fielding averages of the major league. The physicians who attended Bennett say that there are no longer any symptoms of a fatal termination resulting from the great shock caused by the amputation of both legs.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1878, 80-93)/C	1062	3821	549	978	55	533	42	.256	.387

## MARTIN BERGEN     *May 6, 1899*

The remarkably clever catcher of the Boston team, champions of the National League and American Association, is a New England Yankee. He was born Oct. 25, 1871, at West Brookfield, Mass., stands 5ft. 11in. in height, and weighs, when in playing condition, about 170lb. It was Manager Louis Bacon who started him on his professional career, which eventually landed him with one of the greatest ball teams the country has ever produced, and he has shown himself well able to travel in the company he is now with. Manager Bacon was handling the Salem team, of the New England League, in 1892, and was in need of a catcher, when Bergen applied for a chance to show what he could do. Bacon put him behind the bat, and the newcomer acquitted himself so well that he caught in almost every game the team played from that time until the end of the season, participating in all of fifty-nine championship contests. He began the season of 1893 with the Wilkesbarre team, of the Eastern League, but was shortly afterwards sold to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, but he was not given a fair chance to demonstrate his work behind the bat, nor did he participate in enough championship games to get into the official averages. In 1894 he sought an engagement nearer home and easily found one with the Lewiston Club, of the New England League. That season he participated in ninety-eight championship contests, and ranked thirteenth in the official batting averages of that organization. Notwithstanding his excellent work that season there was no particular effort made by any of the New England League clubs to sign him for the following season; but he was highly recommended to James H. Manning, of the Kansas City team, of the Western League, who signed him for the season of 1895, and during that campaign he partici-

pated in one hundred and thirteen championship games, and ranked sixteenth in the official batting averages of that league. On the last Western trip of the Boston team that Fall Pitcher Charley Nichols made a flying trip to his home at Kansas City, and not only saw Bergen catch in two games, but pitched to him himself, and reported to Manager Selee, of the Bostons, the advisability of obtaining his release without delay. Nichols said that Bergen was abundantly able to hold his delivery. It is seldom that Manager Manning recommends a player, and when he does it means that the man is of sterling worth. He recommended Bergen unhesitatingly, and in the latter part of September, 1895, he signed a Boston contract, the latter club giving Connaughton and \$1,000 to Kansas City for his release. Although not in the best of form, during the season of 1896 he participated in sixty-two championship games with the Boston team, and gave every evidence of becoming one of the greatest catchers in the professional ranks. He has been Boston's mainstay behind the bat ever since. In 1897 he participated in eighty-three championship contests, in all of which he played behind the bat. Warner, of the New Yorks, and Wilson, of the Louisvilles, were the only other two men who caught in more championship games than he did. During the season of 1898 he caught in one hundred and nineteen championship games, a greater number than any other catcher in the major league. He handles himself gracefully behind the bat, throws with wonderful speed and accuracy, and is a close student of the game.

### *January 27, 1900*

#### Bergen's Terrible Act.

Martin Bergen, who, in a fit of temporary insanity, killed his wife and two children, and then committed suicide in his home at North Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 19, was one of the greatest, if not the best catcher of the present day. He was for several years a member of the Boston team. He lived with his family on a small farm, which he purchased a few years ago, and where he spent his Winters. His actions for some time past caused many persons to believe that he was a victim of mental derangement. In fact, his conduct during the past season fully confirmed this theory. He was of a moody disposition, and at times acted in a very eccentric manner. When in one of these spells he would imagine his fellow players were working against him, and would go for days without speaking to any of them. He caused much unpleasantness on the team last Summer, but was such a valuable man that the management patiently bore with him. His idiosyncrasies were also shown at home. His wife, who was formerly Miss Harriet Gaines, of Pittsfield, whom he married about seven years ago, tried in vain to humor him. The catcher evidently arose early on the fatal morning, and was making preparations for a fire in the kitchen stove. His wife and children were asleep in an adjoining room. Without lighting the fire he went into the bedroom and with an axe struck his wife blow upon blow, on the head. Evidently she had raised partly to defend herself, and was half out of bed when struck again, and dropped dead.

The three year old son, Joseph, who had arisen and started across the room, was struck a blow upon the head and killed. His daughter, Florence, six years old, ran into the kitchen, and her father followed her there and killed her, too. Then Bergen obtained a razor, stood before a mirror, and drew the blade across his throat, almost severing his head from the body. Not long after the tragedy Michael Bergen, father of the catcher, knocked at the door, but got no answer. He returned to his home, and again visited his son's farm about noon. The curtains were still drawn, and finding the door unlocked the aged man entered, and beheld the horrible spectacle. He aroused the neighborhood.

When Bergen some years ago was playing with the Kansas City team, of the Western League, he acted queerly. He would leave his team without permission, and repeated this action after he became a member of the Boston team. He would leave the latter periodically without saying a word to anyone, and then return to duty when fancy led him back. This eccentric behavior was attributed to homesickness. Always in returning he would walk into the grounds fifteen or twenty minutes before the game began, nod in a friendly way to the gatekeeper and to anyone near the gate, and proceed to the dressing room, whence he would go upon the field ready to play. Finally he fancied the play-

ers did not like him and complained to Manager Selee, that they tried to avoid him. When the Bostons were on their way to Cincinnati, last July, he left the team at Washington, his absence not being noticed until the train had started. He returned to his home at North Brookfield and took no notice of the summons of Mr. Selee to join the team at once. Clarke did the catching on that trip, and had anything happened to him the team would have been badly crippled. Bergen then visited President Soden, of the Boston Club, and stated his grievance to him, but the latter informed the player that it was all nonsense to think that the players had any but the most kindly feeling toward him.

When the team returned to Boston in August, Bergen resumed his place on the nine, and received one of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed on a ball field. The other players declared they would not put on their uniforms unless Bergen apologized, but diplomacy was used and the matter was smoothed over. From that time, however, the harmony essential to pennant winning was lost, and the Bostons finished second in the championship race. His fellow players feared him. Captain Duffy more than once said that he was afraid Bergen would attack him with a bat. The eccentric catcher had said in the dressing room that after the season ended he would like to take a bat and drub some of the men severely.

Bergen was born Oct. 25, 1871, at West Brookfield, and stood 5ft. 11in. in height, and weighed, when in playing condition, about 170lb. It was Manager Louis Bacon who started him on his professional career, which eventually landed him with one of the greatest ball teams the country had ever produced, and he soon showed himself well able to travel in the company he was with. Manager Bacon was handling the Salem team, of the New England League, in 1892, and was in need of a catcher, when Bergen applied for a chance to show what he could do. Bacon put him behind the bat, and the newcomer acquitted himself so well that he caught in almost every game the team played from that time until the end of the season, participating in all of fifty-nine championship contests. He began the season of 1893 with the Wilkesbarre team, of the Eastern League, was shortly afterwards sold to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, but he was not given a fair chance to demonstrate his work behind the bat, nor did he participate in enough championship games to get into the official averages. In 1894 he sought an engagement nearer home, and easily found one with the Lewiston Club, of the New England League. That season he participated in ninety-eight championship contests, and ranked thirteenth in the official batting averages of that organization. Notwithstanding his excellent work that season there was no particular effort made by any of the New England League clubs to sign him for the following season, but he was highly recommended to James H. Manning, of the Kansas City team, of the Western League, who signed him for the season of 1895, and during that campaign he participated in one hundred and thirteen championship games, and ranked sixteenth in the official batting averages of that organization. On the Boston's last Western trip that Fall, Pitcher Charley Nichols made a flying trip to his home at Kansas City, and not only saw Bergen catch in two games, but pitched to him himself, and reported to Manager Selee, of the Boston team, the advisability of obtaining his release without delay. Nichols said that Bergen was abundantly able to hold his delivery. It is seldom that Manager Manning recommends a player, and when he does it means that the man is of sterling worth. He recommended Bergen unhesitatingly, and in the latter part of September, 1895, Bergen signed a Boston contract, the latter club giving Connaughton and \$1,000 to Kansas City for his release. Although not in the best of form during the season of 1896, he participated in sixty-two championship games with the Boston team, and gave every evidence of becoming one of the greatest catchers in the professional ranks. He had been Boston's mainstay behind the bat ever since. In 1897 he participated in eighty-three championship contests, in all of which he played behind the bat. Warner, of the New Yorks, and Wilson, of the Louisvilles, were the only other two men who caught in more championship games than did Bergen. During the season of 1898 he caught in one hundred and nineteen championship games, a greater number than any other catcher in the major league. Last season he participated in seventy-one championship contests, all of which he played behind the bat. He handled himself gracefully behind the bat, threw with wonderful speed and accuracy, and was when he felt like it a close student of the game. Connie Mack, manager of the Milwaukee team, and William Hamilton, the centre fielder of the Bostons, were the only professional players present at the funeral of Bergen Jan.



28. The reason given for the non appearance of other members of the Boston team was that it was expected the funeral would take place on Sunday. Only one floral token was received, and that came from a newspaper friend. The pall bearers were young men who had played with Bergen before he acquired fame on the diamond and three of the present generation of youngsters. The ceremony at the church was very brief and a few words suitable to the occasion were spoken.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1896-99)/C	344	1278	180	339	10	176	24	.265	.347

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## CURTIS H. BERNARD *March 9, 1901*

Curtis H. Bernard was born Feb. 18, 1878, at Parkersburg, W. Va., but learned to play ball at Fall River, Mass. His clever work with local amateur nines attracted the attention of the management of the Fall River Club, of the New England League, from whom he received his first professional engagement for the season of 1898. That year he participated in thirty-nine championship contests and had a batting percentage of .266 and a fielding average of .901. Among his long safe hits were five home runs and eleven double baggers. In 1899 he was a member of the Albany team, of the New York State League, and that year he took part in only thirty-one championship games, but he showed a marked improvement in both his batting and fielding. He had a batting percentage of .277, and a fielding record of .971, ranking second among the centre fielders. He was re-engaged by the Albany Club for the campaign of 1900, and his fine all around work enabled him to get his New York engagement. Last year he participated in one hundred and five championship games with the Albanys, ranking seventh as a batsman, with a percentage of .339, and third as a fielder, with an average .939. Twice he made four safe hits to a game, twelve times three. His long safe hits included three triple baggers and thirteen two base hits. In nine games at second base he accepted fifty-three out of fifty-seven chances. Twice he accepted all of nine chances to the game. Once he accepted all of twelve chances at first base. In the game he played behind the bat he accepted all of four chances, having three put outs and one assist. As an outfielder he once had eight put outs to a game and quite frequently had five and six put outs to a game. After the close of the New York State League championship season, on Sept. 8, Bernard reported to the New York Club and made his first appearance with the latter's team on Sept. 17, in a game with the Pittsburgs, at the Polo Grounds, this city. He relieved Elmer Smith after the latter had his second turn at bat. He took part in nineteen championship contests with the New Yorks and had a batting percentage of .243.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1900-01)/OF	43	147	20	35	0	14	3	.238	.279

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## WILLIAM H. BERNHARD *January 24, 1903*

William H. Bernhard, the great pitcher of the Cleveland American League team, gained considerable notoriety early last season when he and Lajoie joined the Cleveland team after the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania had ordered them to play only with the Philadelphia National League team.

Bernhard was born March 16, 1875, at Clarence, Erie Co., N.Y., and learned to play ball with amateur teams around his home, but put on the finishing touches with the teams of the Buffalo City League. His professional career began with the Palmyra team, of the New York State League, in 1897. That Fall the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, drafted him, but he and the club officials could not come to terms, and as the latter refused to waive their claim he played with independent teams during the season of 1898. In 1899 he signed with the Philadelphia Club, and made a very creditable showing in the pitcher's position. During the 1900 campaign he won a majority of the games he pitched, having a .577 per cent of victories, and was considered one of the Philadelphia Club's crack pitchers. In 1901 he, with Lajoie, played with the Athletic American League team, and in that season he was credited with a .629 per cent of victories. When the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that he could not play with the Athletics during 1902, he joined the Cleveland American League team, and his work in the pitcher's position last year placed him in the top notch of his profession.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1899-1907)/P	232	718	50	129	0	51	3	.180	.216
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1899-1907)	231	116	82	.586	1792	1860	365	545	3.04

## ROBERT E. BERRYHILL *November 9, 1895*

Robert E. Berryhill, the new utility infielder drafted by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association, from the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia League, is an Indiana boy. He was born Nov. 1, 1868, at Lebanon, and learned to play ball with amateur teams around his native place. His professional career did not begin until 1890, when he accepted an engagement with the Marion (Ind.) Club. In 1891 he signed with the Fond du Lac Club, of the Michigan League, taking part that season in seventy-one championship contests, in forty-seven of which he creditably filled the position of third base, ranking third in that position according to the official fielding averages of that league. In 1892 he went South, and was engaged by the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League. Early in the season of 1894 he was engaged to play third base for the Toledo team, of the Western League, but after that club engaged Hatfield he was released. Berryhill immediately returned to his home, and was engaged to play third base and captain the then noted Lebanon team, an independent professional organization, which defeated nearly every team they met during that season. In 1895 he was engaged to play third base for the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia State League. He made an excellent reputation during the past season, being generally conceded the best fielding and batting third baseman in that league, as well as the heaviest hitter, having twenty home runs, ten triple baggers and forty double basers to his credit. His engagement with the Philadelphia Club was due greatly to Pitcher Orth, who had been secured from the same club by the Philadelphias a few weeks previous, and who proved a decided success with the Quaker City team. Berryhill has been credited with a number of batting and fielding performances. Prob-



ably the most noteworthy of the latter occurred in a game played in May, 1894, at Fond du Lac, when he accepted all of fourteen chances at third base.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## HARRY BERTE     *January 11, 1902*

Harry Berte, who played short field for the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League, during the past season, has been playing ball for some years, but will probably never get beyond the minor leagues on account of his weakness in batting. He is considered a very clever infielder, and has gained considerable renown in that respect. He was born May 10, 1872, at Covington, Ky., and learned to play ball at Cincinnati, O. In 1892 he was with the Owensboro, Ky., team. He began the season of 1893 with the Nashville, Tenn., team, then went to the Lexington, Ky., team, and finally finished the season with the Manhattan's noted amateur team of Cincinnati. In 1894 he was with the Mobile team, of the Southern League, and in 1895 he participated in one hundred and twenty championship contests with the Richmond team, of the Virginia State League. Both in batting and fielding he ranked high. His most noteworthy batting performance was in a game against the Portsmouth team, July 26, at Richmond, when he made six safe hits, including a triple and two double baggers. Once he accepted all of eleven chances at short, four times all of ten, five times nine, eight times eight and twelve times seven. Once he had nine assists and once eight. He remained with the Richmonds until the close of the season of 1896, and during that campaign took part in one hundred and twenty-eight games. His fielding was again the feature of his work. Once he accepted all of twelve chances at short, three times all of eleven and three times ten. In 1897 he was with the Quincy team, of the Western Association, and ranked first as a short stop in the official fielding averages of that organization with a percentage of .925. When the Quincy Club was succeeded by the Ottumwa Club, in the Spring of 1898, Berte was among the players transferred to the latter, and he did excellent work for his team until its disbandment. In 1899 he was with the Youngstown team, of the Tri-State League, and in that season he participated in one hundred and thirty-nine championship contests, and led the short stops of that league with a percentage of .935. He began the season of 1900 with the Richmond, Va., team. He next appeared with the Torontos, of the Eastern League, and then finished the season with the Sioux Citys, of the Western Association, and he participated in fifty-five championship games with the latter. During the campaign of 1901 he took part in one hundred and five championship games with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1903)/2B,SS	4	15	1	5	0	1	0	.333	.333

## LOUIS BIERBAUER     *March 8, 1890*

We give above the portrait of Louis Bierbauer, who is, perhaps, better known as Bauer, his name having been thus abbreviated when playing professionally. He was born Sept. 28, 1865, at Erie, Pa., and commenced his baseball career in 1883, with a semi-professional team of his native city. In 1884

he was engaged by the Warren (Pa.) Club, playing catcher and in the infield. He opened the season of 1885 with the Olympics of Erie, and after they disbanded he caught for the Primrose team of Hamilton, Ont. The latter also disbanded, and Bierbauer finished the season of 1885 with the London Club, another member of the Canadian League. Bauer was signed by the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, in 1886, as a catcher, but when the management learned of Quest's inability to fill second base, Bauer was reluctantly placed in that position. It was through Quest that Bauer was secured by the Athletics, and he was loth to fill the position, knowing that if he did fill it acceptably, it meant that Quest would be released. It was only after being informed by his manager, that Quest had to go anyhow, that he made the attempt. That he made a success of his new position is known by almost every baseball patron in the country. During the past four seasons Bauer guarded second base in fine form for the Athletics, having filled that position in more than five hundred championship games, leading in the official fielding averages of the American Association in 1887, ranking second in that respect in 1889, and fourth each in 1886 and in 1888. Bauer is one of the most promising young players in the profession, as besides being able to catch or play any other infield position, he is a very good base runner and a hard hitting and reliable batsman. In 1885, while playing with the Erie team, he distinguished himself making seven successive safe hits, two of them being home runs in one game, and six successive safe hits, with a total of thirteen bases in another game. Bauer will play second base this season for the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1886-98)/2B	1383	5706	819	1521	33	835	206	.267	.354

## A.J. BIRCHALL *November 4, 1882*

A.J. Birchall was born about twenty-five years ago in Philadelphia, Pa. He played for several seasons with amateur clubs of Germantown, a suburban district of his native city, generally filling the position of second-base. His professional career commenced in 1878, when he was engaged by the Hartford Club, which had but a brief existence. He was then secured by the Athletics, with whom he has remained up to the present time, with the exception of the season of 1880, when he guarded third-base and afterwards left-field for the Baltimore Club until it was disbanded, and then joined the Globe — a semi-professional team of his native city. He has figured favorably in over three hundred games during the four seasons he has been connected with the Athletics. Birchall first filled the position of second-base for the Athletics, but during the last two seasons he has guarded left-field for that club, making by his



remarkable running-catches and splendid throwing an enviable reputation. We may mention as an instance of the many bits of fine fielding credited to Birchall one effected in the Athletic-Cincinnati contest June 1, 1882, when the present champions of the American Association were blanked. The Cincinnati's nearest approach to scoring was in the ninth inning, when, with two out and men on third and second bases, Birchall made a wonderful one-handed jumping-catch at left-field off Luff's terrific hit, which was seemingly sure to be a home-run. His other wonderful catches at critical points have also helped the Athletics to many a victory. He is an excellent batter, as is shown by the fact of his accomplishing in the Athletic-St. Louis game, May 27 last, the difficult feat of making five successive safe hits, including two double-baggers. His chief point of excellence, however, is his clever base-running, in which respect he is considered one of the best in the professional ranks. As an instance of his skill as a base-runner we cite the fact that he performed the phenomenal feat of making nine runs without even getting a solitary safe hit in four successive games against St. Louis last August. He is an honest, hard-working player, always working for the best interest of his club, and his genial disposition has endeared him alike to the players and patrons of the game in the Quaker City, where nearly all his ball-playing career has been passed.

### *December 31, 1887*

A. J. Birchall, the left-fielder of the champion Athletic team of 1883, died of consumption Dec. 22, at his residence in Philadelphia, Pa. He was born thirty-two years ago in Germantown, a suburban district of Philadelphia, and played for several seasons with amateur clubs, generally filling the position of second-base. His professional career commenced in 1878, when he was engaged by the Hartford Club, which had but a brief existence, and "Jud," as he was better known, finished the season with the Athletic Club of his native city. With the exception of one season, that of 1880, when he guarded left-field for the Baltimore Club, Birchall remained with the Athletics until sickness compelled him to retire from the diamond at the close of the season of 1884. Birchall first filled the position of second-base for the Athletics, but during the last four seasons that he played professionally he guarded left-field, making an enviable reputation by his remarkable running catches and splendid throwing. He figured favorably as a fielder and batsman in over five hundred games during the six seasons he was connected with the Athletics. His chief point of excellence as a player, however, was his clever base-running, in which respect he was considered one of the best in the professional ranks. As an instance of his skill as a base-runner may be cited the phenomenal feat he accomplished in August, 1882, when he made no fewer than nine runs without even getting a solitary safe hit in four successive games against the St. Louis Browns. In the three games with the St. Louis at the close of the season of 1883, and which virtually decided the championship of the American Association, Birchall also did some remarkable playing. He made five runs, eight hits and accepted five chances in the field without an error. After retiring from the professional ranks Birchall went into business in Germantown, occasionally umpiring in amateur games. Last season he was one of the staff of umpires of the Philadelphia Amateur League. No more honest or upright player ever stepped on the field than Birchall, and he was generally respected by the profession, who will hear with regret of his untimely death.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1882-84)/OF	225	1007	196	254	1	51	0	.252	.287

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

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## GEORGE W. BLACKBURN *November 10, 1894*

George W. Blackburn, one of the pitchers of the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, during the past championship season, was born Sept. 21, 1871, at Ozark, Mo. He gained his first knowledge of the national game while sojourning in Texas, where he was afterwards connected with several teams. It was through the influence of Manager McCloskey that he obtained an engagement with the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, at the beginning of the season of 1893. He was shortly afterwards released, because it was claimed, he did not give satisfaction, but he was hardly given a fair trial. He at once accepted an offer from one of the clubs in the Mississippi League, where he was given every opportunity to show what he could do, and he did his work to the entire satisfaction of the club. In fact, his improvement was so noticeable, that the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, engaged him, and he finished out the season with its team, doing creditable work. At the beginning of the past season Blackburn was one of the first men engaged by the Charleston Club, and his excellent work in the pitcher's position enabled it to win many games. He was credited with a number of noteworthy pitching performances. The most remarkable of these was in a game against the University of Tuscaloosa, Ala., team, on April 22, when he held his opponents down to one safe hit.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1897)/P	5	13	1	1	0	0	0	.077	.077
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1897)	5	2	2	.500	33	34	12	1	6.82

## HARRY C. BLAKE *June 29, 1895*

Harry C. Blake, the clever little outfielder of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, was born June 16, 1874, at Portsmouth, O., and it was at his native city that he learned to play at an early age, and his hard hitting and fine fielding were the means of obtaining for him his first professional engagement, in 1892, with the Ironton (O.) Club. The following season found him with the Charleston (W. Va.) and the Staunton (Va.) teams, beginning the season with the former, and finishing it with the latter. In 1894 Blake joined the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, and remained with its team until the club disbanded, when he was engaged by the Cleveland Club, he joining the latter's team on July 7. He finished the season as a member of its team, taking part that year with the latter in seventy-three championship contests, and ranking high both as a fielder and batsman in the



official averages of the major league, which is certainly doing remarkably well when it is considered that he stepped from a minor league into the fastest baseball company in existence. His good work, thus far, this season, with the Cleveland team, justifies the club retaining him regularly on its team. His batting is hard and timely, and his fielding is first class.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1894-99)/OF	526	1877	299	473	8	253	55	.252	.324

## ROBERT BLAKISTON *April 21, 1883*

This promising young player, who is a comparatively recent accession to the professional ranks, was born about twenty-five years ago, in San Francisco, Cal., and commenced his baseball career in 1878 as the third-baseman of the California Club of that city. He filled the same position with the



Californias during the succeeding season, when that club was strengthened by O'Brien, now one of the catchers of the Philadelphia Athletics. He commenced the season of 1880 as right-fielder of the Athletics of San Francisco, and after filling a brief engagement as short-stop with the Union Club of that city, rejoined the Californias, taking McKinnon's place at first-base. During 1881 he guarded second-base for the Athletic Club of his native city, Nava, now of the Providence team being its catcher. He came East in 1882 and soon secured an engagement with the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, Pa. — it being his first appearance as a professional. Blakiston took part in all but three of the seventy-five championship games played by the Athletics last season, and did that club excellent service both as third-baseman and right-fielder. In the former position his play at times was brilliant, some of his stops and pick-ups being extraordinary, but he occasionally lacked accuracy in throwing. He also displayed much skill as an outfielder,

ranking first in the fielding averages of the seventeen players who guarded right-field in the American Association's championship contests last season. He also proved himself to be a good batter and a clever base-runner. Blakiston, who is a very earnest, ambitious and hard-working player, has been re-engaged by the Athletic Club for 1883, when he promises to excel his previous season's creditable record.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1882-84)/OF,3B	154	594	87	142	0	46	0	.239	.276

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## EDWIN F. BLIGH *April 11, 1891*

Edwin F. Bligh, whose picture is above given, was born June 30, 1864, at Brooklyn, and learned to play ball on the vacant lots. It was not long, however, before he was playing with the noted amateur clubs of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. It was in 1886 that he came into prominence. He was then catching for the Nassau Athletic Club's team, when seen by Manager Bernie, of the Baltimore Club, of the American Association, who offered him an engagement which was accepted. He did good work behind the bat for the Baltimore Club while connected with it. At the close of that season he was offered a good position with a local business house and he accepted it and therefore retired from the diamond professionally, for the 1887 season. In 1888, however, he joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and headed the list in the official fielding averages for catchers that season. His release was sold to the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, about the middle of the season and he remained with the latter until the close of its 1888 season. In 1889 the Columbus Club, of the same association, secured his services and he remained with that club throughout the season, making a very creditable record for himself as a catcher. In 1890 Manager Chapman obtained his release from the Columbus Club and at once signed him for his Louisville team, which finally won the championship of the American Association. He is an excellent catcher, being a swift and accurate thrower to the bases, a good batsman and a very clever base runner.



### *April 23, 1892*

Edwin F. Bligh, an ex-professional catcher, whose picture is above given, died of peritonitis, on April 18, at his home in Brooklyn. He was born June 30, 1864, at Brooklyn, and it was in 1886 that he first came into prominence. He was then catching for the Nassau Athletic Club's team, when seen by Manager Bernie, of the Baltimore Club, of the American Association, who offered him an engagement which was accepted. He did good work behind the bat for the Baltimore Club while connected with it in 1886. At the close of that season he was offered a good position with a local business house and he accepted it and therefore retired from the diamond professionally, for the 1887 season. In 1888, however, he joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and headed the list in the official fielding averages for catchers that season. His release was sold to the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, about the middle of the season and he remained with the latter until the close of 1888. In 1889 the Columbus Club, of the same association, secured his services and he remained with that club throughout the season, making a very creditable record for himself as a catcher. In 1890 Manager Chapman obtained his release from the Columbus Club and at once signed him for the Louisville team, which finally won the championship of the American Association. Failing health, we believe, caused his retirement from the professional arena last season. He was an excellent catcher, being a swift and accurate thrower to the bases, a good batsman and a very clever base runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1886, 88-90)/C	66	209	17	34	1	19	3	.163	.201



## GEORGE D. BONE, JR. *November 27, 1897*

George D. Bone, Jr., the clever second baseman of Manager John C. Chapman's Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, was born Aug. 27, 1874, at New Haven, Ct., is one of the youngest men professionally on the team. This year was the first in which he played the entire season as a professional, but he does not suffer in comparison with his older colleagues. He played a strong game at second base for the champion Meriden team during the past season. He is a hard working and aggressive player. He uses good judgment in his position, making many really brilliant plays and is steady and reliable. He is also very handy with his bat, and some of his hits have been very timely. He learned to play ball at New Haven, and afterwards played with amateur teams until 1896, when he played with the New Haven Athletic Club's nine, while it was a member of the Naugatuck Valley League. He has proven a valuable all around man for the Meriden Club, filling every position on the nine. He participated in every game, championship and exhibition, the Meriden team played this year, in all about one hundred. Among his most noteworthy fielding feats during the past season was the accepting all except one of thirty-two chances at second base in three games. His best batting performance was the making of ten safe hits in three consecutive games.



He has been claimed by the Minneapolis team, of the Western League, but he does not want to go there. Still, if Minneapolis wants him very badly there will be no alternative for him but to go there or quit the business. He is also a very clever polo player. He weighs 152lb.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1901)/SS	12	43	6	13	0	6	0	.302	.349

## F. J. BONNER *March 2, 1895*

Frank J. Bonner, one of the extra players of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Aug. 20, 1869, at Lowell, Mass., but learned to play ball at Worcester. His professional career, however, did not begin until 1887, when he joined the Providence Club, of the Rhode Island State League, as one of its catchers. He remained with the Providence Club throughout that season, as well as the three succeeding ones, his club winning the championship of that league during the first three years he was connected with it. In 1891 Bonner joined the Plainfield Club, of the New Jersey State League, and remained with it until the close of the season of 1892. That club also won the pennant of its league both seasons. In 1893 Bonner was engaged by the management of the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, where he remained throughout the season, taking part as a short stop that year in ninety-one championship contests, and ranking fourth in both the official batting and fielding averages of the Eastern League. In June of that year Bonner was credited with making five safe hits, including three home runs and a triple bagger, or a total of sixteen bases out of five times at the bat. During the Winter of 1893 Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimore Club, drafted Bonner from the Wilkesbarre Club by depositing with President Young, of the

National League and American Association, \$500, the amount required by the National Agreement. Bonner joined the Baltimore team in the Spring of 1894, and went to Macon, Ga., where the players got themselves into condition for the following championship season. Bonner took part in twenty-seven championship games, twenty-four of which he played at second base during the past season, while Reitz, the regular man, was absent through illness. He did excellent work and gave entire satisfaction, both in his batting and fielding. Bonner is of stocky build, standing five feet seven and a half inches in height, and, when in condition, weighing about 160lbs.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1894-03)/2B	246	949	115	244	4	115	28	.257	.333

## THE BOSTON BASEBALL CLUB *October 20, 1883*

**John F. Morrill**, the captain and manager of the team, was born in Boston about twenty-eight years ago, and is the best known of the professionals hailing from that city. His career on the ball-field has been a brilliant one, commencing in 1873, when he played with the Stars of his native city. He continued with the Stars in 1874 as their second-baseman, occasionally playing third base. He first found favorable notice, however, while playing like positions with the semi-professional team of Lowell, Mass., in 1875. His services were claimed by the Stars of Syracuse and the Bostons at the commencement of the season of 1876, but he decided to cast his fortunes with Harry Wright's nine, and he has proved a valuable acquisition to the professional organization of his native city during the past eight seasons. During his first season with the Bostons, Morrill guarded second base and acted as change-catcher, alternating with Brown in the latter position. In 1877 his position was changed to third base, which he filled in a majority of games that season, besides playing first base and right-field at times. He filled first base for the Bostons during the entire season of 1878. In 1879 and 1880 he was found at various times filling first base and then third, occupying the latter position, however, in a majority of championship games. During the past three seasons he has guarded first base. As a general player he has no superior, being noted for his ability to creditably fill any of the nine positions, although he especially excels at first and third bases. He is also one of the best batsmen in the profession.

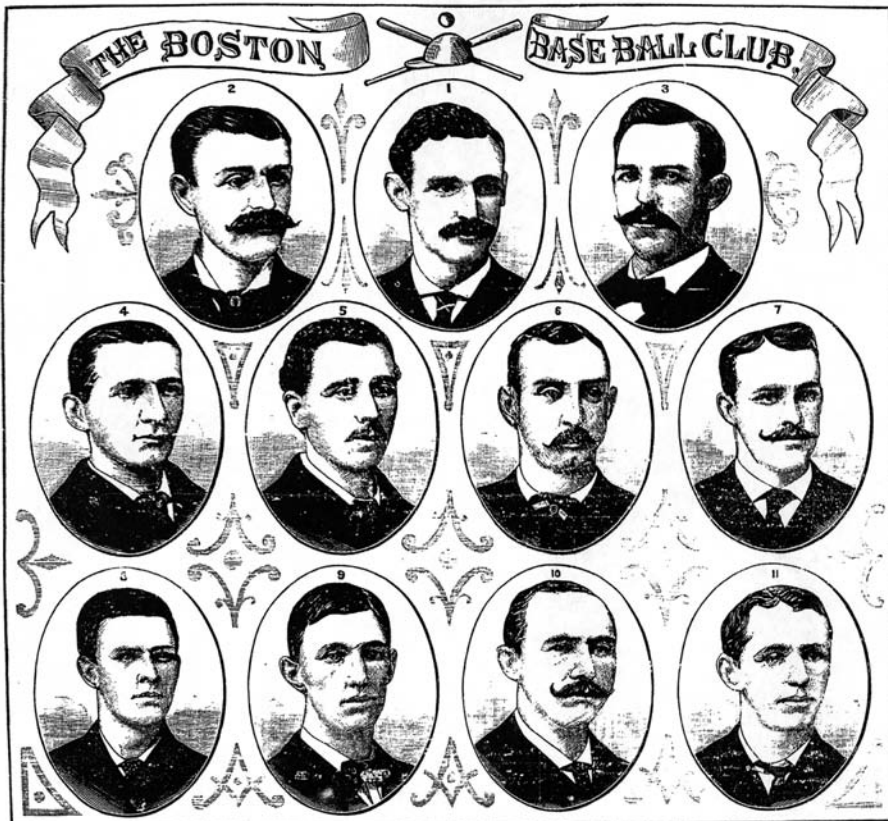
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1876-90)/1B	1265	4912	821	1275	43	643	61	.260	.367
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1880-84, 86, 89)	18	1	2	.333	59	75	12	22	4.30

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1882-89)	696	348	334	.510

Ezra B. Sutton was born thirty-three years ago in Seneca Falls, N.Y., and first played with an amateur club of Rochester in 1868 and 1869. His professional career commenced in 1870, when he was engaged by the Forest City Club of Cleveland, O. He played third base for the Forest Citys for three seasons, and attained an extended reputation as one of the best in that difficult position, his throwing being remarkable for its swiftness and accuracy. Sutton's services were secured by the Athletics of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1873, and he continued with that well-known organization until its disbandment, at the close of the season of 1876. He was one of the Athletic-Boston team that vis-



The 1883 Boston Baseball Club: 1. John F. Morrill. 2. John J. Burdock. 3. Ezra B. Sutton. 4. Samuel W. Wise. 5. M.M. Hackett. 6. James E. Whitney. 7. Albert E. Smith. 8. Michael Hines. 9. Charles G. Buffington. 10. Joseph Hornung. 11. Paul R. Radford.

ited England in 1874, and he took part in all of the cricket and baseball games played there. In a throwing match in London, Eng., Aug. 18, 1874, Sutton carried off second honors by throwing the ball the remarkable distance of 122 yards. In 1875 he headed the batting averages of the Athletics, and ranked fifth in that respect among the professional players of the country. Sutton guarded first base for the Athletics during the season of 1876, on account of a lame arm preventing him from throwing with his usual speed and accuracy. Having recovered the use of his arm by medical treatment during the Winter of 1876-7, he was at once secured by the Boston Club, and he has continued with that organization ever since, alternating in the positions of third baseman and short-stop. He played third base in 1878, and he has filled that position during the past three seasons. As a third-baseman Sutton at one time stood unrivaled, and he had about the best fielding average last season in that important and difficult position. He is earnest and vigorous in his movements from the first to the last inning, is thoroughly good-humored and always to be relied on in critical periods of a closely-contested game. He is, moreover, an excellent batsman, and one of the best base-runners.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1871-88)/3B,SS	1263	5359	992	1574	25	671	69	.294	.386

**John J. Burdock** was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., about thirty two years ago, and first attracted attention by his excellent playing with amateur clubs of his native city from 1867 to 1870, inclusive. His first professional engagement was in 1871, with the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and he remained with that club in 1872 and 1873, when, under Ferguson's management and instruction, he made his mark as a second-baseman and short-stop. The Mutuels engaged him for 1874 as their third-baseman, and he took a higher step in public esteem, his play in that difficult position being remarkable. Several clubs then became bidders for his services, but the Hartfords were successful, and he very acceptably filled his old position at second base for them during the season of 1875, '76 and '77. He was then engaged by the Bostons, and for six successive seasons he has guarded second base, his fielding record each season being about the best, and proving that he is a worthy successor even to Ross Barnes. He has but few equals in that position, being a very active player and covering a remarkable extent of ground. He is a sure catch, a quick and accurate thrower, is always wide awake and up to all sharp points of the game. He is a very good batsman, and in each of three of the deciding championship contests in the latter part of the season his safe hitting sent home the winning run. He also ranks as one of the swiftest and boldest base-runners in the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1872-91)/2B	1187	4915	777	1230	18	503	59	.250	.315

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1883)	54	30	24	.556

**James E. Whitney** hails from Binghamton, N.Y., where he was born twenty five years ago. His ball-playing career commenced in 1878, when he occupied the left fielder's position in a few games with the Crickets of his native place, and he then finished the season as first-baseman of the Oswego Club. He first filled the pitcher's position in 1879, when he was connected with the professional team of Omaha, Neb., one of the leading organizations of the Northwestern League. Whitney accompanied the Omaha Club on its trip to San Francisco, Cal., in September, 1879, and while there greatly distinguished himself by effective pitching, on one occasion retiring a strong team, including several well-known Eastern professionals, for a solitary safe hit. He also is credited with the feat of pitching but three balls in one inning before the side was put out. His success led to his engagement by the Knickerbocker Club of San Francisco, with whom he remained until the close of the season of

1880. Whitney's pitching virtually won for the "Knicks" the championship of the California League, he twice retiring the Athletics — who then flew the pennant — for a single safe hit to a game. Harry Wright then secured his services, and he has filled the pitcher's position in a majority of the past three seasons. On four separate occasions in 1881 his delivery proved so puzzling that but two safe hits to a game were made off him, and the Buffalos — numbering some of the best in the profession — managed to get only three hits off his pitching in a thirteen-inning game. Whitney also held the Buffalos down to one run in three successive games, May 10, 11, 12, 1881, and at the close of that season he ranked second in the League pitching averages. During the past two seasons he has evidenced a marked improvement, and now ranks equal to any professional pitcher in the country. Although he pitches right-handed, he bats left-handed, and is an exceedingly hard hitter. He struck out sixteen of the Chicagos in the championship game played June 14, 1883.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1881-90)/P,OF	550	2144	316	559	18	280	20	.261	.375
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1881-90)	413	191	204	.484	3496	3598	411	1571	2.97

**Joseph Hornung** was born twenty-six years ago in Carthage, N.Y. After playing for several seasons with amateur clubs of Utica, he entered the professional arena in 1876 as the short-stop of the Tecumseh team of London, Ont., and in the very first game he made the winning run in the tenth inning. In twenty-one games of the Tecumsehs in that year he played as their first-baseman. In 1877 and 1878 he was also engaged by the Tecumsehs, he playing left-field in fine style, and occasionally guarding first base. Hornung in 1878 won *The Clipper* prize presented by the late Frank Queen for the best record at left-field in championship games of the International Association. The Tecumsehs disbanding in 1878, he joined the Buffalo Club, and remained with that organization until 1881, when he was engaged by the Boston Club. During the past three seasons his work at left-field has been wonderful, as may be judged by the following: In the Boston-Buffalo game Sept. 23, 1881, he put out ten men by remarkable running-catches, and cut off another man by a fine throw to the home-plate. In 1882 he made numerous marvelous catches, including one in the last game with the Buffalo Club. The ball was hit to short left-field, apparently out of reach, but Hornung, by a desperate run and wonderful dive, caught the ball about two inches from the ground. The momentum was sufficient to cause him to roll over several times, but he clung triumphantly to the ball. During the past season he has covered himself with glory by his splendid out fielding and wonderfully accurate long-distance throwing. He is also a good batter and base-runner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1879-90)/OF	1123	4784	788	1230	31	564	159	.257	.350

**Samuel W. Wise** was born about twenty-five years ago in Akron, O., where he played with the local professional club in 1880 and 1881. The Akron team in 1881 defeated the Buffalos and Detroitis each once, and also took part in a remarkable nineteen-inning game with the Eclipse Club. The Louisville nine tied the score in the eighth inning, but neither club could get in an additional run during the remainder of the contest. Wise accepted all of nine chances at third base and made three safe hits in this game. He was engaged by the Boston Club in 1882 as short-stop, which position he has since held. His fielding at times has been remarkably brilliant, as is evidenced by the fact of his having accepted all of thirteen difficult chances on one occasion. He is a very heavy batsman, and has distinguished himself in that respect several times during the past season, opening in April with four successive hits — all two baggers — against the Quicksteps of Wilmington, and making in June last six safe hits, including two three-basers and a two-bagger, in the 29-4 game against the Philadelphias.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1881–93)/SS,2B	1175	4715	834	1281	49	672	203	.272	.397

**Michael Hines** was born twenty-one years ago in Ireland, but now hails from New Bedford, Mass., where he commenced playing ball with an amateur club in 1880. His first professional engagement was in 1882, as catcher with the Atlantic City Club, under the management of the veteran “Fergy” Malone, and when that team disbanded he joined the Harrisburg nine for the remainder of the season. Hines’ next engagement was with the Boston Club as one of its catchers, and he has creditably filled that position in a majority of championship games during the past season, his cool and plucky work in supporting the terrific pitching of Whitney being wonderful in so young a player. He put out twenty-one men behind the bat in one game in 1882, and accepted twenty out of twenty-two chances in the same position on another occasion during the past season. He is also a fair batter, having once made four and once three successive safe hits to a game.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1883–85, 88)/C,OF	120	451	69	91	0	26	0	.202	.259

**Charles G. Buffinton** hails from New Bedford, Mass., where he was born about twenty-two years ago. He pitched in 1881 for an amateur club of Fall River, and first played professionally in 1882 with the Philadelphia Club. While with that team he accomplished the wonderful feat of retiring a club in nine successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made off his pitching. He was engaged by the Boston Club this year as the successor to Bobby Mathews in the position of change-pitcher, and he has done excellent work in the box in thirty-four championship games, especially excelling in August last, when he retired the strong Providence nine in two successive games for only two and three safe hits, respectively, and also struck out twelve of the Philadelphias in one game, including nine in three successive innings, an almost unprecedented feat. He also played in the outfield in upwards of fifty championship games, and made some excellent catches.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1882–92)/P,OF	586	2214	245	543	7	255	14	.245	.299
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1882–92)	414	233	152	.605	3404	3344	856	1700	2.96

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	116	61	54	.530

**Paul R. Radford** was born twenty one years ago in Boston, and first played professionally during the past season with the representative League team of his native city. He was originally engaged as one of its pitchers, having attained quite a reputation in that position while playing with an amateur club of Hyde Park, Mass., during the preceding three seasons. Whitney and Buffinton, however, did remarkably well in the pitcher’s box, and Radford consequently was assigned to duty in the outfield, guarding right-field in sixty championship games, and showing great promise and ability. His base-running during the past season was also worthy of praise.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1883–94)/OF,SS	1361	4979	945	1206	13	462	346	.242	.308

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1884-93)	10	0	4	.000	43	85	17	13	8.52

**M.M. Hackett** was born in Cambridge, Mass., about twenty four years ago. He caught for local amateur clubs for several seasons, and made his first appearance as a professional this year, when he alternated with Hines in the catcher's position, doing most of the work behind the bat when Buffinton occupied the pitcher's points. He also held Whitney in fine form, and promises to excel as a catcher.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1883-87)/C	256	939	87	203	8	83	5	.216	.318

**Albert E. Smith** hails from New Haven, Ct., where he was born twenty-three years ago. His first experience in ball-playing was gained with a school-nine in 1878, he then catching for "Jumping-jack" Jones. While at Yale College he also caught for Jones in class-nines, and was the centre-fielder and change-catcher of the team which won the championship of the American College Association in 1882. He was playing this year with a club in Holyoke, Mass., where he was engaged in business, when his excellent batting attracted attention, and led to his engagement by the Boston Club for the remainder of the season. He took part in twenty nine championship games with the Bostons, playing centre-field and making a fair fielding record. His forte, however is batting, he being an exceedingly hard hitter. He made two home-runs for Yale against Princeton in the championship game played at the Polo Grounds, in this City, on Decoration-day last year.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1883)/OF	30	115	10	25	0	16	0	.217	.313

## FRANK E. BOWERMAN      *October 28, 1899*

"Like Darius Green, Bowerman's body is 'long and lank and lean,' but how he can play ball!" says *The Pittsburg Dispatch*. Some catchers can throw when all conditions are favorable; others can throw when they get a run and a jump at it, but in Bowerman the Pittsburg Club has a man who can throw like a shot while doing almost any contortion act. He was born Dec. 5, 1872, at Romeo, Mich., but learned to play ball with the Detroit Athletic Club. After gaining quite a local reputation as an amateur he branched out as a professional in 1895, when he accepted an engagement with the Twin City team, of the Inter-State League. It was not long before he was destined to greater renown than he could acquire as a member of that minor league team. On June 12, 1895, his release was purchased by the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, where he remained as a bench warmer during the remainder of that season. He was re-engaged for the campaign of 1896, but spent most of his time that year as a member of the "old guard." It was simply a case of "wrapping his talent up in a napkin," as he got no chance to show what was in him. Still, he was re-engaged by Baltimore for the season of 1897. That year luck favored him and he participated in thirty-three championship contests and batted at a veteran's clip, having a percentage of .323, which was quite a fast showing for a youngster. During the following "off" season he figured in a deal that transferred him to the Pittsburg Club, and during the season of 1898 he participated in sixty-seven championship games and made such an excellent showing that he became a permanent fixture on the Smoketown team. His great throwing was a feature of his work and made him a pop-

ular idol with the Pittsburg enthusiasts. His throwing in a game against the Cincinnati that season captured every lover of the game who witnessed the contest, which was played at Pittsburg. "In the seventh inning of the last game of that series," says *The Pittsburg Dispatch*, "Elmer Smith got to first and started to steal. To catch the dog fancier the catcher must get the ball away from him very quickly, as Elmer was never known to loiter on the way. A groan went up as the crowd saw Pitcher Hoffer let the ball go wild. The groan changed to a shout of applause as Bowerman was seen to throw himself out at full length and stop the ball. Everybody was glad to see the stop, because Smith could now scarcely reach third on the play, but Bowerman was not yet done. Like a flash the lanky catcher was on his knees; he hadn't time to get on his feet, but he let the ball go. True as if shot from a cannon it went into Padden's hands, beating Smith by six feet. Then the spectators broke loose. Bowerman had not yet shown the crowd what he could do, but in the next inning he let himself out. Steinfeldt had hit to Ely, who threw wild to first. How Bowerman got to that part of the earth no one knows, but when the wild throw bounded toward the bleachers the big catcher was there to meet it. At full speed he picked the ball up with one hand, but both feet flew from under him. He was far from the home plate and Steinfeldt was going fast. Wriggling to his knees again, Bowerman let the ball go, and Steinfeldt found Ely waiting for him. This was beyond doubt the most wonderful feat of throwing ever seen here. Not one player in a hundred would have attempted it." Bowerman has participated in over one hundred championship contests during the season just finished and has rendered valuable service to his club. It is safe to say that just so long as he continues to put up the fast game he has been playing since he joined the Pittsburgs he will be retained as a regular member of the team.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1895–1909)/C	1045	3401	343	852	13	392	81	.251	.314

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1909)	76	22	54	.289

## EDWARD J. BOYLE *June 8, 1895*

Edward J. Boyle, the clever young catcher of the St. Paul Club, of the Western League, is a brother of John Boyle, captain and first baseman of the Philadelphia team, of the National League and American Association. Edward Boyle was born May 8, 1874, at Cincinnati, O., and like many other noted players, who hailed from that city, learned to play ball with amateur teams on the open lots. It was under the tutorship of his brother John that he first donned the mask, and coming from a ball playing family he was soon well able to keep up the reputation gained by the other members. Boyle can thank Ted Sullivan, the hustling little manager, who is a great believer in young players, for his first professional engagement. Sullivan was in 1894 the manager of the Atlanta team, of the Southern Association, and, during the early Spring, visited Cincinnati in quest of material for the make up of his nine. Boyle was one of a number of





players signed, and after joining the team his progress was very pronounced, he giving evidence of becoming one of the leading catchers of the profession, whose services will soon be eagerly sought for by the major league clubs. Boyle played with the Atlantas until that club disbanded during the Summer months, when he joined the Sioux City Club, of the Western League, and helped its team to win the pennant of that organization. When the St. Paul Club was admitted to membership in the Western League during the past Winter, Boyle, with other players of the Sioux City team, was assigned to Manager Comiskey's St. Paul Club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1896)/C	5	14	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000

JOHN BOYLE *March 21, 1891*

We give above the portrait of one of the most promising young catchers in the profession — John Boyle — who was born March 22, 1867, at Cincinnati. His ball playing career commenced in 1885, when he caught for the Clipper Club and other amateur teams of his native city. He caught



in 1886 for a strong semi-professional team representing Richmond, Ind., and was engaged by the Cincinnati Club during the latter part of that season. The Cincinnati Club, however, had Baldwin, Keenan and Snyder under engagement, and being thus well supplied with catchers, effected a deal with the St. Louis Browns, whereby Boyle was exchanged for Nicol, an outfielder. Boyle caught in fine form for the St. Louis Browns for three successive seasons, alternating behind the bat with Bushong in 1887, and with Milligan in 1888 and 1889. His clever catching materially aided the St. Louis Browns in winning the championship in 1887 and 1888, and he ranked third of the catchers in the official fielding averages of the American Association in 1889. Boyle in 1890 caught for the Chicago Club, of the Players' League, and perhaps never did better work, as at the close of the season he virtually ranked second of the catchers in the official averages. He is six feet one inch in height, and being sturdily built, is able to handle the

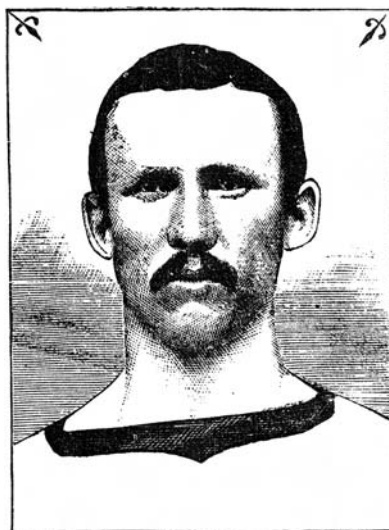
swiftest and wildest pitching with the utmost ease. Besides throwing well to the bases, Boyle bats well, is a good base runner, and can creditably fill almost any position in the field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1886-98)/C,1B	1086	4222	668	1067	23	569	125	.253	.327

## GEORGE W. BRADLEY *September 3, 1881*

George W. Bradley, whose portrait is above given, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about thirty years ago, and commenced his career on the ball-field as the third-baseman of an amateur club of that city. His professional career began in 1874, when he pitched for the Easton Club of Easton, Pa. He made a fine reputation in the pitcher's position during his first season, his most notable performances being against the Philadelphias and Athletics — each utterly failing to hit him. Bradley also pitched for the Athletics in a ten-inning exhibition game with the Bostons Oct. 29, 1874, at Worcester, Mass., and greatly distinguished himself on that occasion. He, however, first came into notice in the professional arena as the pitcher of the St. Louis Club in 1875, that organization suspiciously inaugurating its championship season by defeating the Chicagos by a score of 10 to 0. We cannot spare the space necessary to mention in detail all of his remarkable feats in pitching during the two seasons he played in St. Louis, and it must suffice to say that the chief credit of most of the victories gained by the



“Brown Stockings” undoubtedly belonged to Bradley’s wonderfully effective delivery. He was engaged by the Chicago Club in 1877, and pitched in a majority of games of the then champion organization. Bradley pitched in 1878 for the New Bedfords, who gained the championship of New England and secured victories in four out of five games with the strongest League clubs. In 1879 he pitched for the newly-organized Troy Club. This was the last season that he regularly acted as pitcher. Bradley played third-base for the champion nine of the Providence Club during the season of 1880, occasionally alternating with Ward in the pitcher’s position. At the commencement of the present season he was engaged by the Detroit Club as short-stop and change-pitcher, but, having a slight attack of pneumonia, the result of a cold caught in one of the opening games in this city, he asked for his release and returned to Philadelphia. He soon recovered his health, however, and was secured by the Cleavelands as their third-baseman, making his first appearance with that nine June 13, and by his fine fielding has evinced that he is a decided acquisition.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1875–88)/P,3B	567	2258	272	518	3	172	5	.229	.295
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1875–77, 79–84)	347	171	151	.531	2940	3007	195	620	2.59

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## WILLIAM J. BRADLEY *October 6, 1900*

Manager Loftus, of the Chicago major league team, was confident that he had a coming star in W. J. Bradley when he placed that young player regularly at third base early in this campaign. He belongs to that class of youngsters whose professional career has been of the meteoric order, and he

is certainly a very promising infielder, and a clean, hard hitting batsman. He was born in February, 1878, at Cleveland, O., and learned to play ball at the ball parks in that city. He made such rapid strides in mastering all the rudiments of the game, and gained such local renown, that he was given a place on the strong Geneva (O.) team, an independent organization that made quite a record for itself during the season of 1897. In 1898 the Auburn team, of the New York State League, was in need of an infielder, and in looking around for a good man to fill the position, President Farrell's attention was called to Bradley by Tommy Leach, the clever utility infielder of the Pittsburg major league team, who had played with him at Geneva the year before. Bradley reported to the Auburns late in July, but was not given a trial with the team until Aug. 6, at Lyons, N.Y., when he played short, and accepting all of seven chances, three put outs and four assists. On the following day, in a game against Oswego, at Auburn, he made such a favorable impression that the position on the team was made permanent for the rest of the season. On that occasion he accepted all of eleven chances at short, four put outs and seven assists, besides making two base hits. Once after that he accepted all except one of thirteen chances, and once all except one of ten chances. That year he participated in forty-nine championship games, in twenty-five of which he played first base, and led the fielding in that position with a percentage of .922, while in the remaining twenty-four games he played at short. He was re-engaged by the Auburn Club for the season of 1899, and continued with its team until July 31, when it was transferred to Troy on account of the lack of patronage at the former place. He took part in eighty-eight championship games with the two teams, in all of which he played at third base, and headed the list in that position with a percentage of .929, while his batting average was .312. His all around work was of such a high order that it attracted the attention of several major league clubs, but as Chicago made the best offer it obtained his release. He joined the Chicagos during the latter part of August, making his first appearance with the team at Brooklyn, Aug. 26, and finishing the season with them, participating in thirty-five championship contests, and having a batting percentage of .307, and in the thirty games he played at third base he had a fielding average of .901. His best fielding performance was in a double header against Pittsburg, Sept. 27, that year, at Chicago, when he accepted all of fifteen chances; twelve in the first game and three in the second. He claims that he made five safe hits, including a double, a triple and a homer, that year in one of the games he participated in while with the Auburns. His work, however, was of such a satisfactory nature that he was retained by Chicago for this campaign. Up to Sept. 15, inclusive, he has taken part in one hundred and nine championship contests, all of which, except the last thirteen he has played third base. He has done remarkably clever work both at the bat and in the field, and appears to be a handy man at any infield position.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1899-1915)/3B	1461	5430	754	1471	33	552	181	.271	.371

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1905, 14)	198	97	98	.497

## STEPHEN A. BRADY *July 23, 1881*

Stephen A. Brady, the captain and second-baseman of the Metropolitan club of this city, was born in Worcester, Mass., about twenty-six years ago. His parents removed to Hartford, Ct., when he was very young, and he began his baseball career there as third-baseman of the Hartford Club in the latter part of the season of 1874. He played with the Washington (D.C.) Club in 1875 until its

disbandment. During the season of 1876 he filled the position of second-baseman for the Rhode Islands of Providence, the champion semi-professional club of New England, and made the winning run in the remarkable seventeen-inning game between the Rhode Islands and Tauntons that year. In 1877 he was the second-baseman and captain of the Rochester Club, and had the best batting average in the International Association, his percentage of base-hits to times at bat being .373. He also figured favorably in the thirteen and twelve inning contests with the Tecumsehs and Maple Leafs respectively that season. He played with the Springfield (Mass.) Club in 1878. The players were continually changed, and at the close of the season, he and Corcoran, the pitcher, were the only two left of the original team. As a result, Brady was obliged to play in several positions, but nevertheless managed to make a good record as a fielder. In 1879 he played second base for the Worcesters in over one hundred games, including an almost unbroken succession of victories over all the prominent professional clubs. His many friends in Worcester, Mass., on Oct. 17, 1879, publicly presented him (as the most popular player of that city) with a handsome gold watch and a gold-headed cane. Last season he played with the professional nine hailing from Rochester, N.Y., until they disbanded, when he joined the Metropolitan Club of this city, with whom he has since remained, guarding second base and captaining the nine. Of his fielding and batting skill it is sufficient to say that his averages are among the highest each season. His record as a reliable and honorable professional player is a creditable one, and he has made himself a deserved favorite in this city.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1874-5, 83-6)/OF	490	2030	313	529	4	114	22	.296	.311

**ASA BRAINARD**    *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875;*  
*Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

**WILLIAM E. BRANSFIELD**    *May 11, 1901*

The Pittsburg Club's new first baseman, was born Jan. 7, 1875, at Worcester, Mass., and learned to play ball at his native city. His professional career began with the Grafton (Mass.) Club in 1897, and he was engaged by the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1898. He was taken to Gainsboro, N.C., with the Boston players that Spring for a trial. After the men returned home from their Southern trip the Brockton Club, of the New England League, asked for the loan of Bransfield, which was granted. He remained with the Brocktons until the latter part of May, when he was transferred to the Newport team, of the same league. He continued with the Newports until the New England League disbanded July 5, when he was returned

to the Boston Club. That year he participated in thirty-three championship games with the two clubs. He was with the Worcester team, of the Eastern League, during the seasons of 1899 and 1900. The first year he took part in eighty-nine championship contests, filling various positions, chiefly behind the bat. He also played first base and in the outfield. Twice he made four safe hits in a game, the first one including a homer, a triple and a double; the second included a triple and a double bagger. Ten times he made three safe hits to the game. His long safe hits included three homers, ten triples and eighteen double baggers. In 1900 he participated in one hundred and twenty-two championship games, ranking first in the Eastern League batting averages, with a percentage of .371. Three times he made four safe hits in a game, and nineteen times three. He made sixteen homers, seven triples and twenty-six double baggers. He batted safely in all except one of the first twenty-one games. At another stretch he batted safely in all except one of twenty-eight games. Last year he played first base in all his games. In the opening game he accepted all except one of twenty-two chances, having nineteen put outs, two assists and one error.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1898-1911)/1B	1330	4999	529	1351	13	637	175	.270	.353

## NORMAN C. BRASHEAR *August 10, 1901*

Norman C. Brashear, the clever first baseman of the Kansas City Western League team, has been laid off on account of weak eyes, which have been troubling him nearly all season. He was born Aug. 27, 1878, at Chicago, and learned to play ball in that city. He soon gained sufficient local renown to get him an engagement with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Western Association. He made such a good showing while with that club that he was taken on trial by the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. He next appeared with the Fort Wayne team, of the Inter-State League, in 1899. In that campaign he participated in nineteen championship games, stood second in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .333. He continued with Fort Wayne until the end of the season of 1900, and that year he took part in one hundred and thirty-eight championship contests and did exceedingly well, both at the bat and in the field. In the majority of the games he played on first base, but in eight he played second base, seven in the outfield, and in one he pitched. Four times he made four safe hits to a game, one of which included a homer, a triple bagger and a two baser. Ten times he made three hits to a game. One of these included a homer, a triple bagger and a two baser. He made twenty-nine doubles, six triples and seven homers. Once he went for nineteen games on first base without making an error. In a sixteen inning game played at Dayton, O., July 1, he accepted all of twenty-one chances on first base, and in a twelve inning game played at Anderson, Ind., Sept. 8, he accepted all except one of twenty-two chances. Through some mistake, not paying protection for its players that Fall, the Inter-State League clubs forfeited their privileges in that respect, and the Western League clubs swooped down upon them and captured all of their best players, Kansas City getting Brashear among others. Brashear started off well this year, and was doing great work, both at the bat and in the field, until his eyes began to trouble him, and then he fell off so rapidly in batting that the owners of the Kansas City Club decided to lay him off until he recovered his eyesight.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/P	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	.500	.500

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1899)	3	1	0	1.000	8	8	2	5	4.50

## ROY P. BRASHEAR *April 19, 1902*

Roy P. Brashear, who played second base on the Minneapolis Western League team last year, was born June 3, 1877, at Ashtabula, O., and learned to play ball at Chicago, Ill. His first professional engagement was with the St. Joseph Western Association team, in 1898. During the season of 1899 he was a member of the Bloomington (Ill.) team. In the campaign of 1900 he participated in ninety-seven championship games with the Sioux City Western League team, and had a batting average of .311. He led the second basemen of that league with a fielding percentage of .947 in sixty games. He was not so successful at short field, in which position he played in thirty-seven games, as he accepted only .889 of his chances. He made seventeen safe hits in twenty times at bat. In one game he was credited with making two doubles and three singles in five times at bat. In this game he accepted all of eleven chances. He ranked fourth among the base runners, with thirty-seven stolen bases to his credit. Last year he was with the Minneapolis Western League team, and his work at second base was of such a satisfactory nature that his name was placed on the Minneapolis Club's reserve list for this year. Four times he made four safe hits to a game, and eleven times three. His long safe drives included three triples and eighteen double baggers. Once he accepted ten chances at second base, six times nine, nine times eight, and thirteen times seven.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1902-03)/1B,2B	130	463	45	124	1	44	11	.268	.307

## J. THEODORE BREITENSTEIN *February 8, 1896*

J. Theodore Breitenstein, the famous left handed pitcher of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, is one of the most interesting figures in baseball today. Numerous have been the offers that President Von der Ahe has received for him, but they have all been refused. At the present writing Breitenstein is gaining considerable notoriety by his refusal to sign with the St. Louis team during the coming Summer, and his threat to play with an obscure minor league team. He says: "I am under contract to play with the Chester Club under Oira Havill's management, and all negotiations for my services must be made with him. I know that I have been underpaid ever since I have been with the St. Louis Club. I claim that I have each year done as good work at least, as any pitcher on the club's pay roll, yet each season I have received from \$1,000 to \$400 less than one or more pitchers in Mr. Von der Ahe's employ. All I ask is the



limit, \$2,400. I was paid \$2,000 last year. I had a hard time to get that much, and I was threatened with the blacklist if I did not get into line. I was in the club's power, and had to sign. Now the conditions are different, I am under contract to Mr. Havill, and am assured of a chance to make my livelihood and a nice salary." That is thought to be only a bluff on his part. His grievance against the St. Louis Club can easily be satisfactorily arranged, and no doubt will be when President Von der Ahe wants him. He has been a big drawing card for the St. Louis Club. He has proved an enigma to a number of major league teams, particularly the Baltimores and Philadelphias, two of the strongest ones in that organization, and they have been utterly unable to solve his puzzling delivery. He was born June 1, 1869, at St. Louis, Mo., and began his baseball career as a pitcher on the open lots about that city. His first professional engagement was with the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Club in 1891. The latter part of that same season he was brought to the notice of President Von der Ahe and given a trial. He was very wild at first, and bases on balls off him were numerous, but he steadily improved until he became easily the best left handed pitcher in the business, and made a great reputation for himself. In speaking about his beginning Breitenstein says: "I attribute whatever success I achieve as a pitcher to Catcher Dick Buckley. When I was very new at the business he took me up and coached me day in and day out. I did not know the first thing about pitching when I went with him, but he soon taught me. I then used a fast drop ball, and nearly tore my arm off. He taught me to use a slow ball, which proved my salvation. My arm went back on me, and he stayed up nights to doctor it, and, by the use of electric batteries and other appliances, it came round all right. Then, when in a game I became wild, he would steady me down in a minute." His good work in the pitcher's position began to show itself during the season of 1892, he taking part that year in thirty-eight championship games, and giving so satisfactory an account of himself that he was retained for the campaign of 1893, taking part that year in forty-one championship games. He did much better work in the pitcher's position in 1894, when he took part in fifty-three championship contests, in forty-nine of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and shared with the great Amos Rusie, the distinction of holding the record of the largest number of championship games, in which a major league pitcher officiated that season. During the summer of 1895 he excelled all of his previous years by taking part in sixty-six championship contests. Breitenstein has been credited with a number of clever pitching performances since he joined the professional ranks. In a game with the Louisvilles, on Oct. 4, 1891, at St. Louis, Mo., the visitors were shut out without a run, and so effective was Breitenstein's pitching, that the Louisvilles failed to make a solitary safe hit. On May 7, 1893, at St. Louis, the Chicagos were also shut out without a run, while they made only two scattering singles off his puzzling delivery, the home team making eight runs off twelve safe hits. On July 19, 1894, at St. Louis, the Chicagos made only four safe hits off him, the St. Louis team winning by 7 to 1. On Aug. 18, that same year, at Brooklyn, the home team made only two safe hits off him, St. Louis winning by 4 to 0. On Sept. 30, of that year, at St. Louis, he prevented the Washingtons from making more than two safe hits off his pitching. His best work in the pitcher's position last year, was against the Philadelphia team, when on two separate occasions he held them down to four safe hits. The first time was on May 11, at St. Louis, the home team winning by 12 to 0. The other time was also at St. Louis, July 12, the home team winning by 6 to 1. Besides being a fine pitcher, Breitenstein is a superb fielder in his position, and can make his mark in the outfield. He is a fair batsman, but clever base runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1891-1901)/P	447	1347	174	291	4	126	30	.216	.267
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1891-1901)	379	160	170	.485	2964	3091	1203	889	4.04

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## ROGER P. BRESNAHAN (HOF) *May 17, 1902*

Roger P. Bresnahan, who gave every evidence last season of being one of the most valuable all around players in the profession, was born June 14, 1880, in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age and learned to play ball while attending school. He made good progress, and in 1897 secured an engagement with the Washington National League team. He was re-engaged for the following season, and in 1899 joined the Minneapolis Western League team. In 1900 he was with the Chicago National League team. In 1901 Manager McGraw, of the Baltimore Club, of the American League, engaged him as a pitcher, but in an emergency sent him behind the bat. He did so well that he was retained in that position. He ranks high as a pitcher, and as his work behind the bat last year was so satisfactory, he can be utilized in either position. Last season he participated in eighty-six championship games, and had a batting percentage of .262. During the past Winter he was employed as a detective at his home at Toledo, O., and received the highest praise for the manner in which he discharged his duties.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1897-1915)/C,OF	1446	4481	682	1252	26	530	212	.279	.377
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1897, 1901, 10)	9	4	1	.800	50	68	15	15	3.93

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1909-12, 15)	775	328	432	.432

## WALTER S. BRODIE *February 9, 1895*

Walter S. Brodie, the clever outfielder of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, comes from a family of ball players, as all his brothers were good players when they were boys, and two of the family, besides himself, still play ball professionally. Walter S. Brodie was born Sept. 11, 1868, at Warrenton, Va., where his father, a merchant tailor, still resides. Walter went to school in his native town until he was nineteen. In the school there was a nine that was well known throughout that section as the best of the amateur teams. Brodie was the captain and catcher. During the seasons of 1885 and 1886, Brodie played with a semi-professional team at Roanoke, Va., and in 1887 left his native State and started on his professional career. He went first to the Altoona Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. He played there as catcher and outfielder for two months in 1887, when the league disbanded and the whole Altoona team, with their consent, were transferred to Canton, O., and joined the Tri-State League, where Brodie played left field. He finished the season of 1887





there, the Canton Club ending the season with the highest average in the league, though it had played only part of the season. In 1888 Brodie was signed by the Wheeling (W.Va.) Club, of the Tri-State League, where he also played in the outfield. In 1889 he went to the Hamilton Club, of the International League, taking part that season in one hundred and eleven championship contests, and ranked high in the official fielding and batting averages of that league. His excellent work that year led to his being engaged for the season of 1890, with the Boston Club, of the National League, with which team he took part that year in one hundred and thirty-two championship contests and ranked fourth in the official fielding averages of that league, while he tied Tucker for seventeenth place in the official batting averages. Brodie remained with the Boston Club throughout the season of 1891, taking part that year in one hundred and thirty-four championship games and ranked first in the official fielding averages of the National League. He also stood well up in the batting averages. He had signed with the Bostons for 1892, but the consolidation of the National League and the American Association during the Winter of 1891-92 left the Boston Club with a big surplus of players, and Brodie was one of the men who was then parceled out to strengthen other teams of the major league. He was engaged by the St. Louis Club, of the new twelve club league, and remained with it throughout the season of 1892, taking part in no fewer than one hundred and fifty-four championship contests, and ranked high as a batsman and ninth as a fielder in the official averages of that league. He was re-engaged by the St. Louis Club for the season of 1893, and remained with it until August of that year, when his release was purchased by the Baltimore Club, of the same organization, taking part that year in one hundred and thirty-two championship contests and again ranked high in the official batting and fielding averages of the major league. He was re-engaged by the Baltimore Club for the season of 1894, and did good work, both at the bat and in the field, he tying Doyle, of the New Yorks, for eleventh place in the official batting averages, and stood seventh in the official fielding averages. Brodie played in every game with the Boston team in 1891, every game with the St. Louis team in 1892, and until transferred in August, 1893, and in every game with Baltimore since that time. He has never in his whole career missed a game from sickness or disability, nor has he ever been served with a notice of release or been fined or suspended for indifferent playing. His is a remarkable record that any man should be proud of.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1890-02)/OF	1437	5699	886	1726	25	900	289	.303	.381

## BROOKLYN EXCELSIORS *September 4, 1875*

The Old Excelsiors

Through the courtesy of Mr. A. Jacobi of Montgomery, Ala., we are enabled to lay before our readers a picture of the model baseball nine of the period when the game was entirely in the hands of the amateur class of the fraternity. Mr. Jacobi, in a letter to us, says he is indebted to Dr. A. T. Pearsall of Montgomery for the photograph sent us, that veteran first-baseman being still a "play list" in the South. It quite reminds us of the good old times of sixteen years ago to see the faces of the "boys in blue" of the Brooklyn Excelsiors. The club still exists, but only in name. Indeed, the new members propose to drop the name of the Excelsior Baseball Club, and to make it a social organization.

The picture contains the portraits of the following players: On the extreme left is the old short-stop of the nine, Tommy Reynolds. We have not seen Tom for years, but presume he is all right somewhere. Next to him stands John Whitney, who is still a resident of Brooklyn, but out of ball-playing. The third is James Creighton — he has a ball in his hand — the pitcher of the period par



Brooklyn Excelsiors: The Old Excelsiors, left to right: Tommy Reynolds, John Whitney, James Creighton, Harry Polhemus, Dr. A.T. Pearsall, Ed Russell, Joe Legget, Asa Brainard, George Flanly.

excellence, and the first to introduce the wrist throw or low-underhand-throw delivery. His forte was great speed and thorough command of the ball. The fourth is Harry Polhemus, the old centre-fielder of the nine, a gentleman rolling in wealth now, and one of the directors of the Brooklyn City Gas Company. The fifth is Dr. A. T. Pearsall, the model first-base player of the period, and one who has had no superior since. The sixth is Ed Russell, formerly the pitcher of the Excelsiors before they got in Creighton from the Stars. Edwin is a well-to-do business man in the city now, and he is quite a good player yet, occasionally taking a hand in a veteran's nine, where he shows his old skill. The seventh is the catcher, Joe Legget, whom we frequently see about town. Joe has been unfortunate in business, and is not as well off as he once was. Next to him stands Asa Brainard, the brilliant and professional ball-tosser, and lastly stands George Flanly, now chief of the telegraphists of the Brooklyn Police Dept. This team defeated nearly every nine they encountered in 1859 and 1860, but in the latter year they had to succumb to the Atlantics. It was a well-disciplined team, and once which specially excelled in fielding, though their best play would not compare with the exhibitions seen on the ball-fields this season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD OF ASA BRAINARD  
(NO OTHER EXCELSIOR PLAYED IN MLB):

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1871-74)/P,2B	108	467	71	116	0	43	4	.248	.272
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1871-74)	84	24	53	.312	699	1107	78	33	4.84

## DAN BROUTHERS (HOF) *August 28, 1880*

D. Brouthers, whose portrait is above given, claims Silver Lake, N.Y., as his birthplace, and is twenty-one years of age. He first played with the Actives of Wappinger Falls in 1877, and the following season found him with the Stottsville (N.Y.) Club. He formed one of the Haymakers of Lansingburg in April and May, 1879, when his hard hitting and fine fielding induced the Troys to secure him for the remainder of the season, this being his first professional engagement. He commenced the present season with the Baltimore Club, and on its disbandment, in the latter part of June, joined the then newly organized professional team of Rochester, N.Y., with whom he remained until recently, when he was re-engaged by the Troys. He is over six feet in height, with massive limbs of such magnitude and muscle that in good condition, without an ounce of superfluous flesh about him, he weighs over 200 lb. In the earlier part of his career he figured as a pitcher, his formidable pace in delivery causing him to be exceedingly effective and proving



of essential service to the various clubs he was connected with. He has guarded first base since he commenced playing professionally, and, although not the most graceful in style, he is still an uncommonly useful man to have in that position. He excels in batting, being a tremendously hard hitter, and if he would try less for home-runs and more for safe-hits there would be very few better batsmen. To note all the brilliant batting-feats accomplished by this player would exceed our allotted space, and the following instances will therefore suffice to bear witness to his great hitting powers. He led the batting averages of the Troys last year, and made four home-runs in championship contests. In the opening game this season at Baltimore he made four safe hits, including two three-baggers and a two-baser. At Washington he made one of the longest and highest hits ever seen, and in another game with the Nationals he was credited with a home-run and a three-bagger. On July 5 he hit safely each of the six times he went to the bat. In two games off Keefe's pitching he made six safe hits, including a three-bagger and three two-basers, and on July 12 he had the honor of contributing the winning hit — a clean home-run — in the Rochester-Buffalo game. He enjoys the reputation of being a reliable and honest young player, and one who works earnestly for the best interests of his club.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
19 (1879-1904)/1B	1673	6711	1523	2296	106	1296	256	.342	.519
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1879-83)	4	0	2	.000	23	44	11	8	7.83

## THOMAS T. BROWN *January 2, 1892*

Thomas T. Brown, whose portrait is above given, is the well known centre fielder of the Boston team, the winners of the American Association's championship in 1891. He was born Sept. 21, 1860, in Liverpool, Eng., but came to this country at an early age, being brought here by his parents, and

has since been a resident of San Francisco, Cal., where he first attracted attention as a clever outfielder and a hard hitting left handed batsman while playing with amateur teams of that city. His professional career commenced in 1882, when John M. Ward secured him an engagement with the Providence Club of the National League, but Brown being unwilling to play as a substitute, joined the Baltimore Club of the American Association. He made his first appearance as the right fielder of that team July 6, 1882, when his timely hitting in the tenth inning defeated the Pittsburg Club in a championship contest. Brown, in 1883 and 1884, played right field for the Columbus Club of the American Association and captained its team. On Sept. 4, 1883, he distinguished himself by making six safe hits, with a total of fourteen bases, in a championship contest between the Columbus and Baltimore teams. Brown's next engagement was with the Pittsburg Club, then of the American Association, with which he played right field in 1885 and 1886.



His hard hitting helped the Pittsburg team to win many games, including a victory over the Cincinnati June 30, 1885, when his home run hit over the right field fence was one of the longest ever made at Pittsburg. He twice made five safe hits in a championship contest, and on May 7, 1885, scored the only run for the Pittsburg team, by a very long home run hit over the right field fence. Brown commenced the season of 1887 with the Pittsburg Club, but finished it with the Indianapolis team, both being in the National League that year. During the last four seasons he has worn the Boston uniform, being a member of its National League team in 1888 and '89, filling the position of left fielder in the latter year; and in 1890 and 1891 being the centre fielder of the champion teams of the Players' League and National League respectively. During his professional career Brown, besides excelling as a batter and fielder, has ranked as one of the best of base runners, and his record for stealing bases and run getting has been remarkable, especially for the past season. He is of great muscular strength, and few players can equal him in grace and skill. On Oct. 11, 1890, he is credited with having completed the circuit of the bases in 14 $\frac{2}{3}$  s. in a match against time.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1882-98)/OF	1786	7363	1521	1951	64	736	657	.265	.361
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1882-86)	12	2	2	.500	49	56	31	16	5.29

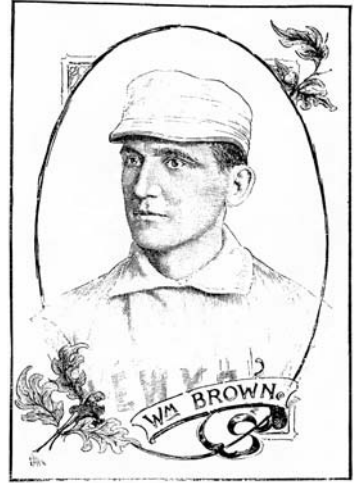
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1897-98)	137	64	72	.471

## WILLIAM BROWN *October 5, 1889*

William Brown, whose portrait is above given, is one of the catchers of the New York Club. He hails from San Francisco, where he commenced his professional career several seasons ago, being regarded as one of the most promising young players in the California League. For the greater part of the season of 1886 he caught Van Haltren's pitching, and both men did such fine work as to attract

the attention of the leading professional clubs in the East, and their services were in great demand. During the Winter of 1887, '88, Brown was signed by the New York Club, with which he has since remained. He caught in forty-five championship games in 1887, thus taking part in eight more games than any other catcher of the New York Club that season. Ewing caught in a majority of its championship games in 1888, and consequently Brown had few opportunities for displaying his skill. This season Brown has been tried oftener, and, in fact, has almost alternated with Ewing in the catcher's position, being noted for the apparent ease and certainty with which he handles the delivery of one and all of the New York's pitchers. He is a muscular young man, over six feet tall, and weighing about 190 pounds. As a batsman he has greatly improved, and his work in that respect is now up to the high standing of his associates on the New York team.



*January 1, 1898*

William Brown, an ex professional player of considerable repute a few years ago, through his connection with the New York team when the latter were champions of the National League, died of lung trouble Dec. 20, 1897, at San Francisco, Cal. He was a native of that city, having been born there in 1866, and learned to play ball at an early age, playing entirely with amateur teams until 1886, when he was signed by the Oakland Club, of the California League, that being his first professional engagement. He caught that season for the pitching of Van Haltren, now centre fielder of the New York team. Walter Appleton, one of the old New York Club directors, was out on the Pacific coast at that time and saw the excellent work done by Brown, and was so well pleased with him that he (Appleton) signed him at once and brought him East. During the season of 1887 Brown participated in forty-seven championship games with the New Yorks, in forty-five of which he played behind the bat. Ewing caught in a majority of the championship games for the New Yorks in 1888, and consequently Brown had few opportunities for displaying his skill, he participating in only seventeen championship contests; but he ranked high as a batsman in the few chances he had that year at the bat. In 1889 he participated in thirty-three championship contests, in thirty of which he played behind the bat. In 1890 he cast his fortunes with the ill-fated Brotherhood, playing with the New York team, of the Players' League, he participating in fifty-nine championship games that season, in thirty-five of which he played behind the bat, thirteen on first base, and the rest in various positions. After the Players' and National Leagues were consolidated, during the Winter of 1890-1891, Brown was one of the players assigned to the Philadelphia Club, and during the season of 1891 he participated in one hundred and twelve championship games, in ninety-seven of which he played at first base, leading the National League in that position. In 1892 he was in the Eastern League, but returned to the major league in 1893, when he was engaged by the Louisville Club. That season he participated in one hundred and eighteen championship games, and again led the major league first basemen, with a percentage of .987. He was reserved by the Louisville Club for 1894, but was released early in the season, and after playing fifty-four championship games with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, and leading the first basemen of that organization, he returned to California, and as his health began to fail him he did not return East. About two years ago he became so severely afflicted with lung trouble that he sought relief in the Hawaiian Islands, Southern California and Arizona, but all in vain, and on Dec. 20 the end came peacefully to him in his home at San Francisco. Brown gained his greatest renown catching Ed. Crane's cannon ball delivery, when both were members of New York's famous champion team, and, singular to relate, Brown did not long survive Crane, who died several years ago. He was a jolly, good natured fellow.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1887-94)/1B,C	418	1589	236	415	6	252	39	.261	.338

## JOHN T. BRUSH *March 26, 1898*

The National League was indeed fortunate when it enrolled John T. Brush, president of the Cincinnati Club, as an active member. A more earnest or a harder worker than he would be hard to find. There are few men in the commercial world busier than he, being connected with one of the largest clothing houses in the West, located at Indianapolis, Ind., with branch houses in many Western cities; yet he always appears to be thoroughly up to the times in everything pertaining to the national game. He was born about forty-five years ago, at Clintonville, N.Y., but afterwards resided at Troy, N.Y., before turning his face westward to seek fame and fortune. It was by the merest chance



that he became actively interested in baseball, although he had been a great admirer of the game ever since he was a boy, and used to go see the old Haymakers, of Troy, give battle to the Atlantics, Mutuals, Athletics and other clubs which visited that city back in the sixties. Mr. Brush's first financial connection with the game was in 1887, when the citizens of Indianapolis, through contributions, acquired the St. Louis franchise of the National League, and the game is to be congratulated for the step he then took. It was not long, however, before he saw that baseball was conducted on a far different basis than it was during his younger days, and, being naturally a shrewd and clever business man, he foresaw a great future for the game. He is one of the best judges connected with the game as to what is for the best interests of the sport. Mr. Brush took his initiatory lessons in baseball legislation in the Fall of 1887, he representing the Indianapolis Club at the National League meeting held Nov. 16

of that year, in this city, and he has not missed a meeting since then. He first came into prominence as a legislator at the Fall meeting of the National League held Nov. 21, 1888, in this city, when he offered a communication looking to the classification of players and the regulation of salaries, and he, with Messrs. Rogers and Nimick, served on the committee which took action on the report. Mr. Brush was also elected a member of the board of directors at that meeting. One of the most interesting epochs of his career in baseball happened between the Fall of 1889 and 1890, and fully demonstrates the interest he has in the national game. At the National League meeting held Nov. 13, 1889, in this city, the Brooklyn and Cincinnati Clubs were elected to membership, and this increased the circuit to ten clubs, which was unwieldy, and Washington was easily disposed of, but not so Indianapolis, which declined to get out. At a meeting held March 4, 1890, at Cleveland, O., the club was notified to withdraw, but, as it had filed a gilt edged bond for \$25,000 to finish out the season, it refused to go. Then it was forced out, but it succeeded in naming its terms, which were promptly agreed to by the other eight clubs. The league paid part in cash and the balance in bankable notes, indorsed by every member of the organization, all of which were paid in full without a protest. When the league reconvened, March 21, in this city, Mr. Brush offered \$10,000 cash to be permitted to cancel the transaction and allow Indianapolis to remain in the National League, and take its share in the conflict which was to follow with the Players' League, but it was refused. After the season had advanced nearly two months in 1890, and Mr. Brush was entirely out of baseball, he received a telegram at Indianapolis from A.G. Spalding to come to Chicago on important business. Mr. Brush went there and learned to his surprise, that the New York Club was in financial trouble,

and must receive help from some source or it would go to pieces. Mr. Brush was invited to join with others in saving the club. There was no particular reason why he should become interested in that matter, especially after he had been forced out of the National League against his wish. He had realized on his sale, but that mattered little to him, and he was in a position to decline the invitation to invest in what then looked like a losing venture. But, on the contrary, he took the first train from Chicago to New York, and met in secret others from the National League at the Murray Hill Hotel, where the full condition of affairs of the New York Club was made known. As a result of the conference Mr. Soden, Mr. Brush and Mr. Spalding subscribed \$60,000 and others less sums, enough, it was supposed, to successfully float the club for the season; but later it was found necessary to make further contributions, until the three who had contributed \$60,000 had added \$21,000 more, making \$81,000 furnished by them. In 1891 the New York Club had another disastrous year, and to provide for the debt incurred that year, issued bonds, and Mr. Brush subscribed and paid for \$5,000, making, so far as he was personally concerned, \$32,000 invested in that club. On Oct. 4, 1890, the Cincinnati Club, of the National League, was sold for \$40,000 to the Players' League magnates. At a special meeting of the board of directors of the National League, held Nov. 14, 1890, charges were preferred against the Cincinnati Club for violating section 10 of the National League Constitution, in playing against clubs ineligible under the National League Constitution and the National Agreement, in October, 1890. The matter was submitted to the National League, and by a unanimous vote the Cincinnati Club was expelled. Then, on application of John T. Brush, representing capitalists at Cincinnati for a National League franchise and membership at Cincinnati, he was unanimously elected. Then followed a long and stubborn fight between the National League and Albert Johnson, who had a controlling interest in the Cincinnati Club which had been expelled. Finally Johnson settled his interests. Then, when the National League and the American Association had a break, the latter organization placed a club at Cincinnati, but after a checkered career it went to the wall and left Mr. Brush in sole possession of the field. Then followed the famous Indianapolis meeting, at which the ten year agreement between the National League and the American Association ended the differences between the two organizations, and united them into the major league, which is the controlling spirit in baseball matters. Mr. Brush took a conspicuous part in that affair. Mr. Brush has shown himself to be a shrewd and through going business man, and this has marked his course even in all his baseball dealings, where any deep laid plans for the good of the game have always revealed his clever hand. But the pinnacle of fame in his baseball career was reached when he drafted, and had unanimously adopted by the National League and American Association, at its meeting held at St. Louis, this Spring, his now famous resolution, which should stamp out forever all vulgar and indecent language by players on the ball field. Mr. Brush, in eloquent and convincing language, impressed his fellow magnates and the newspaper men with the importance of his resolution, which he argued, was absolutely necessary to save the game from utter ruin. Nothing more fully demonstrated the fact that he had the best interests of the game at heart than the earnest and faithful manner in which he worked to purge the sport of everything that would in any way prove a detriment to it. He deserves full credit for the successful outcome of the objectionable ball playing legislation. That he devoted a great deal of time, and worked faithfully and earnestly for the measure, was evidenced by the immense amount of clerical labor undertaken in gathering the evidence which was presented to the magnates at their meeting by him. Mr. Brush went down into his pocket for the legal assistance involved in drawing up his resolution. That it was a matter for delegate legal consideration Mr. Brush realized. He intimated as much at the recent major league meeting by alluding plainly to the fact that a great many features of the baseball situation, the draft and reserve rules, and the transfer system had no standing in law. He probably had to pay a steep price for the framing of his resolution, but it was worth it, as the measure is a gem of legal clearness and completeness. Mr. Brush has been severely criticized for the part he has taken in baseball politics, but that is the lot of all men who advance to the front in their particular sphere. His friends, however, outnumber his enemies.

## ALBERT C. BUCKENBERGER *September 28, 1889*

Manager Albert C. Buckenberger, of the Columbus Club, whose portrait is above given, was born Jan. 31, 1861, in Detroit. He learned to play ball in his native city, where he first gained distinction as an amateur with the Crescent and Case teams. His first professional engagement was in 1883, as second baseman for the Indianapolis team. He finished the season with the Terre Haute



Club, with which he remained during the season of 1884, also acting as manager and captain. He next joined the Toledo Club, with which he continued to do good work, as manager and captain, the season of 1885. In 1886, he was engaged by the Guelph (Ont.) Club, playing second base and captain, and managing its team that season. In 1887 he played second base for, and also captained and managed, the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Club, and it won the championship of the Ohio State League. In 1888 he managed the Wheeling (W. Va.) Club, of the Tri-State League, but did not play that season. He was then engaged to manage the Columbus Club, which was organized the past Winter, to fill the vacancy in the American Association caused by the withdrawal of the Cleveland Club. Manager Buckenberger is therefore a new man in the American Association, this being his first season in that organization, but he has fully demonstrated his ability to hold his own with older and more experienced men.

Manager Buckenberger deserves great credit for the fine showing he has made this season with his team, especially as he was obliged to accept such players as were allotted by other clubs. The men being virtually all strangers to each other, they could not be expected to play as strong as they would if they had had a season together. It can be truly said, however, that Manager Buckenberger's men are now playing in as fine form as any team in the American Association, as shown recently by three consecutive defeats of the St. Louis Browns. With a few changes, Columbus may be looked upon as a dangerous team next year.

### *September 7, 1901*

A. C. Buckenberger is not only one of the veterans of the ball field, but he is one of the most competent and thoroughly reliable managers in the profession. That the Rochester Club made no mistake when it engaged him has been fully demonstrated by the excellence of the teams he has gathered together each year since he went there to represent that city in the Eastern League. Mr. Buckenberger was born Jan. 31, 1861, at Detroit, Mich., and learned to play ball while attending high school in that city. He first came into prominence as a member of the Crescent and Case Clubs, of Detroit. His professional career began as second baseman of the Indianapolis team in 1883, but later he joined the Terre Haute team, with which he finished the season. The Terre Haute Club joined the Northwestern League in 1884 and Buckenberger was engaged to manage the team. In 1885 he was engaged to play second base, captain and manage the Toledo team, of the Western League. After participating in seven games he engaged Kearnes to play second and he acted as manager. In 1886 he was engaged by the Guelph (Ont.) Club, playing second base, while he acted as captain and manager that season. In 1887 he played second base for and captained and managed the Kalamazoo team, of the Ohio State League, and during that campaign he took part in seventy-one championship games and ranked second among the second basemen. His team won the pennant that season. In 1888 he was engaged to manage the Wheeling team, of the Tri-State League, but did not participate in any games that season. In 1889 he managed the Columbus team, of the American Association. He remained with Columbus throughout the season of 1890, and during the latter campaign his team finished second in the pennant race. He managed the Sioux City team, of the Western Asso-



ciation, in 1891, and won the pennant of that organization. In 1892 he was engaged to manage the Pittsburg team, of the National League and American Association, and remained there until the end of the season of 1894. In 1895, Mr. Buckenberger was engaged by the St. Louis Club to manage the team, which was also a member of the major league. In 1896, he managed the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, and showed such managerial success that he has remained in that league's circuit ever since. In 1897 and 1898 he managed the Syracuse team, of that league. In 1899 Mr. Buckenberger took charge of the Rochester team, of the same league, and that year his team won the pennant, being over one hundred points ahead of the second club. Last year under his management Rochester finished second, and this year his Rochester team is in the lead.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
9 (1889-1904)	1043	488	539	.475

## PATRICK W. BUCKLEY *February 19, 1898*

Manager John C. Chapman, of the Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, is very enthusiastic over Patrick W. Buckley, his clever centre fielder, whom the genial manager thinks is one of the best outfielders in the Connecticut State League. Buckley was born May 11, 1875, in Rockville, Ct., but at an early age his parents removed to Meriden, where the subject of this sketch



has since remained. His practical knowledge of the national game was acquired on the lots in the city of his adoption. He pursued various occupations during his minority, but his leisure hours were spent on the lots, he having a fondness for the game and its associations. His professional career began with the Meriden Club, in 1893. He remained with the Meridens until the close of the season of 1894. In 1895 he was signed by the Brockton Club, of the New England League, and remained with the latter until about the middle of July, when he was released to the Augusta Club, of the same league, where he finished the season, participating in eighty-four championship games with the two clubs. His best batting feat while with the Brocktons occurred in a game between the Brockton and Augusta teams, April 29, at Brockton, Mass., when he made four safe hits out of five times at bat. On five other occasions he was credited

with making three safe hits to a game. His best fielding performance that season was the acceptance of nine fly catches in right field in a game between the Brockton and New Bedford teams, May 28, at Brockton. He came near repeating that performance after joining the Augusta team, when, on Sept. 6, at Portland, Me., he captured seven fly balls. In 1896 he was connected with the Newport, R.I., team. Early last year Manager Chapman signed him for his Meriden team, and his work with the latter during the past season is too well known to be repeated at length here. He is considered by all who saw him play to be a promising young player and one who should meet with success even if placed in faster company. Being a very fast man and ambitious he should advance rapidly.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## RICHARD D. BUCKLEY *July 9, 1892*

Richard D. Buckley, whose portrait is above given, is one of the catchers of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Sept. 21, 1859, at Troy, N.Y., and is generally considered as one of the best catchers in the professional ranks. He commenced playing ball while he was attending school in his native city, and showed such proficiency that he was soon engaged to catch for one of the leading amateur teams of Troy. It was, however, while with the Haymakers, of Troy, that he first gained renown. His good work behind the bat for that team led to his first professional engagement in 1885, with the Youngstown (O.) Club. His work in 1885, both behind the bat and at the bat, gave him an extended reputation, and the management soon realized that the Youngstown Club could not retain him, although it made Buckley a very liberal offer to remain another year. Buckley was sought after and offered flattering inducements by several clubs for the season of 1886, but as the terms offered by the Syracuse Club, of the International Association, were the most tempting, he finally signed with that club. He ranked fourth in the official averages in 1886, and his all around work was of such a satisfactory order that he was re-engaged for the season of 1887. He caught in no fewer than fifty championship games in 1887, and had gained such a fine reputation as a catcher that he was engaged by the Indianapolis Club, of the National League. He caught in forty-eight championship games in 1888, doing more work than either of the veterans — Myers or Dailey — whom he was engaged to alternate with behind the bat, and he also played third base in twenty-one championship games. Buckley was looked upon as a steady, reliable and hard working player, and the club officials were so pleased with his work, while under contract to them, that they at once re-engaged him for the following season at an advanced salary over what he had been receiving. During the season of 1889 Buckley did great work for the Indianapolis Club, taking part in sixty-five championship games, officiating in fifty-two as a catcher, and thirteen of them as an in and out fielder. He proved himself to be a clever catcher and a strong and safe batsman. The chief feature of his play was his swift and accurate throwing to the bases, he having few equals, and certainly no superiors in that line. When the Players' League was organized in 1890, and the New York Club was greatly depleted in its playing strength, Buckley, along with Glasscock, Denny and Rusie, was transferred from the Indianapolis Club to the New York Club. His all around work while with the latter club was of the highest order. The first season he played in seventy championship games, of which he officiated in no fewer than sixty-two as a catcher. At the beginning of the season of 1891, the management of the New York Club hesitated about engaging Buckley, as they had the services as catchers of Ewing and Brown, whom they obtained by the consolidating of the two local rival clubs, besides Clarke and Murphy. It was not long, however, before it was seen that Ewing would be of little service to the club as a catcher, and that Buckley was far superior to Brown in that position. Buckley was, therefore, re-engaged for the season of 1891, and caught in sixty-six championship games, ranking first in the official fielding averages of the National League that year. At the close of last championship season Buckley, along with Glasscock, of the New York team, was engaged for 1892, by Von der Ahe, for his St. Louis Club, which was then a member of the American Association. He has caught in his usual fine form for the St. Louis during the present season. Buckley gained a great reputation while with the New York Club for the able manner in which he supported Rusie, who was then the swiftest pitcher in the professional ranks. His fine play thus far this season with the St. Louis Browns has gained him many friends, and has placed him, as a catcher, in the front ranks of his chosen profession.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1888–95)/C	524	1833	213	449	26	216	25	.245	.342

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**CHARLES G. BUFFINTON**    *See* The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883

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## JOHN J. BURDOCK    *October 18, 1879*

John J. Burdock, Second-baseman, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., about twenty-eight years ago, and first attracted attention by his excellent playing with amateur clubs of his native city from 1867



to 1870, inclusive. His first professional engagement was in 1871, with the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and he remained with that club in 1872 and 1873, when, under Ferguson's management and instruction, he made his mark as a second-baseman and short-stop. The Mutuals engaged him for 1874 as their third-baseman and he took a higher step in public esteem, his play in that difficult position being remarkable. Several clubs then became bidders for his services, but the Hartfords were successful, and he very acceptably filled his old position at second base for them during the seasons of 1875, '76 and '77. He was then engaged for three years by the Bostons, and during the seasons of 1878 and 1879 his record speaks for itself, and proves that he is a worthy successor at second base to Ross Barnes. He has but few equals in that position, being a very active player and covering a remarkable extent of ground. He is a sure catch, quick and accurate thrower, is always wide-awake, and up to all the sharp points of the game. He is also a very good batsman, and ranks as one of the swiftest and boldest base-runners in the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1872–91)/2B	1187	4915	777	1230	18	503	59	.250	.315

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1883)	54	30	24	.556

*See also* The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883

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## EDWARD BURKE *July 7, 1894*

Edward Burke, the clever little outfielder of the New York Club of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 6, 1866, at Northumberland, Pa. He commenced his baseball career at an early age, and after several years' experience as an amateur he, in 1887, accepted his first professional engagement with the Scranton Club, of the International Association, where he gained considerable renown both as a batsman and a fielder. In 1888 Burke joined the Toronto Club, of the same association, and remained with it two seasons. Burke was a member of the Pittsburg and Philadelphia teams, of the National League, during the season of 1890. In 1891 Burke joined the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, and his excellent work that season with the Milwaukees led to his engagement with the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association for the season of 1892, with which club he began



that season and remained with it a short time when he was released because the club then had a surplus of players. Burke immediately signed with the New York Club, of the same league, and what has since proved to be Cincinnati's loss has been New York's gain. Burke is a very sure and reliable fielder, a good batsman and a remarkably clever base runner, being very quick and active on his feet, and by industry and careful attention to his club's interests has become a very popular and desirable member of its team.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890-97)/OF	853	3508	744	979	30	410	291	.279	.378

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## JAMES T. BURKE *March 31, 1900*

Jimmy Burke, as he is familiarly called professionally, had quite a varied experience before he could obtain a permanent berth on the Milwaukee team, of the American League. A year ago he was not considered fast enough for the Milwaukees, and he was allowed to go the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League. In the interim his proficiency was so rapid that Milwaukee began to realize the mistake it had made, and concluded that he was needed now, and hastened to bring him in line again. The chances are greatly in his favor of doing regular duty at third base on the Milwaukee team during the coming season. He was born Oct. 12, 1874, at S. Louis, Mo., and was a graduate of the cross lots at that city. Then he put on the finishing touches as an amateur, and was soon considered one of the best among the many noted youngsters of the Mound City. It was on the recommendation of some of the players who had already received engagements that he was started on his professional career with the Peoria Club, of the Western Association, in 1896. That year he participated in seventy-one championship contests, and while he did not cut a very wide swath at the bat, having a percentage of only .228, he did much better work in the field, where in forty games he played short, and in the remaining thirty-one he played in the outfield. In fact, it was on account of the fine showing he made in his fielding that he was re-engaged by Peoria for 1897. During that campaign he took

part in one hundred and sixteen championship games and showed a marked improvement, both in batting and fielding. That season he was shifted to third base and filled that position in one hundred and two of the one hundred and sixteen games he participated in. By this time he had developed sufficiently to warrant the club in retaining his services for 1898. He began that season with the Peoria team and continued with it until June 28, when that organization went to pieces. Burke was engaged by the Milwaukee Club, which was then in the Western League, but he was loaned to the Minneapolis team, of the same league, where he finished the season, participating in sixty one championship contests with the latter, all of which were played at third base. One of the most noteworthy contests he participated in that season was one of twenty-one innings, played by the Peoria and St. Joseph teams, June 26, at Peoria, Burke accepting all except two of fourteen chances at third base. The Milwaukee Club reserved Burke for the season of 1899, but in April of that year allowed him to go to the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, where last year he participated in one hundred and thirteen championship games, and those who saw him play third base for Rochester speak of his future with glowing terms. His best batting feats were thirteen times making three safe hits to a game, while his best fielding performance was once accepting all of fourteen chances, five put outs and nine assists. On Sept. 4 Rochester played three games with the Syracuse nine, the former winning all of them, and Burke was seen in his position in each of them.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1898-1905)/3B	550	1947	200	475	1	187	87	.244	.289

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1905, 18-20)	445	206	236	.466

## JESSE C. BURKETT (HOF) *April 15, 1893*

Jesse C. Burkett, whose picture is given in this issue of *The Clipper*, is one of the outfielders of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Dec. 4, 1868, at Wheeling, W.Va., and it was in his native city that he learned to play ball. Burkett first played professionally in 1888, when he accepted an engagement with the Scranton Club, of the Central League, as a pitcher. His next engagement was with the Worcester Club, of the Atlantic Association, in 1889, he taking part that year as a pitcher in forty-nine championship games. His good work both at the bat and in the pitcher's position, helped the Worcester Club to win the championship of the Atlantic Association. He attracted the attention of managers, and his release was purchased from the Worcester Club, by the Indianapolis Club, of the National League. Burkett finished the season of 1889 with the Indianapolis Club, although he did not take part in enough games to give him a record in the official averages. A deal was completed during the Winter of 1889-90, whereby the players of the Indianapolis Club were released to the New York Club, and Burkett was one of the players thus transferred. While with the New York Club, of the



National League, Burkett pitched for the last time, taking part in only fourteen games in that position. His hard hitting, however, led to his being played in the outfield in ninety championship games that season, when he ranked well up in the official batting averages. In 1891 he joined, as an outfielder, the Lincoln Club, of the Western Association, and ranked fourth in its official batting averages. He remained with that club until Aug. 15, when he joined the Cleveland Club, of the National League, and finished the season with that team. His excellent work, both at the bat and in the outfield, led to his re-engagement with the Cleveland Club for the season of 1892. He distinguished himself last season by his excellent batting, ranking as one of the best run getters in the National League and American Association. He is not only a hard hitter, but is able to bunt, and is noted also as a base runner, getting away to first as quick as any one in the profession. He has played in fine form in the outfield during the past three seasons. At one time he ranked as an effective pitcher, his most noteworthy feat being when he was with the Worcester Club, he retiring the Newark team with only one safe hit in a thirteen inning game, May 15, 1889. His last appearance in the pitcher's position was in 1890, when he was a member of the New York team. He will play in left field again with the Cleveland team during the coming season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1890-1905)/OF	2066	8421	1720	2850	75	952	389	.338	.446
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1890, 94, 1902)	23	3	11	.214	123	144	94	84	5.56

## HERCULES BURNETT *May 8, 1897*

Hercules Burnett, the clever all 'round player of the Detroit team, of the Western League, was born Aug. 13, 1869, at Louisville, Ky., and learned to play ball at his native place. His first professional engagement was with the Evansville team, of the Inter-State League, in 1890. In 1894 he was with the Lexington team, of the Blue Grass League. In 1895 he was again with the Evansville Club, but this time it was a member of the Southern League, he participating in eighty-four championship games that season and filling various positions on its team, and ranked eighth as a batsman in the official averages of that league, his heavy hitting attracting the attention of several minor league managers, among them being George A. Van Derbeck, of the Detroit Club, of the Western League. Among some of Burnett's most noteworthy batting and fielding feats during the season 1895 was making four home runs in a game with the Memphis team on May 28, at Evansville. On May 21, 23, 24, at Evansville, he made nine safe hits, including five home runs and a double bagger. On June 2, in a game with the Nashvilles, at Evansville, he made three safe hits, including a home run, and accepted all of seven chances in right field. On June 13, at Montgomery, he made three safe hits, including a double and triple bagger and a home run. On June 24, 25, 26, in three games with the Memphis team, he accepted twenty-five out of twenty-six chances as short stop, and made five safe hits, including two home runs. On July 1 he made four safe hits, including a double and triple bagger. On July 16, at Chattanooga, he made three safe hits, including two double baggers and a home run. On Aug. 10, at Evansville,



he made three safe hits, including two home runs. On Aug. 20, at Atlanta, he made four safe hits, including a triple bagger. In two games on Aug. 29, 30, at Evansville, he made six safe hits, including two double baggers, two triple baggers and a home run. On Sept. 3, at Nashville, he accepted all of nine chances at short stop. In 1895 he was with the Detroit team, of the Western League, participating in one hundred and thirty-four championship games and filling various positions on the nine, principally that of centre field. Some of his best batting and fielding performances during last season was the making of six safe hits, including two triple baggers, in two games with Grand Rapids, at Detroit, Mich., on Aug. 24. In two games at Kansas City, July 22, 23, he made seven safe hits, including a double, a triple and a homer. In two games at Columbus, June 24, 26, he made six safe hits, including two triple baggers and a home run. On two different occasions he made four safe hits. In two games May 9, 11, he accepted eighteen out of nineteen chances at short field. He has certainly proven himself a very hard hitter and clever fielder.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1888, 95)/OF	6	21	7	7	2	3	3	.333	.714

## GEORGE W. BURNHAM *July 7, 1883*

The subject of our biographical sketch this week is George W. Burnham, who has recently been appointed one of the official umpires of the National League. He was born about twenty-six years ago in Saline, Mich., but has resided during the greater portion of his lifetime in Detroit. He is about the only one that we can call to mind of that comparatively limited class of umpires without any practical experience on the ball-



field who has attained a more than local reputation for satisfactory and intelligent interpretation of the rules. During the last three years he umpired many prominent professional and amateur games in Detroit and in other cities and towns of Michigan. At the beginning of this year he removed to Milan, Mich., where he embarked in business, which he was induced to temporarily abandon on receiving the appointment of official umpire to the Northwestern League. A few weeks after accepting this position a vacancy occurred in the staff of umpires of the National League, and he was selected by Secretary Young to fill it. He has so far given the utmost satisfaction, a commendable feature of his umpiring being the decisive and prompt manner in which he determines all disputes and renders

his rulings. Burnham has also attained considerable distinction as a long-distance swimmer, his most noteworthy feat, it is claimed, being the swimming of twenty-two miles in eight hours and twenty-two minutes on Aug. 30, 1882, for the performance of which he was publicly presented with a handsome gold medal by the citizens of Detroit.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## WALTER W. BURNHAM *November 30, 1889*

We present to our readers this week the portrait of Walter W. Burnham, well known as a manager of professional teams, in which capacity he has attained marked success. He was born May 20, 1860, in Portland, Me., and his introduction into baseball is of comparatively recent date. He had



gained considerable experience as manager of amateur teams of his native city, prior to June, 1884, when he organized a professional team to represent Portland, and building grounds and grand stand thereon in only two weeks time, he arranged games with the college and commercial teams of New England and had a very successful season, financially. Burnham, then having placed the Portland Club on a sound financial basis, sold his franchise to a stock company, when the New England League was formed. Going to Lawrence, Mass., in 1885 Burnham organized, financially supported, and cleverly managed a professional club, and it won the championship of the New England League. Among the players of his team were R. Conway, the pitcher, and Flynn and Moolic, afterwards with Chicago Club. Burnham, at the opening of the season of 1886, was engaged as manager by the Meriden (Ct.) Club, of the Eastern League, but it soon disbanded, and he finished the season with the Boston Blues, having been placed in sole charge thereof by residents of Haverhill, Mass., who had purchased the club

and placed it in the New England League. He remained with the Boston Blues in 1887, the club, owing to poor patronage, being transferred to Haverhill in August of that year. Burnham next went to Worcester, Mass., and by dint of hard work succeeded in interesting capitalists to build new grounds and organize a professional club, which represented that city in the New England League in 1888 and ranked second in the race for the pennant. The New England League being in a critical condition and the outlook for baseball in Worcester consequently gloomy, Manager Burnham opened negotiations with the Newark and Jersey City Clubs of the Central League, and the result was the formation of the Atlantic Association. The original members were the Worcester, Lowell, Newark and Jersey City Clubs, and the Wilkesbarre, New Haven, Hartford and Easton Clubs were subsequently admitted. Under Burnham's shrewd management the Worcester team won the championship of the Atlantic Association during the past season. Burnham evidences much tact and shrewdness in the discharge of his duties, and each club with which he has been connected during his professional career has met with very satisfactory financial success.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1887)	28	6	22	.214

## JAMES D. BURNS *April 13, 1901*

The subject of this sketch first saw the light of day in July, 1865, at Detroit, Mich., his present home. He is what may be called "a self made man." He made his start in the brick business, working from the humblest position up to master, and now controls one of the largest brick plants at



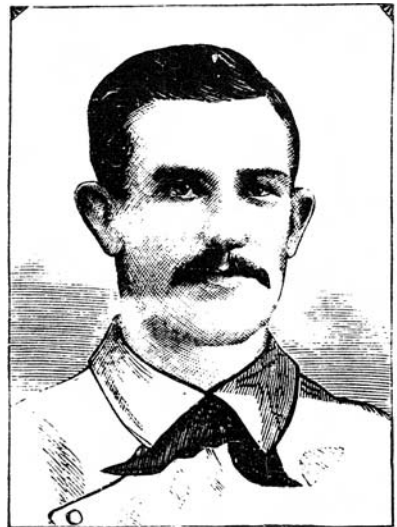
Detroit. He was always a lover of outdoor sports and took a keen interest in the same. He was in his prime a wrestler of much prominence, as well as a clever man with the gloves. In this way he became well known and popular, and, seeing a good opportunity to embark in business down town, he bought out a wet goods emporium, and from the start shot right to the front in public favor. With Manager Stallings successful sparring exhibitions were given there during the past two Winters, but a "bad accident, resulting in the death of one of the participants," put an end to the sport in that city — the mayor interfering. The Van Derbeck divorce proceedings in the Spring of 1900 forced the Detroit baseball franchise on the market, and Manager Stallings saw a grand chance of making money. With Burns at his right with capital and "push," they lost no time in securing all rights to Mr. Van Derbeck's holdings of Bennett Park. The season of 1900 was on when the deal was completed and a team was thrown together and started to play the scheduled games without any practice. It was certainly up hill work and discouraging, but the team kept pegging away, and by clever handling and infusion of new blood the team began to pull out of the rut and gave some brilliant exhibitions of fast ball playing, eventually landing up in the first division. At no time when the team was steadily losing did the patrons show lack of interest, but continued to back Burns' venture by giving him big support in the way of patronage. Mr. Burns, assisted by Manager Stallings, worked like a beaver, and when the season was at an end he had the good will of every lover of the game to a man. This season the team will be a "cracker jack." The corralling of players is now going on, and when Detroit starts in the race this Spring it will be in shape to show up pennant winners.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## THOMAS BURNS *October 15, 1881*

Thomas Burns, the short-stop of the champion Chicagos during the past two seasons, was born in Honesdale, Pa., twenty-four years ago. His first experience in ball-playing was gained with various amateur clubs of New Britain, Ct., where he now hails from. He entered the professional arena in 1876 as short stop of the Rhode Island Club of Providence, R.I. He filled that position for two months, and was then placed on third base, which he occupied during the remainder of the season, and by his fine fielding and his hard hitting helped materially the Rhode Islands in winning the championship of New England. Burns guarded third base for the professional team of Auburn, N.Y., during 1877, and filled the same position with the Hornells of Hornellsville the following year. When the Hornells disbanded in August, 1878, Burns joined the then newly-organized Albany Club, with whom he remained until the close of the season of 1879, being one of the team that won the championship of the National Association in the last-named year. He was then secured as short stop of the Chicago Club, and has been a valuable member of its champion nine for two successive seasons, with the probability of being re-engaged for a third term. He is an excellent batsman, a fine infielder, especially at third base or short stop, and a remarkably clever base-runner, being very quick and daring.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1880-92)/3B,SS	1251	4920	722	1299	39	683	162	.264	.364

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1892, 98-99)	364	187	170	.524

## THOMAS P. BURNS *February 2, 1889*

Thomas P. Burns, whose portrait is given in this issue of *The Clipper*, like many other noted players of the profession, hails from Philadelphia, where he was born Sept. 6, 1862. Burns is an all 'round player of the highest order. He obtained his first knowledge of the game on the corner lots of his native city. Almost from the start he showed an aptness for the sport, and made such rapid progress that he was selected in 1881 as one of the players of the famous Shibe nine, the champion amateur team of his native city. In 1882 he joined the Keystone Club, also of Philadelphia. Before that season was far advanced he received a flattering offer from the veteran catcher and manager, Fergy Malone, to play with the Atlantic City Club, and he accepted it. This was his first professional engagement. He gained quite a reputation with that club as a fielder and pitcher. In the latter part of the season of 1882 he signed with the Baltimore Club and pitched in all their exhibition games. In 1883 he signed



with the Harrisburg Club, with which he played in nearly every position and proved of great value to the nine, who made a close struggle with the Brooklyns for the pennant of the Inter-State League. In 1884 he signed with the famous Wilmington Club, of the Eastern League, as short stop, and was appointed captain of the team. When the Wilmingtons disbanded, he was engaged by the Baltimore Club as third baseman and change pitcher. He was reserved to play during the season of 1885, but in August of that year he asked for his release and obtained it. He then went to the Newark Club, where he remained until Sept. 27, 1886, when he was blacklisted by that club, for signing a personal contract with President Day of the New York Club. Newark's claim was for breach of contract and violation of the National Agreement. His case came before the Board of Arbitration at its regular session, and he was reinstated, but the personal contract was canceled. Then there was a demand for his services by several of the leading clubs, of which New York and Baltimore were the most prominent. The latter, by a promise of the captaincy and a large salary, obtained his services. Burns remained with Baltimore until about the middle of the season of 1888, when his release was purchased by the Brooklyn Club. He is a reliable and heavy batsman, a fine base runner and a first class fielder. He can fill in a very creditable manner any of the infield or outfield positions, and will strengthen the Brooklyn Club in this respect next season. He weighs about 185 pounds, and is five feet eight inches in height.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1884-95)/OF,SS	1187	4637	869	1389	65	832	263	.300	.446

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1884–85, 87–88)	25	8	5	.615	139	152	30	40	4.09

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## FRANK A. BURRELL *October 3, 1896*

Frank A. Burrell, who has proven such a satisfactory alternate to Grim in doing the catching this year for the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 22, 1868, at East Weymouth, Mass., and first learned to play ball with the Lovells Arms Company team,



at Boston. His first professional engagement was with the Salem Club, of the New England League, in 1891. In 1892 he was with the Woonsocket team, of the same league, and materially aided that club in winning the championship that year. In 1893 he joined the Fall River Club and helped its team to win the New England League pennant that season. In 1894 he played with the Minneapolis team, of the Western League, participating in one hundred and thirty championship games, ranking fifteenth as a batsman in the official averages of that organization, and making such an excellent general showing that several major league clubs sought his services. He did not hesitate a moment in making his choice, but at once accepted the Brooklyn Club's offer. He was given few chances to show what he could do in the way of catching during the season of 1895, as Grim and Con Dailey did about all that was to be done in that line. Still, the management felt satisfied that he would repay them in time and wisely retained him for this

year. Last Spring Con Dailey was released on account of having received an injury while bathing, and Burrell was installed in his place as one of the team's regular catchers, and he has proven a valuable acquisition. Burrell was once given a trial by the New York Club, but was considered too light for such fast company. He has increased in weight and come to the front in every other way since then, and is now rated as one of the best catchers in the major league ranks.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1891, 95–97)/C	122	390	42	96	3	47	4	.246	.318

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## A.J. BUSHONG *September 18, 1880*

A.J. Bushong was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty-three years ago, and gained his first experience as a ball-player with amateur clubs of his native city. He graduated with distinction from the Philadelphia High-school in 1876, and during the latter part of that season he caught for the Athletics, to the pitching of Knight and Zettlein, and also filled the catcher's position in several games with Brandywine Club of West Chester, Pa. In company with Ward, he commenced the season of 1877 with the Mutuals of Janesville, Wis., and when that club disbanded, in September, they

both joined the then newly organized Buffalo Club. While playing with the Buffalos he also caught for Corcoran. The Buffalos re-engaged him for 1878, but he got a release, and accepted instead an engagement at Utica, N.Y., where he caught for Purcell and Alcott. When the Uticas visited Philadelphia, in September, 1878, and played a twelve-inning game with the Athletics of that city, Bushong's friends publicly presented him with a very handsome gold medal, suitably inscribed, to show their appreciation of his clever catching. Manager Bancroft engaged him in 1879 as the catcher of the Worcester Club, and he has since continued steadfast to that organization. He accompanied the Worcesters on their trip to Havana, Cuba, and New Orleans, La., last January, catching for Ward, Keefe, Foley and Nichols, and remained at the last-named city and played with a local club until the commencement of the present League season. He has caught for eight different pitchers during the last two seasons, giving each and all of them good support, this fact being especially evidenced in facing the swift and difficult delivery of Richmond. During his brief professional career he has occupied the catcher's position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the various clubs with whom he has been connected, and his fielding-record will compare favorably with that of any player in the country. He is also a fair batsman and an earnest, effective and reliable player in almost any position.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1875-6, 80-90)/C	672	2397	287	514	2	184	39	.214	.252

## ORMOND H. BUTLER *November 11, 1882*

Ormond H. Butler, who hails from Baltimore, Md., has been identified more or less prominently with baseball in that and other cities during the past ten years. During the seasons of 1873, '74, and '75, besides managing the Peabody Club of Baltimore, the then champion amateur organization of the South, he also creditably filled for that club the position of second-base. The Quickstep Club of Wilmington, Del., was under his management during the season of 1877. The noted National nine of Washington, D.C., secured some of their most famous victories while under Butler's direction during the seasons of 1878, '79 and '80. He has figured favorably in other manly pastimes, being possessed of remarkable strength and agility. While residing in Washington during the Winter of 1879, he was credited with the performance of a remarkable feat of strength, the lifting of a 50lb. weight two thousand three hundred and fifty times in one hour and twenty-four minutes. Besides being conspicuous in baseball matters, he has from time to time been connected with the theatrical profession, having played in Mme. Janauschek's company throughout the South in the



Winter of 1871-72, and in Joseph Jefferson's company during the seasons of 1872, '73 and '74. Butler has also been connected in a business capacity with the late Chas. E. Furbish's Fifth-avenue Combination, George Rignold's Combination, Collier's "Bankers's Daughter" Company, and is now acting as general-agent for the Buffalo Bill Company. In August, 1879, while at Coney Island, he gallantly rescued a lady from drowning in the surf, and while temporarily abiding at that seaside-resort last Summer he was also the means of saving several people from a watery grave. Butler still retains his old enthusiasm respecting baseball matters, and, although now in a measure prevented by business from taking part actively in the national game, he has officiated as umpire in many important contests during the past two seasons.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1883)	53	17	36	.321

## GEORGE CAIN *April 10, 1897*

George Cain is one of Manager Sharsig's pitchers for this year's Athletic team, of the Atlantic League. He was born about twenty-eight years ago, at Philadelphia, Pa., where he gained his first knowledge of the national game by playing with different ones of the many amateur teams for which that city is noted. His professional career began about ten years ago, and his whole experience since then has been confined to minor leagues. He has played in the West, the South, Canada and his own State. While he won about as many games as he has lost during the past two years, he has not succeeded in making a very brilliant pitching record, outside of holding teams down to seven and eight hits to a game. During the season of 1895, while connected with the Pottsville Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, he was credited with winning a twelve-inning game from the Hazletons. He began the season of 1896 with the Shamokin team, also of the Pennsylvania State League, finishing it with the Athletics, of the Atlantic League. One of his best pitching feats during last season was in a game between the Shamokin and Hazleton teams; the latter made only six safe hits off Cain, and were beaten by 7 to 3, Cain being credited with making three safe hits, including a triple bagger. This year he is expected to help Manager Sharsig's Athletic team to win the Atlantic League pennant, or at least help pitch the team into a good place in the championship race. It is claimed that he is a good heady pitcher, while he is a fair batsman and an average base runner.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES J. CALLAHAN *April 13, 1895*

James J. Callahan, the promising young pitcher, who was given a trial last season by Manager Arthur Irwin, of the Philadelphia Club, has a very bright future before him in his adopted profession, and, with proper care, should develop into one of the crack pitchers of the major league in the near future. He was born March 18, 1874, at Fitchburg, Mass., and learned to play ball with amateur teams of his native place, at such times as he could get away from his work, which was that of plumbing, he having practiced pitching after working hours, and made such headway that he finally, strange to say, adopted baseball as a more suitable occupation than that of plumbing. While connected with the Pepperell (Mass.) amateur team, in 1891, Callahan was credited with winning twenty-eight games, losing one, and having two ties, out of thirty-one games played. He also claims to have struck out twenty-two batsmen in one of those games, pitching under the old rules. His professional career began with the Northampton (Mass.) team, in 1892. It was his excellent work while with that club that



led to his engagement with the New Bedfords, an independent professional team located at New Bedford, Mass., during the season of 1893, and it was while connected with the latter club that Manager Irwin's attention was drawn to his work. Callahan began the season of 1894 with the Philadelphia team, of the National League and American Association, but finished it with the Philadelphia Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. He has excellent speed, good command of the ball, and is cool headed at critical stages of the game. He is also a good batsman and clever base runner.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1894–1913)/O&P	923	3295	442	901	11	394	186	.273	.352
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1894, 97–1903)	195	99	73	.576	1603	1748	437	445	3.39

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
7 (1903–17)	866	394	458	.462

## CHARLES C. CAMPAU *October 20, 1894*

Charles C. Campau, of the Detroit Club, of the Western League, is a well known and popular player. He was born Oct. 17, 1863, at Detroit, Mich., and it was while attending school at the University of Notre Dame, in Indiana, that he learned to play ball. After leaving school Campau joined the noted Cass Club, of his native city, and soon gained considerable renown as a batsman and an outfielder. His first professional engagement was with the Erie (Pa.) Club, in 1885, with which club he remained until it disbanded, when he joined the London Club, of the International League. In 1886 he was with the Guelph (Can.) Club. His excellent work that year led to his engagement with

the Savannah Club, of the Southern League, for the season of 1887. When that club disbanded, after playing thirty-two championship games, Campau joined the New Orleans Club, of the same league, and finished the season, taking part that year in one hundred and one championship contests, and ranking seventh in the official batting averages of the Southern League. In 1888 Campau accepted an engagement with the Kansas City Club, of the Western Association, and after taking part in forty-two championship contests his release was obtained by the champion Detroit Club, of the National



League, with which club he finished the season, taking part that year with the latter club in seventy championship games. At the close of that season the Detroit Club sold some of its best players and then retired from the National League. Later on, however, a club was formed at Detroit, which joined the International League. Campau joined that club for the season of 1889 and took part in one hundred and twelve championship contests that year. His excellent batting helped his club to win the championship of the International League for that season. In 1890 Campau began the season with the Detroit Club, of the International League, and when that league disbanded he accepted an engagement with the St. Louis Club, of the American Association, and there finished the season, taking part with the latter club in seventy-four championship games, and ranking well up in the official batting averages of that association. During the season of 1891 Campau was with the Troy Club, of the Eastern Association, taking part in one hundred and twenty-two championship contests. Campau

began the season of 1892 with the Columbus Club, of the Western League, whose team won the championship of that league. When that league disbanded, in July of that year, Campau signed with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and his earnest and dashing play did much to help the latter team to finish the second half of the championship season in second place. Campau remained with the New Orleans Club during the season of 1893, ranking seventh in the batting averages of the Southern League. He began the season of 1894 with the New Orleans Club, and when it disbanded, during the Summer months, he joined the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. After taking part in a few championship games he was released to the Detroit Club, of the Western League. Campau is a hard hitter, a fleet and daring base runner, and a reliable and conscientious worker. He is five feet eleven inches in height, and weighs about 160 pounds.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1888, 90, 94)/OF	147	572	97	153	10	93	63	.267	.397

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	42	27	14	.659

## JAMES E. CANAVAN *December 21, 1895*

James E. Canavan, the clever second baseman of the Indianapolis team, champions of the Western League, was born Nov. 26, 1866, at New Bedford, Mass., and after learning to play ball at his native place he, like many other professionals, had to go elsewhere to gain renown in the baseball

world. His first professional engagement was with the Concord (N.H.) Club, in 1886. He did so well that season that he had little trouble in obtaining a place on the Manchester team, of the New England League, for the season of 1887, taking part that year in ninety-seven championship contests, in ninety-three of which he played in left field. In 1888 he was connected with the Portsmouth team, also of the New England League. By this time he had made such a creditable reputation in minor league circles that his services were in demand. He accepted an engagement with the Omaha Club, of the Western Association, for the season of 1889, taking part that year in one hundred and fifteen championship games, in most of which he played in the outfield, and his excellent work greatly helped his club to win the pennant of that association. He was re-engaged by the Omaha Club for the season of 1890, taking part that year in one hundred and seven championship contests, in seventy-six of which he played in the outfield, and in thirty at second base. In 1891, when the



American Association broke away from the national agreement and declared war on the National League, a club was placed at Cincinnati by the former organization. Canavan was engaged for its team, taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-five championship contests, filling several positions, chiefly that of short stop, in the latter of which he played one hundred and four games, making quite a reputation for himself. During the following Winter the National League and American Association were consolidated at a meeting held at Indianapolis, Ind., and Canavan's services were claimed by the Louisville Club, but Pfeffer, who had tired of the Chicago Club, wanted to go to Louisville, as that was his home, so an exchange of the two men was effected, Canavan taking part in one hundred and eighteen games with the Chicago team, of the National League and American Association, during the season of 1892, in one hundred and fourteen of which he played second base. In 1893 he was engaged by the Cincinnati Club, also of the major league, taking part that year in one hundred and eighteen championship games, in one hundred and fourteen of which he played in the outfield. He was re-engaged by the Cincinnati Club for the season of 1894, taking part that year in one hundred championship games, in ninety-four of which he played in the outfield. In 1895 he was allowed to play with the Indianapolis team, of the Western League. Whether he was released to the latter club, or only loaned, is a question that can best be answered by the Cincinnati Club officials. He took part in one hundred and five championship games during the past season, in seventy-four of which he filled the second baseman's position, and in the remaining thirty-one games he played in the outfield, while his excellent work materially aided his club in winning the pennant of its league.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1891-94, 97)/OF,IF	539	2064	322	461	30	287	114	.223	.344

## JOHN J. CARNEY *March 17, 1894*

John J. Carney, who will have full charge of the Toledo team, of the Western League, was born Nov. 10, 1867, at Salem, Mass., began playing ball at an early age, he gaining quite a reputation as a batsman and fielder, while attending school, and while still in his minority accepted his first professional engagement in 1875 with the Concord (N.H.) team. In 1876 he joined the Manchester



(N.H.) Club, and gave such entire satisfaction that he was engaged for the season of 1877, when the Manchester Club was a member of the New England League. Carney took part that year in ninety-five championship games and ranked second in the official fielding averages of the New England League, while he also stood well up in the official batting averages. Carney was re-engaged for the season of 1888, when he led the first basemen in the official fielding averages of that league, and again ranked well up in the official batting averages of the New England League. His excellent work attracted the attention of the major league clubs and his release was purchased by the Washington Club, of the National League. Carney remained with the Washington Club throughout the season of 1889, and at the close of that season his name was put on the Washington Club's reserved list, but when the Players' League was organized during the Winter of 1889-90, Carney was assigned to the Buffalo Club, of that league, with which club he began the season, but



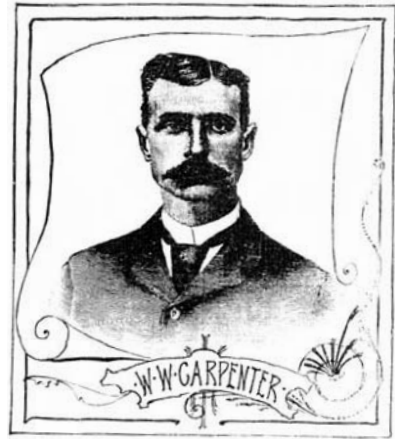
later on was released to the Cleveland Club, of the same league. In 1891 Carney was with the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, which had Frank C. Bancroft for business manager. Carney took part that year as a first baseman in no fewer than one hundred and twenty-one championship contests and ranked third in the official fielding averages of the American Association, being led by Comiskey and Brouthers, who were tied for first place, by one point only, and he stood well up in the official batting averages. In 1892 Carney was a member of the Kansas City team, of the Western League, and again did excellent work in fielding and at the bat, he leading his team in double and triple baggers, and he was undoubtedly the best first baseman in the Western League, as the records show only four errors charged to him for the season, as long as it lasted. At the beginning of the season of 1893 Carney was engaged by President Long to manage his Charleston team, of the Southern League, and he did so with the most gratifying results. He showed from the start a superior ability as an organizer. His team was gotten together with the utmost care and good judgment, and the excellent work he and his team did is a matter of record. In every city where he played ball he was a great favorite. He is a hard and reliable batsman and one of the best fielding first basemen in the profession. He is also a very clever base runner, is a hard loser and never gives up a game until the last man is put out. Once he has his team engaged his attention is then given to the work of getting the men in proper condition for the championship struggle. He does not lose a single minute from the time the team reports in the Spring until the regular season begins. His men are placed under strict and careful discipline, and does all he can to have his men work in harmony with each other. He treats his players with kindness and all the respect due them, and is therefore equally popular with the public and his players. Toledo and President Long are indeed very fortunate in having secured so capable a person to take charge of the team which will represent that city in the Western League during the coming season. Manager Carney, when not playing ball, is engaged with his younger brother in the manufacture of shoe binding at their home at Salem, Mass. He is a member of the Elks and many other societies.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1889-91)/1B	252	946	120	258	7	129	40	.273	.354

## W. W. "HICK" CARPENTER *May 4, 1889*

W. W. Carpenter, whose portrait is given above, is one of the veterans of the green diamond, and is well known all over the country. "Hick" Carpenter, as he is professionally known, was born Aug. 16, 1855, at Grafton, Mass. He began playing ball early in the seventies with amateur teams of his native place, the most prominent one of these being the once noted Graftons, champion amateurs in 1875 of the State of Massachusetts. His professional career, however, began with the Ithaca, N.Y., Club in 1876, when he played third base for the team of that place. In 1877 he joined the Stars, of Syracuse, where he remained until the end of the season of 1879. The Stars were members of the National League Alliance in 1877, the International Association in 1878, and the National League in 1879. Carpenter joined the Cincinnati in 1880, when they were in the National League, and at the close of that year Carpenter went to the



Worcesters, also of the National League, and played third base on that team throughout the season of 1881. Carpenter, in 1882 joined the Cincinnati Club, which was one of the organizers of the American Association, and he has remained with it ever since. Not many years ago Carpenter ranked as one of the best batsmen of the American Association. He still holds up his end of the bat and does as fine fielding in his position as any man, and is looked upon as one of the most reliable players in the American Association. With the exception of 1879, when he played first base for the Stars, of Syracuse, Carpenter has played third base, and he has made a great record for himself. During his long professional career he has been noted as a hard working player.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1879-89, 92)/3B	1118	4637	720	1202	18	543	158	.259	.322

## FRED H. CARROLL *August 17, 1889*

A picture of Fred H. Carroll, one of the catchers as well as one of the heavy batters of the Pittsburgh Club, is given above. He was born July 2, 1864, in Sacramento, Cal., weighs about 205 pounds, and is 5ft. 11in. in height. His baseball career began as an amateur with clubs of his native city and San Francisco. His first professional engagement was in 1883, with the Reading (Pa.) Club, of the Inter-State Association, when he caught for Morris, the noted left handed pitcher. He gained quite a reputation that year, both as a batter and fielder. At the end of the season he and Morris returned to the Pacific Slope, and while out there they received quite a flattering offer from the Columbus Club, of the American Association, which they accepted, and joined that team early in 1884. It was mainly due to the fine work of Carroll and Morris, in their respective positions, that Columbus finished second in the race for the championship of the American Association. Carroll caught in fifty-four championship games and had a percentage of .945. He also played twelve games in the outfield that season. When the famous deal was made by Horace Phillips in the Winter of 1884-5, whereby the Columbus players were transferred to Pittsburgh, Carroll was also included. He and Morris were again paired off together, and they did effective work for their club during the season of 1885. Car-

roll caught in sixty-one championship games and had an average of .915. During the season of 1886 Carroll caught in seventy-one games, played first base in twenty-five games, and in the outfield in twenty-six games for the Pittsburg Club, and ranked ninth in the official batting averages of the American Association. In 1886 the Pittsburg Club left the American Association and joined the National League, where it has since remained Carroll continuing with its team. During the season of 1887 Carroll made a fine record as a batsman, being tied for tenth place in the official averages of the National League. He caught in thirty-nine games, played first base in seventeen, and in the outfield in forty-four championship games. In a game between the Pittsburg and Detroit teams, May 2, 1887, in Pittsburg, Carroll batted Baldwin safely four times in succession, his hits including the curious sequence of a single, a double, a triple and a home run in the order named. He fell off somewhat in batting last season, but had an excellent average in the fifty-three games in which he acted as catcher, and in the thirty-eight games in which he played in the outfield. This season he has been batting better than ever, and his hard hitting has gained him a high rank in the averages of the National League, and makes him a valuable member of the Pittsburg team.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1884-91)/C,OF	754	2892	546	820	27	366	137	.284	.408

## WILFRED CARSEY *June 30, 1894*

Wilfred Carsey, one of the pitchers of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association, was born about twenty-three years ago in this city, and learned to play ball at an early age. He soon mastered the art of curving the ball and developed into one of the crack amateur pitchers of this city. Having good command of the ball and, for a man of his height and build, remarkable speed, his services were in great demand. In 1886 he joined the then noted Eccentrics, a leading amateur team of Harlem, and remained with them that season as well as the following one of 1887. On July 10, 1887, he prevented the Alert team from making more than one safe hit off him and retired twenty-two of them on strikes. Sam Karpf, now a baseball reporter, was then Carsey's catcher. In 1888 Carsey joined the Atlas Club, also a prominent amateur team of this city. The Atlas Club played many games that season and Carsey made quite a reputation in the pitcher's position. Among the most noteworthy feats were in two games on succeeding days against the Fishkill (N.Y.) Club. In the first game the Fishkills made only three safe hits. On the following day they failed to make a solitary safe hit until the ninth inning, when they



made a home run drive. By this time Carsey had gained considerable renown and he received several offers from semi-professional clubs, all of which he declined knowing something better would come to him. He accepted his first professional engagement, however, in 1889, when he signed with the New Haven Club, of the Atlantic Association. He remained with that club until June when he was released to the Brooklyn Club of the American Association, the year its team won the championship of its association. He remained with the Brooklyn Club from June until September, when he was released on account of that club having a surplus of pitchers. In 1890 Carsey went out to the Pacific Slope, and joined the Oakland Club, of the California League, and while with that club was credited with doing some very clever work in the pitcher's box. One of his most noteworthy performances that season was the shutting out the San Francisco team without a run or a solitary safe hit. During the following Winter Carsey returned to his home in this city, and in 1891 joined the Washington Club, of the American Association. He took part as a pitcher that season in fifty-two championship contests. His excellent work that year led to his engagement with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1892, the first year of the new twelve club organization. That year Carsey took part as a pitcher in thirty-three championship games, and his excellent work led to his re-engagement for the season of 1893, when he took part as a pitcher in thirty-five championship contests. During the following Winter he was one of the pitchers of the strong professional team, known as the "Bostons," who were under William Barnie's management and played many games that Fall throughout the Northwestern cities, and then went to California for the Winter, and, finally, returning East via New Orleans. This year Carsey has been doing some good work in the pitcher's position for the Philadelphia Club. One of his best performances was the holding the Washington team down to three safe hits in a championship game played April 21, last, at Philadelphia.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1891-99, 1901)/P	327	1038	131	221	2	101	17	.213	.256
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1891-99, 1901)	294	116	138	.457	2222	2780	796	484	4.95

## EDWARD W. CARTWRIGHT *August 25, 1894*

Edward W. Cartwright, of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 6, 1859, at Johnstown, Pa. He learned to play ball, however, at Youngstown, O. He commenced his professional career in 1882, with the Youngstown Club, and remained with it throughout that season, as well as in 1883 and 1884. During the Winter of 1886 he went South, and in the Spring of 1887 he joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, taking part that year in one hundred and one championship games, and ranking high as a batsman and fielder in the official averages of that league. In 1888 Cartwright was a member of the Kansas City Club, of the Western Association, taking part that year in one hundred and ten championship contests, and ranking high in the official batting averages of the association. Cartwright joined the St. Joseph Club, also of the Western Association, in 1889, taking part that year in one hundred



and six championship games and again ranked high in the official batting averages. Cartwright began the season of 1890 with the Hamilton (Ont.) Club, and remained with it until July 7, when he joined the St. Louis Club, of the American Association, and finished the season with the latter club. In 1891 Cartwright went to the Pacific Slope and joined the San Francisco Club, of the California League, taking part that year in one hundred and forty-five championship contests and ranking fifth in the official batting averages of the California League. In 1893 Cartwright was a member of the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, and again ranked high in the official batting averages, having a percentage of .365. At the beginning of this season Cartwright was engaged by Manager Schmelz to play first base for the Washington team. He is five feet ten inches tall and weighs two hundred and twenty pounds.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1890, 94-97)/1B	495	1902	348	562	24	333	144	.295	.432

## ROBERT CARUTHERS *February 12, 1887*

Robert Caruthers, whose portrait we present to our readers this week, has earned an enviable reputation in the professional arena as a pitcher and batter, although he is now only about twenty-one years of age. He was born in Memphis, Tenn., but was, however, reared in Chicago, Ill., where he learned to play ball. His first professional engagement was with the Minneapolis Club in 1884, alternating in the pitcher's position and at left-field. His most notable feats were retiring the Quincy Club for one hit and the Milwaukeees for two hits. He finished the season of 1884 with the St. Louis Browns, having been engaged by President Von der Ahe after the Minneapolis Club disbanded on Sept. 3. Caruthers pitched his first game with the Browns against the Athletics on Sept. 7, 1884, and won twelve out of the thirteen games that season when he was in the box. Caruthers continued with the Browns, and pitched in fifty-three championship games in 1885, when he outranked the pitchers of the American Association by having the smallest percentage of runs scored off his very swift and deceptive delivery. He held down the Metropolitans and Pittsburgs once each to one hit that season. Caruthers' pitching and batting greatly helped the St. Louis Browns in winning the championship again in 1886. He played in eighty-six games last season, alternating as pitcher and at right-field, and was tied with Hecker for second place in the batting averages of the American Association, Orr only leading them by a small percentage. On May 29 he made five successive safe hits, including a triple, double and three singles, and retired the Athletics for a like number of scattering hits. His greatest bit of batting, however, was in the St. Louis-Brooklyn game Aug. 16, when he pounded Porter's pitching terribly, getting in two home runs, a two-baser and a three-bagger. The last hit seemed good for another home-run and he attempted to make it but was thrown out at the home-plate. Caruthers prevented the Metropolitans from scoring more than one safe hit July 17, and that was a scratch in the ninth inning. On Oct. 19 he shut out the Chicagos, only one hit being made off him, and that by Gore, who had led off in the first inning. Caruthers was again in the box on the occasion of the sixth and deciding game between the St. Louis Browns and Chicagos for the "world's championship," and the League champions made but six safe hits in ten innings, and, in



fact, scored only one hit after the fourth inning. The subject of our sketch, besides ranking high both as a pitcher and a batsman, is also remarkably clever in the outfield and is one of the best base-runners of the St. Louis Browns, who are acknowledged to have no superiors in that respect.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1884–93)/OFP	705	2465	508	695	29	359	152	.282	.400
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1884–92)	340	218	99	.688	2829	2678	597	900	2.83

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	50	16	32	.333

## JAMES P. CASEY     *January 13, 1900*

One of the most diminutive players in the major league is James P. Casey, who late in the season of 1898 broke into the National League and American Association as a third baseman for the Washington team. Prior to this he was one of the catchers of Arthur Irwin's Toronto team. He was born March 15, 1871, at Lawrence, Mass., and perfected himself in the rudiments of the national game as a member of the Shamrock and Celtic teams, of his native city. It was not until 1893, however, that he started on his professional career. That year he was with the Amesbury (Mass.) Club, and did exceedingly good work, attracting the attention of several minor league magnates, which resulted in getting him an engagement with the Portland Club, of the New England League, for the season of 1894. That year he participated in ninety-three championship contests, and had a batting average of .292. In 1895 he signed with the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, and that year he took part in ninety-five championship games, thirty-two of which he alternated with Lake as one of that team's catchers. He also played in the outfield in sixty-one contests. He remained with the Torontos until the close of the Eastern League season of 1898. In 1896 he participated in ninety-six contests. Of these he played seventeen games in the outfield and six at short, and the rest behind the home plate. That season he ranked high as a batsman, having a percentage of .329. In three different games he had four safe hits, and in nine other ones he had three hits to the game. He made two homers, seven triples and seven two basers. In fielding he once put out ten men behind the bat, once he had nine put outs and one assist, once eight put outs and one assist, six times seven put outs, twice six, once five put outs and five assists, once five put outs and three assists, twice five put outs and two assists and twice five put outs and one assist to a game. In 1897 he took part in one hundred and eight championship contests, and that year his batting average was .285. Three times he made four hits to a game, and eight times three hits. He was credited with two homers, five triple baggers and nineteen two basers. He once had nine put outs and one assist, and once six put outs and four assists, once eight put outs and one assist, once seven put outs and one assist, three times seven put outs, six times six put outs and one assist to a game, and four times five put outs and two assists to a game. In 1898, his last year with Toronto, he participated in one hundred and twenty-two championship games, ranked eleventh in the official batting averages of the Eastern League, with a percentage of .328. He caught in thirty-four games, played third base in seventy-one, and in the remaining seventeen he filled various other positions. In his first twenty games that season he failed but once to hit safely. In the meantime he made thirty safe hits. In another stretch of six games he made twelve safe hits. On four different occasions he made four safe hits to a game, and ten times he made three safe hits, getting one home run, thirteen triples and thirty double baggers. After the

close of the Eastern League season he joined the Washington team, of the major league, and had a batting average of .270 in twenty-eight games. He began the 1899 campaign with Washington. The struggle was hardly on before his release was purchased by Brooklyn, where he finished the season, playing his first game with the latter on April 25. Last year he participated in one hundred and forty-five championship contests with the two teams. While he did very well, helping to fill up a gap in the Brooklyn team, to the best of his ability, he did not cut a very wide swath either at the bat or in the field. Once during the past season he made four hits and ten times he made three hits to a game. He also made one homer, eight triples and thirteen double baggers. Once he had one put out and eight assists, and once four put outs and five assists.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1898-1907)/3B	1114	4341	584	1122	9	354	191	.258	.320

## JOHN P. CASSIDY *August 16, 1879*

John Cassidy of Brooklyn, whose portrait we publish, is a player whom we first saw in a match as a pitcher of the amateur Nassau nine of Brooklyn, Barnie being the catcher of the same team. John was quite a different man then from what he is now, and we never saw a player improve so much in every respect as he did from the time he left the old Nassaus to become a professional to the time he became a first-class League team player. He is quite a good change-pitcher, can play first base well, and fill the bill at right field. It is, however, at the bat that Cassidy specially made his mark in 1877 and 1878. He has always played a square, honest game, and his record as a "reliable" is up to a high mark. John was in the Atlantic nine of 1875, the New Havens of 1876, the Hartfords of 1877, the Chicagos of 1878, and is in the Springfield team this year.



*July 11, 1891*

We give above the portrait of John P. Cassidy, a once prominent professional player, who died July 3 at Brooklyn, of dropsy, after an illness of over a year. He was born about thirty-six years ago at Brooklyn, and first played with amateur clubs of his native city. He was noted as the pitcher of the old amateur Nassau nine of Brooklyn, Manager Barnie, now of the Baltimore Club, of the American Association, being the catcher of the same team. His first professional engagement was in 1875, with the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn. In 1876 he joined the New Haven Club, which, at that time, was considered one of the strongest professional organizations out side of the National League. While he was connected with the New Havens he filled the positions, with great credit to himself, of pitcher, first base, centre and right field. In September of that year he received a tempting offer from Manager Ferguson to join the Hartford team, of the National League, which he accepted, and finished that season with the Hartfords as right fielder. He remained with the Hartfords throughout the season of 1877. In 1878, when Manager Ferguson was given charge of the Chicago team, of the National League, Cassidy was one of the first men he signed for his team. He remained with the Chicagos all

of that season taking part in every one of the sixty championship games. In 1879 he played with the Springfield (Mass.) Club, of the National Association, until it disbanded early in September, when he joined the Troy Club, of the National League, and finished the season with the latter team. While with the Springfields Cassidy played as an outfielder in a majority of the games, and also filled the position of second baseman. He remained with the Troy Club throughout the seasons of 1880, 1881 and 1882. In 1883 he joined the Providence Club, of the National League, taking part in no fewer than eight-nine championship games that season. In 1884 and 1885 he covered right field and acted as captain of the Brooklyn team, then of the American Association. This was his last prominent professional engagement. He was one of the leading batsmen of the National League, and was also a good fielder, being noted particularly for the frequency with which he retreid men at first base on hits to right field. He was born and brought up in the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn, where he had many warm friends.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1875-85)/OF	634	2642	353	650	5	191	0	.246	.310
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1875, 77)	32	2	21	.087	233	302	13	14	2.32

O.P. CAYLOR *October 29, 1881*

A Baseball Journalist.

Our baseball gallery of portraits for this week contains the picture of O.P. Caylor, who was for several years the able baseball editor of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, during his connection with which paper he established an extended reputation for earnest and fair criticisms, and for a rich humor in his writing. He was born near Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1849. He graduated with first honors at the Dayton High School in 1870, and was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, O., in 1872, after two years in reading law. At this time he began to enter upon a career of newspaper correspondence, and the success of his letters led to his being engaged on *The Enquirer*, and he began his journalistic work on that paper in November, 1874. From that time up to his resigning his position this year and returning to his law business, Mr. Caylor made the baseball reports of *The Enquirer* among the most noteworthy of Western papers. Thoroughly independent and manly in his criticism, and full of humor, the baseball fraternity came to look to his accounts of their games as particularly readable.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1885-87)	353	163	182	.472



HENRY CHADWICK (HOF) *January 17, 1880*

Henry Chadwick, Baseball and Cricket Editor.

Henry Chadwick was born at Jessamine Cottage, St. Thomas, Exeter, Eng., Oct. 5, 1824, and is therefore in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He is the son of the late James Chadwick, formerly one of the editors of *The Western Times*, in England, who came to this country with his family in 1837, since which time his son has resided in Brooklyn, N.Y. Henry Chadwick is the youngest son of the



family, and is the brother of the noted English sanitary philosopher Sir Edwin Chadwick, C.B. Early in life he was a teacher of the pianoforte and guitar, and a composer of light music for both instruments, over fifty of his compositions being in print; but the taste for journalism which he inherited from his father ultimately led him to adopt that as his profession. His first contributions to the press were published in *The Long Island Star* in 1843, but it was over a dozen years after that before he became thoroughly identified with newspaper work. In 1856 circumstances led him to take upon himself the duties of a reporter of cricket for the old *Spirit of the Times* and *The New York Daily Times*, and on the following year he began reporting both baseball and cricket for *The New York Clipper*. His first important work on the latter paper, however, was his report of the series of baseball matches at the fashion Course in 1858. From that time he has made baseball his specialty, and became so thoroughly interested and identified with the game as to be generally recognized throughout the country as a leading authority on the subject. He became

a member of the Committee of Rules of the old National Association, and finally its chairman, which position he occupied up to the demise of the institution, in 1870. Of the work he accomplished as the head of the Committee of Rules of that Association it is unnecessary to remark, as the result is on record. Suffice it to state that he materially helped to bring the game up to the high standard of playing excellence it now occupies as the national game of America.

The first standard work on baseball that was published was edited by Mr. Chadwick, and it was issued in 1860, the work in question being *Beadle's Dime Book of Baseball*, an edition of which has been published annually ever since. This was followed by other works on the game, such as *De Witt's Baseball Guide*, *Haney's Book of Reference*, *Munro's Game of Baseball*, *Chadwick's Baseball Manual*—published in Boston in 1870—*De Witt's Umpire's Guide*, *The Baseball Manual*—published by Routledge & Co., in London, Eng., in 1874—*The Our Boys Baseball Book*, and finally *Chadwick's American Cricketer's Guide*. Besides these works, he has edited hand-books on skating and curling, rowing, and pedestrianism. While in Virginia, during the Winter of 1865, he also edited a work on *The War of the Rebellion*, written by his wife's uncle, the Hon. John Minor Botts, which was published in 1867 by the Harper Brothers. It will be seen that his life has been a busy one outside of the special field of duties as the baseball and cricket editor of *The Clipper*, with which paper he has been connected since 1857, with the exception of one year and over, from the early part of 1867 to the close of 1868, when he edited his own paper, *The American Chronicle of Sports*. Mr. Chadwick started the Professional National Association in 1871, and prepared the code of rules annually for some years for that Association; and he also organized the Amateur National Association of 1871. Since then, however, he has had but little to do with the legislative work of either Association, and practically withdrew from any participation in Association work in 1874. After having grown up with *The Clipper* to "years of discretion," as it were—he having been *twenty-one years on the reportorial staff of the paper*—and now the oldest contributor to its columns, it is deemed appropriate to

present to the readers of this journal the portrait of one whose writings they have perused for so many years.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## ELTON CHAMBERLAIN *August 22, 1891*

Elton Chamberlain, whose portrait is above given, is the well known professional pitcher, now connected with the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, a member of the American Association. He was born Nov. 5, 1867, at Warsaw, N.Y., but now hails from Buffalo, where he began at an early age his baseball career, as the pitcher of amateur teams of that city. His professional career commenced in 1885, when he was engaged as pitcher of a team representing Hamilton, Ont. Chamberlain, in 1886, pitched for the Macon Club, of the Southern League, and in 1887 he filled the same position for the Louisville Club, of the American Association, with which he first attained an extended reputation as a clever and promising professional pitcher. During 1888 and 1889 he was one of the pitchers of the St. Louis Club, and in the former season his effective pitching materially aided his team in winning for the fourth successive time the championship of the American Association. In 1890 Chamberlain pitched for the Columbus Club, of the same association, and this season he is one of the pitchers of the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, as above mentioned. During his professional career Chamberlain, who is able to pitch both left handed and right handed, being ambidextrous, has accomplished some excellent work in his chosen position. On June 7, 1891, he prevented the Columbus team from making more than a solitary safe hit off his delivery, when only twenty-nine men went to the bat.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1886-94, 96)/P	332	1051	114	213	9	110	27	.203	.286
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1886-94, 96)	322	159	120	.570	2522	2445	1065	1133	3.57

## FRANK L. CHANCE (HOF) *January 10, 1903*

Frank L. Chance, one of the catchers of the Chicago National League team, is a college graduate, and, it is said, is well supplied with this world's goods. He was born Sept. 9, 1877, in Fresno County, Cal., and learned to play ball while attending school. From 1892 to 1896 he attended Washington College, California, and the Dental College, at San Francisco. He obtained the degree of doctor of dental science, and qualified to practice as such. Not caring particularly for the sedentary life of his profession, he took to baseball simply because he enjoys the exhilaration of active participa-

tion in a game. He was playing with a local team at Fresno, Cal., where he was seen by the veteran Cal McVey, of the famous Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869, and on his recommendation the Chicago Club made Chance a liberal offer to join its team in 1898. When he came East to join the Chicagos he was given an opportunity during the preliminary practice of whipping the ball around the bases, and it was soon seen that he had great speed and accuracy. He has been the Chicago's mainstay behind the bat ever since he joined the club. He is tall and strongly built, and his excellent work has obtained admiration all over the country, making him one of the most popular players in the profession. He is a remarkably strong batsman and a very fast runner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1898-1914)/1B,C	1287	4297	797	1273	20	596	401	.296	.394

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
11 (1905-14, 23)	1622	946	648	.593

## JOHN C. CHAPMAN *November 29, 1879*

John C. Chapman, Manager, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., and is now about thirty-six years of age. The following will give our readers an insight into his previous career on the ball field. He first became prominent as a player in 1860, when he was a member of the Enterprise, a junior club of his native city. Two seasons afterwards he linked his fortunes with the Atlantics, in company with Joe Start and Fred Crane, the trio making their first appearance with the then champions on Aug. 11, 1862. With the exception of the season of 1867, when he played with the Quaker Citys of Philadelphia, and that of 1871, when he captained the Eckfords through a successful season, Chapman remained with the Atlantics from 1862 to 1873, inclusive, during which period he made an enviable reputation as an outfielder, some of his long running-catches bordering on the marvelous, one especially in the Atlantic-Mutual game on Aug. 15, 1868, being a grand termination to a great game, and the thousands who witnessed both will ever couple the two together. Altogether Chapman figured favorably with the Atlantics of Brooklyn in over three hundred games, filling the pitcher's position very effectively a number of times. His services were secured by St. Louis in 1875, and he played right field for their newly-organized professional nine in a very creditable manner. In 1876 he organized and managed the Louisville Club, and besides played in eighteen games, and that was his last season of active participation in the game, his rapidly increasing weight making outfield work a rather difficult matter. He continued to manage the Louisvilles in 1877, and filled the duties of his onerous position with rare tact and executive ability. In 1878 he was the manager of the Milwaukeees. During the past season he managed the professional club of Holyoke, Mass., and much of its success is due to him, he devoting all his energies to making the famous hard-hitting Holyokes second to none in the country. Several prominent professional clubs were negotiating for Chapman's services next season as a manager, but he signed on November 19 with the new professional club of Springfield, Mass.



Chapman's honorable and straightforward conduct, and affable and courteous demeanor both on and off the ball-field, have won him deserved popularity during his long professional career.

*February 22, 1890*

We give above the portrait of John C. Chapman, who, as a player and manager, has been prominent and popular in the baseball world for many years. Born in Brooklyn, Chapman first figured favorably with the famous old Atlantic Club of that city, with which he played as left fielder from



1862 to 1873, inclusive, with the exception of the season of 1867, when he played with the Quaker City Club of Philadelphia, and that of 1871, when he captained the Eckford Club of his native city. Chapman, in 1875, creditably filled the position of right field for the newly organized professional team of St. Louis, and altogether made an enviable reputation as an outfielder during his fourteen seasons on the diamond. In 1876 and 1877 he managed the Louisville Club, of the National League. In 1878 he was the manager of the Milwaukee Club, also of the National League. Among its players was Bennett, now catcher of the Bostons. Although materially handicapped by its president, he succeeded in running the team through the season, and playing all its scheduled championship games. Chapman managed, in 1879, the Holyoke (Mass.) Club, which had the remarkable record that season of winning twenty-one consecutive championship contests of the National Association.

Included in its ranks were the first "Big Four" — Roger Connor, Gillespie, Powell and Winchester — all hard hitting left handed batsmen — and Mickey Welch, the well known pitcher, the above players owing much of their future success to the good start given them by Manager Chapman. In 1880 he managed the Albany Club of the National Association, and had Tim Keefe as his star pitcher. After a year spent in business pursuits, Chapman returned to the diamond, and during the season of 1882 managed the Worcester Club of the National League, which included Stovey, Bushong, Arthur Irwin and other fine players. He next assumed the management of the Detroit Club, also of the National League, which, under his direction, in 1883, was financially very successful, and although in 1884 he had a good deal of trouble, owing to the interference of other club officials, yet he landed the club all right at the end of the season. In his team were such players as Bennett, George Wood, Hanlon, Shaw, Wiedman and Houck. In 1885 Chapman managed the National League team of Buffalo, N.Y., which improved in their work very much during his shrewd direction. At the end of that season a deal was engineered through Chapman, whereby the "Big Four" — Brouthers, Richardson, Rowe and White — and the franchise of the club were sold to the Detroit Club for \$11,000 that being the largest amount ever paid for the transfer of baseball players up to that time. Chapman, in 1886, 1887 and 1888, managed the professional club that represented Buffalo in the International League, of which he was one of the organizers, and each year he was very successful, financially and otherwise. In 1889 he took charge of the Syracuse Club, which had lost over \$8,000 the year previous, but Chapman, without losing any money, succeeded in landing the team second in the race for the pennant of the International League, doing better financially than any of the other clubs. During the coming season Chapman will manage the Louisville Club, of the American Association, and he has already secured some very promising young professionals. Chapman in his time has brought out many first class players, and his ability to manage a baseball team has been amply demonstrated. During his long professional career he has given great satisfaction in his business relations with all clubs, while his honorable conduct and courteous demeanor on and off the ball field have earned him a deserved popularity. Under his direction the Louisvilles will again prosper.

*December 9, 1899*

Probably one of the best known and most popular managers in the country today is John C. Chapman, of Brooklyn, N.Y. He is one of the few managers who believe in bringing out young players, and he has certainly started a great many of them on their professional career. During the period of his managerial experience he has developed several pennant winners and he has been generally very successful financially for his club owners. Undoubtedly some of Mr. Chapman's "finds" did good work the past season in the major league. Among them were Collins, of Boston; Jennings, of Brooklyn; Hoffer, of Pittsburg; Dinneen, of Washington, and Howell, of Baltimore. Of the many young players who have to thank Mr. Chapman for their start in the profession the best known before the public today are Jimmy Collins, Boston's great third baseman; Hugh Jennings, the noted first baseman of the Brooklyn team, and formerly the phenomenal short stop of the Baltimores, three times pennant winners, and W.L. Hoffer, one of the Pittsburg Club's clever pitchers, who gained renown by helping to pitch the Baltimore team into first place, and leading in the major league pitching averages for two seasons. The last two named players, a few years ago, at a public reception in Baltimore in honor of the champion "Orioles," presented Mr. Chapman with a very handsome and costly present as a token of their esteem for the kind and unselfish interest he had taken in their welfare. Mr. Chapman is now the owner of the Norwich Club, of the Connecticut State League, but he deserves something better from the major league. The Connecticut State League has been very successful from its inception, about three years ago. Its clubs contain some very promising young players, who will in time find their way into the teams of the major organization. Mr. Chapman organized and managed the Meriden team, which, during the first year of its existence, won the championship of the Connecticut League. In the Spring of 1898 he picked up young Howell, who had been pitching for amateur and semi-professional teams of this vicinity, gave him a start and helped him to advance sufficiently to be drafted by the Brooklyn Club, of the major league, and when the deal was completed consolidating the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs Howell was among the players parceled out to the latter. Mr. Chapman sold his interests in the Meriden Club a year ago, and in July last took hold of the Norwich team, when it was in very bad condition, but he maintained the team throughout the season although at considerable expense in so doing. It would take up much valuable space to undertake to mention all the names of the young players who got their start in the national game through Mr. Chapman. He will probably have more in the near future who will attract the public's attention and do much for the good of baseball.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1874-6)/OF	113	504	64	124	0	60	6	.246	.298

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
11 (1876-92)	869	351	502	.411

## CHARLES W. CHECH *April 12, 1902*

Charles W. Chech, who is to be given a trial by the Chicago Club, of the National League, during the coming season, is considered by good judges as a very promising young pitcher. He was born April 27, 1879, at Madison, Wis., and learned to play ball while attending the High School of that city, but it was after he became a member of the University of Wisconsin team that he gained renown by his clever pitching. At the close of his college term he played the season out in the Wisconsin State League. His first regular professional engagement was with the Milwaukee Western League

team in 1899. During that campaign he participated in twenty-seven championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .215. He was with the Cleveland American League team part of the season of 1900. It was, however, his excellent work in the pitcher's position with the St. Paul Western League team last year that led to his engagement with the Chicago National League team for the coming season. He pitched twenty-three full games during the 1901 campaign, winning fifteen of them. Twice he shut the Colorado Springs team out without a run, and once Denver was served likewise. Once he held Minneapolis down to one safe hit and one run. Once St. Joseph made two hits and one run off his pitching. Once he allowed Minneapolis and Colorado Springs each three safe hits. On Aug. 27 Denver, after winning twelve straight games, went down before his superb pitching.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1905–06, 08–09)/P	94	198	20	30	0	6	0	.152	.177
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1905–06, 08–09)	94	33	30	.524	606	602	162	187	2.52

## JOHN D. CHESBRO (HOF) *December 2, 1899*

If a prophet is without a country the baseball player is in almost as bad a predicament, for he is generally obliged to go away from home to be appreciated. While John D. Chesbro's case is similar to that of hundreds of others, it also may be said of him that after gaining some professional renown he could not reach the major league through a club in his native State, but had to do so through one some distance from his home. He was born June 5, 1874, at North Adams, Mass., and learned to play ball at his native place. After making quite a local reputation through his connection with several amateur teams he was engaged to pitch for the Asylums, a semi-professional team, of Middletown, N.Y., for the season of 1894. He did great work that year, especially against the Cuban Giants and other strong independent teams. His superb pitching attracted the attention of Manager Thomas E. Burns, who, early in April, 1895, engaged him for the Springfield team, of the Eastern League. Just what Mr. Burns' opinion of the young pitcher was after he signed him will be probably never known, but it is a fact that he did not give the youngster a trial in a championship game until Aug. 1, at Springfield, when he relieved Gruber in the second of the two games Springfield was playing with Buffalo. His next chance came on Aug. 3, at Springfield, in the second game against Toronto, when he allowed the visitors only five safe hits, Springfield winning 11 to 3 in seven innings. On Aug. 10, while the Rochesters were playing at Springfield he relieved Coughlin, the Springfields winning by 14 to 3. On Aug. 12, also against Rochester, he replaced Callahan, and Springfield won by 11 to 6. On the following day he had his third chance at Rochester, when he relieved Coughlin and Springfield was again victorious by 21 to 3. His next and last chance to show what he could do as a pitcher came Aug. 21, at Springfield, when the home team had Wilkesbarre for its opponent. He replaced Gruber, but the visitors won by 12 to 10. He must have been released after that, for his name does not appear on the Springfield reserve list. In 1896 Chesbro was engaged by the Roanoke Club, of the Virginia State League, and that season he participated in twenty-two championship contests. In 1897 he was signed by the Richmond Club, of the Atlantic League, and during that campaign he participated in thirty-seven championship games, and did so well that he was re-engaged by Richmond for the season of 1898, and that year he took part in forty championship contests, and showed such a marked improvement that he was re-engaged by Richmond for the past season, and continued with it until the Pittsburg Club, which appears to use for a motto the old war cry, "On to Richmond," whenever it wants a player, made its fourth raid into the ranks of the Southern club and captured

its fourth young pitcher, and Chesbro promises to give just as good an account of himself as did any of his predecessors — Tannehill, Leever and Sparks. Chesbro was not at his best last season, and had to go home before the campaign closed. On the first trip of the Pittsburgs to Boston this year he pitched magnificently, holding the Bostons down to two runs made on no hits, and in the entire game only four safe hits were made off him. In that game only one safe hit was made off Nichols, and that was made by Chesbro.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1899–1909)/P	393	1103	85	217	5	82	5	.197	.267
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1899–1909)	392	198	132	.600	2897	2642	690	1265	2.68

## PETER CHILDS *March 27, 1897*

Peter Childs, the clever fielding second baseman of Manager Sharsig's Athletic team, of the Atlantic League, was born twenty-five years ago, at Philadelphia, Pa., and began his baseball career some years ago with one or another of the many amateur teams for which that city is noted. His first professional engagement was with the Royersford team, in 1893. His other engagements since then, however, have been with more prominent teams. Of these he was with the Harrisburgs, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1894. The championship season of that league began May 2 and ended Sept. 15. The Harrisburgs finishing seventh in the championship race with a percentage of .404, they winning twenty-one and losing thirty-one games that season. Childs was re-engaged by the Harrisburgs for the season of 1895, and after participating in thirty-four championship games the Harrisburgs disbanded on June 13, and Childs was engaged by the Hazleton Club, of the same league, making his first appearance on the latter's team June 17, and finishing the season there in fine style. Childs took part that year in eighty-eight championship games with the two teams and had a batting average of .298, and a fielding percentage of .933. Childs was credited with some fine fielding performances that season. On May 22, at Hazleton, he accepted all of fourteen chances, and on the following day all of ten chances, making twenty-four chances in two consecutive games. On another occasion he accepted all of twelve chances. In two games played July 4, he accepted all of thirteen chances.



He was also credited with once accepting eleven chances in a game, twice all of ten chances, eight times nine chances, five times eight chances and nine times seven chances, while innumerable times he was credited with accepting all of six and five chances to a game. His best batting feat was in a game against the Carbondales on the morning of July 4, at Hazleton, when he made three safe hits, including a double bagger. He was engaged by manager Sharsig for his Athletic team, of the same league, for the season of 1896. The Athletics remained in the Pennsylvania State League until July 11, when they resigned and were admitted to the Atlantic League, playing their first game as a member of the latter organization on July 13. Childs participated in sixty-five championship games after the Athletics joined the Atlantic League, and led the second basemen in the official fielding averages of that league. He was credited with some

remarkable fielding feats during the past season. On Aug. 30, in a game between the Athletics and Newark, at Newark, he accepted fourteen out of fifteen chances. In two other games he accepted thirteen and twelve chances, respectively. In each of four other games he accepted ten chances. Four times he accepted nine chances, fifteen times he accepted eight chances and twenty-two times he accepted seven chances, while on many other occasions he was credited with accepting all of six chances to a game. His work certainly shows him to be a very clever fielder. He is also a fine base runner, but only a fair batsman. It should not be long before he will be found in the major league.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1901–02)/2B	212	692	60	147	0	47	10	.212	.231

CINCINNATI BASE BALL CLUB *October 2, 1869*

The Famous “Red Stocking” Nine of the Cincinnati Base Ball Club.

**Harry Wright** [HOF], Captain of Nine, Change Pitcher and Centre Field, was born in 1835, at Sheffield, England. Samuel Wright, the celebrated cricketer, was his father. Harry came to America when only 18 months old, and has resided here ever since. When he arrived at the age of 17 he commenced his trade as an apprentice at a jewelry manufacturing establishment in New York city. While in their employ he became a member of the St. George Cricket Club and the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club, of New York. He remained in the above clubs several seasons, and then, at the solicitation of the members of the Union Cricket Club, of Cincinnati, he moved west, for the purpose of taking charge of their grounds in that city. While in Cincinnati, he assisted in organizing the Cincinnati Base Ball Club, and at the first meeting of the original members of the club, he was unanimously elected captain of the first nine — a position which he has retained ever since, and which he has filled to perfection. He is 35 years of age, is five feet nine and three-fourths inches in height, and weighs 165 pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

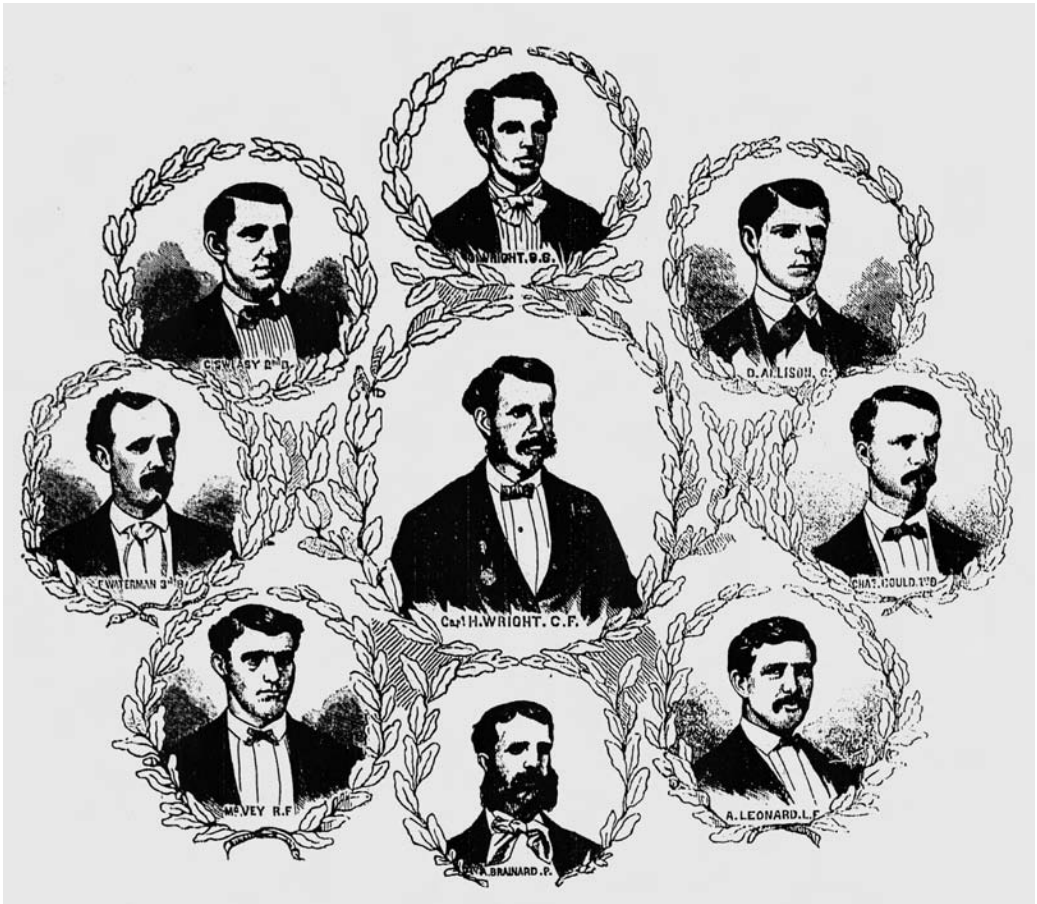
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1871–77)/O&P	180	816	183	222	4	111	9	.272	.338
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1871–74)	34	4	4	.500	99	149	15	16	3.81

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
23 (1871–93)	2145	1225	885	.581

**Asa Brainard**, Pitcher and Centre Field, is 25 years of age, and commenced ball playing with the Stars, of Brooklyn, New York, as second base and catcher, during the seasons of 1857–8. After leaving the Stars he joined the Excelsiors, and served with them nine years, occupying the positions of second base and change pitcher, and after the death of Creighton, the celebrated pitcher, Mr. Brainard filled his place. In 1867 he joined the Knickerbocker Club, of New York, and played with them throughout the season, holding the responsible position of captain of the first nine, and playing behind the bat and pitching. During 1868 he was associated with the Nationals, of Washington. Asa weighs 150 pounds, and stands five feet eight and a half inches in his stockings. He is in the insurance business.





1869 Cincinnati Base Ball Club: In the center is Capt. H. Wright; clockwise from top center: George Wright, Douglas Allison, Charles H. Gould, Andrew J. Leonard, Asa Brainard, Calvin A. McVey, Fred A. Waterman, and Charles J. Sweasy.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1871-74)/P,2B	108	467	71	116	0	43	4	.248	.272
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1871-74)	84	24	53	.312	699	1107	78	33	4.84

**Douglas Allison**, Catcher, is a marble-cutter by trade. Twenty-two years old, five feet ten and a half inches in height, and playing weight of 165 pounds. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The first club with which he was connected was the Masonic, of Manayunk, Pennsylvania, where he played left field for two seasons. He then joined the Geary Club, of Philadelphia, and played as catcher with them in eight matches. It was here that he gained his reputation for being a fine player behind the bat, and, strange to say, his old friends at Philadelphia next heard of his being at Cincinnati.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871-83)/C, OF	318	1407	236	381	2	140	5	.271	.320

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1873)	23	2	21	.087

**Charles H. Gould**, First baseman, Charlie is the only one of the nine that was born and bred in the Queen City. He is a sturdy chap, weighing 176 pounds, and being six feet one inch high. He is twenty-one years old, and is a book-keeper in his father's — John Gould's — commission house. Charlie, ever since he was a school boy, has played ball, and when the old Buckeye town ball Club was in vogue, he was an active member and played with them for two years. When the Buckeye Base Ball Club organized he joined it, and was appointed captain of the first nine, and stuck to the club till the spring of 1868, when he joined the Cincinnati. He is a first class general player, but covers the first base in the Cincinnati.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1871–72, 74–77)/1B	221	963	139	248	2	111	7	.258	.327

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1875–76)	88	11	77	.125

**Charles J. Sweasy**, Second Baseman, commenced his ball play in the spring of 1865, by becoming a member of the Pioneer Club, of Newark, New Jersey, his birth place, and playing left field and second base. During 1866–7 he was with the Irvingtons, of New Jersey, filling second base, and last year he played second in the Buckeye nine. He is a splendid player. His age is twenty-one, his weight is 161 pounds, and his height five feet eight inches. He is a hat finisher by trade. He and Andy Leonard have played together for five seasons. The next in order is (Fred. A. Waterman, Third Baseman.)

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1871–76, 78)/2B	166	670	67	130	0	39	3	.194	.216

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1875)	19	4	15	.211

**Fred. A. Waterman**, Third Baseman, who is twenty-three years old and hails from New York city. In 1865 Fred. entered the ranks of the Empire Club, and stood on third base during that season. He then turned his eye toward the Mutuals, and finally became installed in their first nine, where he remained during two hard working seasons, and was fortunate enough to lead the score in 1867. Last season he visited Cincinnati, and in every match game since his arrival he could be seen on the third. He is five feet seven and a half inches high, and weighs one hundred and forty-five pounds. He is also connected with an insurance company, in the capacity of Assistant Secretary. Waterman, last season, bore off one of the Clipper gold medals for superior playing. The seventh on the list is (George Wright, Short Stop.)

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1871–73, 75)/3B	61	303	81	101	0	38	11	.333	.409

**George Wright** (HOF), Short Stop. He gained the *Clipper* gold medal last year, for his unequalled playing at short stop. George is a brother to Harry, and was born at Harlem, New York, in 1847. He

played in the Gotham Club, of New York, throughout the seasons of 1863–4, and in 1865 directed his steps toward the Olympics, of Philadelphia. In 1866 the Unions, of Morrisania, secured his services, but the next year he moved to Washington, D.C., and while there was solicited to make himself useful in the National nine, and when that club visited Cincinnati, on their western tour, the spectators were astonished to witness the cool and wonderful manner in which he played. Returning to New York in 1868, he was welcomed back by the Unions, of Morrisania, and assisted them in gaining the title of “Champions of the United States.” He is five feet ten, and weighs 170 pounds. His line of business is engraver.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1871–82)/SS,2B	591	2875	665	867	11	330	41	.302	.399
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1875–76)	3	0	1	.000	5	6	0	12	1.80

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1879)	85	59	25	.702

**Andrew J. Leonard.** Andy has played ball ever since 1859, but played merely as a plain player in several junior clubs around Newark, New Jersey. His first play of any consequence was when he joined the Oraton Club. He played as short stop with them for one season, and a season with the Pioneers and Newark Seniors. In the latter club he played as short stop, and when he joined the Pioneers he was placed behind the bat and caught Wolters’ (of the Mutuals) balls, who was the regular pitcher of the Pioneers at that time. Going into the Irvington Club, he played on third base for two seasons, and then visited to Cincinnati and played with the Buckeyes all last season, as third base, catcher and fielder. He is a capital player in any position. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, is twenty-three years of age, and a batter by occupation. He is five feet seven inches in height, and his weight is 158 pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1871–78, 80)/OF	501	2395	481	716	4	346	52	.299	.363

**Calvin A. McVey,** Right Field, is twenty years of age. He played first base with the University Club, of Indianapolis, one season, and two seasons with the Westerns, of the same place. With the latter he played in all positions, and then for half a season he was pitcher of the Actives, of Indianapolis. He is now regularly installed in the Cincinnati Nine, as right fielder. His height is five feet eight and three-quarter inches, and he weighs 166 pounds. He is a plane maker.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1871–9)/1B,C,OF	530	2513	555	869	11	448	25	.346	.446
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1875–77.79)	34	10	12	.455	176	235	16	49	3.73

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1873, 78–9)	157	91	64	.587

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## AARON B. CLAPP *November 6, 1880*

Aaron B. Clapp, whose portrait is given above, was born in July, 1856 at Ithaca, N.Y., and commenced his career on the ball-field in 1874, when he played with an amateur club of his native place. He continued with the Ithaca Club during the season of 1875 and 1876, filling the positions of first base and right field. His first professional engagement, however, was with the Hornell Club of Hornellsville, N.Y., whom he joined in 1877 as the second-baseman. He soon relinquished that position, however, and was tried at first base, which position he guarded so well during the remainder of the season that he was re-engaged for 1878, and played with the Hornells until they disbanded in August of that year. He signed with the Troy Club for 1879, and took part in thirty-four championship games up to August, when he asked for his release, and finished the season with the Albanys as their first-baseman and right-fielder. He commenced the season of 1880 as the right-fielder of the Baltimore Club, and on its disbandment, on



June 28, he joined the professional nine which was organized for advertising purposes by a Rochester firm. The latter club also had but a brief existence, and on its disbandment Clapp returned to his home in Ithaca, having refused an offer of an engagement with the Metropolitans of this city for the remainder of the season. He is an excellent outfielder, being a sure catch and able to cover a great deal of ground. Besides being a fine outfielder, he is a remarkably good first-baseman, fair batsman and clever base-runner. He is very quiet and gentlemanly in his deportment, always works hard to win, and is a deservedly popular and promising young professional.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1879)/1B,OF	36	146	24	39	0	18	0	.267	.370

## JOHN E. CLAPP *September 10, 1881*

John E. Clapp, the subject of our illustration this week, and one of the best known and most popular professionals of the day, was born in Ithaca, N.Y., about thirty years ago. He commenced playing ball in 1870, when he caught for the Athletics of Mansfield, O. The following season he filled the same position for the Clipper Club of Ilion, N.Y. His first regular professional engagement, however, was with the Mansfield Club of Middleton, Ct., in 1872, when he proved himself to be a first-class catcher and a fine batsman. Several clubs were anxious to secure his services in 1873, and held out flattering inducements; but he accepted an engagement with the Athletics of Philadelphia, Pa., remaining three consecutive seasons with the organization. Clapp played in over two hundred games during the three years he was connected with the Athletics, and his catching could scarcely be improved on, while his coolness and courage also won him many favorable encomiums. Although he accompanied the Athletics on their European trip in 1874, he took part in but one of the cricket games played there. Clapp caught for the St. Louis Club in 1876 and 1877, handling with remarkable success Bradley's swift delivery during the former year. In 1878 Clapp played with the Indianapolis



Club, filling the position of left-field in a majority of its championship contests, and occasionally guarding first base. He resumed the catcher's position in 1879, when he captained and managed the Buffalos, and he caught for the Cincinnati in 1880. This season he has played with the Cleveland Club, and has alternated in the positions of left field and catcher, generally going behind the bat when Nolan relieved McCormick as pitcher. For several seasons he has acted as manager and captain of the various clubs with which he has been connected, and has displayed the possession of the requisite tact and ability. Clapp has always had an excellent batting average, and ranks equal to any in wielding the bat, his drives to right-centre having helped to win many closely-contested games. As he is also an excellent base-runner, his record each year as a run-getter has been high. During his lengthy professional career, Clapp has maintained an unblemished reputation.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1872-81, 83)/C	588	2523	457	714	7	275	17	.283	.355

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
6 (1872, 78-81, 83)	420	174	237	.423

## ROBERT "BOB" CLARK *November 24, 1888*

The above is an excellent portrait of Robert Clark, more familiarly known in the baseball world as "Bob" Clark, who has for several seasons been a member of the Brooklyn Club. Clark has filled the position of catcher since joining the Brooklyn, and has done so in a very creditable manner. He is a Kentucky boy, being born in Covington about twenty-four years ago. He began his baseball career with amateur teams in his native place, where he gained quite a reputation. The rivalry between the ball teams of Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, has been very bitter for many years, and it was during a series of these contests that young Clark was first brought into prominence, and his services were much sought after by the minor league teams of the West and South. However, it was not until 1885 that Clark, while with the famous Atlantas, champions of the Southern League, made his reputation as a catcher and attracted the attention of the managers of the two leading organizations. There was then quite a scramble for his services, but the Brooklyn Club, by a liberal outlay of money, obtained the prize. Clark was formerly an outfielder and baseman, his favorite position being second base. It was by the



merest chance that he was brought out as a catcher. He was playing at second base in a game and the regular catcher was so badly injured that he had to retire, and as there was no one to take his place Clark tried it, and immediately became a success. His work behind the bat while with the Atlanta team was of the highest order. Clark has improved wonderfully since joining the Brooklyn Club. He is now one of the main stays of that club. He went behind the bat during the past season for one and all of the Brooklyn pitchers, and caught each of them with success. His great work, however, was when Hughes was pitching. Clark caught Hughes' pitching in a masterly manner, and went far toward developing that young man and making him the success he has since proved himself. Independent of his catching Clark is a good and free batter, excellent base runner and a fine fielder. He has been doing good work ever since he joined the Brooklyn Club, of which he is one of the most valuable members.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1886-91, 93)/C	288	1011	145	233	1	107	71	.230	.280

## W.H. CLARK *August 11, 1894*

W.H. Clark, one of the pitchers of the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 7, 1865, at Oswego, N.Y. His first professional engagement was with a team that represented Norwich in the Central New York League in 1886, he beginning the season with that club, but finishing it with the Oswego team, of the International Association. In 1887, Clark signed with the Sandusky Club, of the Ohio State League, where he did such good work that, before the season was far advanced, his release was purchased by the officials of the Des Moines Club, of the Western Association, and he finished out the season with the latter club. It was while with the Des Moines team that Clark's excellent pitching attracted the attention of several clubs of the National League, and he received some flattering offers, but finally accepted an engagement with the Chicago Club for the season of 1888. He was given a trial during the early Spring practice games, but was not considered strong enough, and was at once released. Clark immediately signed with the Omaha Club, of the Western Association, with which club he remained throughout that season as well as the following three, viz., 1889, 1890 and 1891. Clark's excellent pitching, aided by that of Nichols, now of

the Boston Club, enabled the Omahas to win the pennant of the Western Association for the season of 1889. In 1892 Clark was a member of the Toledo team, of the Western League. In 1893 he was signed by the Erie Club, of the Eastern League, and he was credited with pitching in eighteen consecutive victories during the latter part of that season. It was as much Clark's good pitching as any other cause that enabled the Erie Club to win the Eastern League championship for that season. Clark's services were in great demand at the close of last season, but he was finally secured by the New Yorks for this season. Clark is credited with a number of pitching performances. The most noteworthy of these was while pitching for the Norwich Club, of the Central New York League, during the Spring of 1886. He then retired the Oneida team, of the same league, without a run or a solitary safe hit. Only one man reached first base, and he on balls, but he was caught napping off first base before another



ball had been pitched. While pitching for the Omaha Club during the season of 1890 he won thirty-two games out of forty-seven, in which he occupied the pitcher's position.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1888, 91, 94-98)/P	123	364	41	78	1	28	1	.214	.258
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1888, 91, 94-98)	120	44	51	.463	848	1061	191	174	4.17

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## ARTHUR F. CLARKE *April 2, 1892*

Arthur F. Clarke, whose portrait is above given, is well known to the patrons of the game in this city, he having been one of the catchers of the New York Club during the past two seasons. He was born May 6, 1865, at Providence, R.I., and began his baseball career in 1884 while a student at Brown University



in that city, he catching for its team in the championship contests of the American College Association for three successive seasons. In 1887 and 1888 Clarke caught for and captained Williams College, its team in the latter season winning the championship of the American College Association with the record of eleven victories out of twelve games then played. Clarke's first engagement was in the latter part of the season of 1889, when he caught for a semi-professional team located at Troy, N.Y. In 1890 he was engaged by the New York Club of the National League, and during that season took part in one hundred and one championship contests, playing the various positions of catcher, second base, third base and right field in a very creditable manner. He also ranked very high that season in two most important departments of the game, base running and sacrifice hitting. Clarke continued catching for the New York Club in 1891, when he alternated with Buckley in doing most of the work behind the bat. Clarke stands five feet eight inches high and weighs

about one hundred and fifty-five pounds. During his brief professional career he has shown such skill as a catcher as to warrant competent critics in predicting for him a brilliant and successful future.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1890-91)/C,OF	149	569	72	122	0	70	49	.214	.274

## FRED C. CLARKE (HOF)

*February 29, 1896*

Probably no other young player has, in the same length of time, gained the renown on the green diamond that Fred C. Clarke, the clever outfielder of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, has. He was born Oct. 3, 1872, at Des Moines, Ia., and learned to play ball at an early age while attending school at his native place. He started on his professional career in 1892, before he had reached his twentieth birthday, when he accepted an engagement with the Hastings (Neb.) Club. He began the season of 1893 with the St. Joseph Club, of the Western League, and remained with its team until June, when the league disbanded. Manager McCloskey, who then had charge of the Montgomery team, of the Southern League, began negotiating with him and finally accepted his terms, Clarke finishing the season as a member of the Montgomery nine, and he did such first class work that McCloskey signed him for the season of 1894, after the former had been engaged to manage the Savannah team, of the Southern Association.



Clarke's excellent work while with the Savannahs attracted the attention of Manager Cushman, of the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, and when the Southern Association disbanded in June of that year, an agent of the Milwaukee Club visited Savannah for the purpose of signing Clarke, but before he could succeed in his mission the Louisville Club, which had begun negotiations with Manager McCloskey, captured the player. At that time he had only a minor league experience, and there was no telling whether or not he would be able to hold his own in the major league. He at once joined the Louisvilles, and took part in his first game on the home grounds on June 30, against the Philadelphia team, who had Weyhing pitching for them, and he made a safe hit, including a triple bagger, each of the five times he went to the bat, while the rest of the Louisville team made only six safe hits among them. He finished the season with the Louisville Club, taking part in seventy-six championship contests, and doing exceedingly well; in fact, his work was of such a satisfactory nature that he was reserved for the season of 1895, taking part during that year in one hundred and thirty-two championship games, and tying Tiernan of the New Yorks, for sixteenth place in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .354. It was during this campaign that he gained his great renown as a batsman, base runner and fielder, and had the proud distinction of becoming what is known in baseball parlance as a \$10,000 player. In other words, that amount has been offered for his release, but so far the Louisville Club has declined to part with him at any price, because he will prove a great drawing card to it, as he has been one of the best advertised players in the profession since the close of the past season. Among some of his noteworthy feats in fielding and batting, can be mentioned his accepting all of twelve chances in left field, in the two games played July 4, 1894, at Louisville, against the Baltimores. In the three games against the Chicagos, April 23, 24, 25, 1895, at Louisville, he was credited with making ten safe hits. Then, on June 3, same year, at Washington, he made a safe hit, including a double bagger, each of the four times he went to the bat. In the first of the two games played on the afternoon of July 20, at Louisville, against the New Yorks, he was credited with capturing eight fly balls in left field, some of them being made of what appeared like long safe hits.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1894-1915)/OF	2242	8568	1619	2672	67	1015	506	.312	.429



## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
19 (1897–1915)	2829	1602	1181	.576

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WILLIAM J. CLARKE *March 16, 1895*

William J. Clarke, one of the catchers of the champion Baltimore team, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 18, 1869, in this city, but immigrated to New Mexico at an early age, and while there learned to play ball. His professional career began in 1889, when he



accepted an engagement with the Pueblo (Col.) Club. In 1890 he played with the Ottumwa team, of the Illinois-Iowa League, and did excellent work that year both at the bat and in the field. In 1891 Clarke went to the Pacific Coast and joined the San Francisco Club, of the California League, and took part that season in one hundred and forty-six championship contests, thirty-four of which were played behind the bat, and in the remainder of the games he was utilized as a fielder. In 1892 Clarke was connected with the San Jose team, also of the California League. His batting and fielding were prominent features of the team's work that season. He ranked sixth in the official batting averages of the California League, and was credited with catching in one hundred and twenty-six consecutive games. It was his remarkably fine work that season that attracted the attention of the officials of the Baltimore Club, and he was engaged by them for the season of 1893, as a catcher, who would be able to help out Robinson behind the bat. During the season of 1893 Clarke took part in forty-seven championship games, and gave entire satisfaction to the

Baltimore Club officials, for he not only played well behind the bat, but ably filled Brouters' position at first base, at a moment's notice, while the latter was confined to his room through illness. Clarke was re-engaged by the Baltimore Club for the season of 1894, but took part in only twenty-seven championship contests during the past season. That was, however, because Captain Robinson was able to do a greater part of the work behind the bat, and his presence was also needed in the team to steady the men and lead them to the front and keep them there until the race was run, when they were proclaimed the major league champions for the season of 1894. Clarke is a fine catcher, being a swift and accurate thrower to the bases, besides, he is a good batsman and fair base runner. He is five feet eleven and a half inches in height and weighs 170 pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1893–1905)/C,1B	950	3346	394	858	20	429	54	.256	.326

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## JOHN G. CLARKSON (HOF) *May 3, 1890*

This week we present a portrait of John G. Clarkson. Probably no man has gained a greater reputation, in the few years of his professional career, than has the well known pitcher of the Boston Club, of the National League. Clarkson was born July 1, 1861, at Cambridge, Mass. Always fond of



athletic sports, he naturally took to the national game, and learned to play ball while attending school. He was the catcher for the Webster School nine ten years ago, and from the inception it was seen that he was the making of a first class player. It was not long, however, until he conceived the idea that he might become a pitcher, and was therefore instructed in the arts of that department of the game, having no less a personage than the veteran George Wright as his tutor. It was in 1882, while pitching for the Beacon team, of Boston, that Clarkson attracted the attention of the management of the Worcester Club, of the National League, and he was at once engaged as an infielder and change pitcher. That was his first professional engagement, but, unfortunately for him, it did not prove a brilliant or lasting one. He was bothered with a bad shoulder, and, after six weeks, was laid off for the remainder of the season. In 1883 Clarkson was engaged for the Saginaw Club, of the Northwestern League. Arthur Whitney became acquainted with him in 1882, at Worcester, Mass., while visiting that city as a member of the Detroit team. Clarkson pitched for the Worcesters, against the visitors, and Whitney, seeing he would

make a fine pitcher, engaged him for the Saginaw Club when he took charge of that team on the following year. Clarkson, therefore, owes his success, in a measure, to Whitney. Although Clarkson was engaged as a pitcher, he was not put in the box at the outset, because Nichols and McArthur, of the same club, were in fine form, and were both pitching excellent ball. Clarkson was used as a general utility man, and played everywhere, excepting behind the bat. He was not steady in the outfield, having a tendency to drop flies, and for a while was being weighed in the balance. The club was going to release him, but Whitney insisted on retaining him, and it was not long after that that the turning point in Clarkson's career as a pitcher came. The Saginaws and Peorias were having a desperate struggle for second place in their league. Three games were to be played between them, at Peoria, and the Saginaws needed them. In the first game the Peorias were shut out without scoring. The next day Clarkson faced them again, and they were blanked for the second time. In the third game, he was almost as successful as on the previous days. In the twenty-seven innings played, the Peorias were only able to score in one of them. It was while with this team that he established a reputation for skill and staying powers. Clarkson remained with the Saginaws until Aug. 14, 1884, when the club disbanded. Then he went to the Chicago Club, of the National League, and finished the season with it. He remained with the Chicagos until 1888, when he was released to the Boston Club, also of the National League, at his own request. From the beginning of the 1885 season, up to the time of his release, Clarkson was the mainstay of the Chicago Club in the pitching department. In 1885 he occupied the pitcher's box in no fewer than seventy championship games, and, although he did not head the pitchers' list in the official averages, he certainly deserved the title of the champion pitcher, as he filled that position in fifteen games more than the next highest man, Welch, of the New Yorks, who had fifty-five games to his credit. It was while with the Chicago Club that Clarkson gained renown on account of his remarkable success against the famous heavy hitting Detroit team. In a game against the Detroits, played Aug. 23, 1886, he accomplished the remarkable feat of shutting them out without a safe hit. It is not, however, simply the fact that he did accomplish such a feat, or that he may be able to do the same to any other team, that marks his ability as a pitcher. Being an intelligent man, he knows that every player has a weak point as a batsman, and he studies

the man until he finds that weak point, and then he invariably has him at his mercy. He is always cool and steady, even under the most trying circumstances. He has on many occasions been known to retire the opposing side with two and sometimes three men on the bases. He has good command of the ball, and has all the curves, shoots and drop balls known to the art, and he uses them to the best advantage, and that is the chief cause of his success. During the past two seasons he has done the bulk of the pitching for the Boston Club, of the National League, and has never once weakened, as his temperate habits, and the excellent care he takes of himself, always keeps him in good condition. In no season has Clarkson pitched with more telling effect than he did last year, and it can safely be said that it was not Clarkson's fault that the Boston Club did not win the National League championship, for he pitched in more championship games than any other man, and had he been properly supported, the chances are that Boston might have won the pennant last year. Clarkson is 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighs about 160 pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1882, 84-94)/P	546	1974	254	432	24	232	31	.219	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
12 (1882, 84-94)	531	328	178	.648	4536	4295	1191	1978	2.81

## JOHN W. CLEMENTS *September 3, 1892*

John W. Clements, whose picture is above given, is one of the catchers of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born twenty-seven years ago in Philadelphia, and first played with amateur clubs of that city. His professional career commenced in 1884, when he caught for the Keystone Club, which represented Philadelphia in the Union Association during the latter's brief existence. His clever catching and hard hitting led to his engagement in 1885 by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, with which he has since remained. Clements caught in more than five hundred championship games during the eight successive seasons that he has been with the Philadelphia team, doing most of the work behind the bat up to a recent period, when he was accidentally injured by being hit on his throwing arm by a bat while he was practicing before a championship game. Clements is generally conceded to be one of the best catchers in the profession, and he has stood high each season in the official averages, ranking second of all the catchers of the National League in 1886, and never being below sixth in rank, which he held last season, when he caught for the Philadelphia team in no fewer than one hundred and five championship games.

It would take up too much space to record all of his numerous fielding feats, and it must suffice to mention that he accepted all of eighteen chances once offered him in a championship game between the Philadelphia and Pittsburg teams. He is left handed, both in throwing and in batting, being unusually accurate in the former respect, and also excelling nearly all the catchers as a hard hitter. Clements has won many games by his good batting, his most noteworthy feat thereof being in a championship game with the Indianapolis team several seasons ago, when he made five safe hits, which included a home run and three double baggers. He has also the record of twelve consecutive safe hits.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1884–1900)/C	1157	4283	619	1226	77	687	55	.286	.421

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	19	13	6	.684

## W.B. CLEMENTS *October 30, 1897*

W.B. Clements, who helped to pitch Manager John C. Chapman's Meriden team into the championship of the Connecticut State League during the past season, is a wild, woolly Westerner. He was born about twenty-seven years ago at Melrose, Montana. Just where he gained his knowledge of the national game, or how he learned to curve a ball, is not known, but probably, like Topsy, he just learned, and that is all there is of it. It is said that he played with a number of amateur and semi-professional teams before he started out as a full fledged professional pitcher for several New England clubs. He began the season of 1895 with the Fitchburg Club, of the New England Association, and later played with the Pawtucket team, of the New England League. In 1896 Clements was engaged by Manager Barnie for his Hartford team, of the Atlantic League, and although he pitched some good games for Hartford, he was released early in July and finished the season with the Winsted team, of the Naugatuck League. His best pitching feats while with the Hartfords was in allowing the Metropolitans only six safe hits, and once each holding the Paterson and Newark teams down to seven safe hits; but unfortunately for him the Hartfords lost in each case. At the beginning of the past season Manager Chapman signed him for his new Hartford team, and he has won many games for the champions of the Connecticut State League. He is considered by good judges to be a very clever pitcher, one who, by taking good care of himself, should be seen in the big league in the near future. He is well built and athletic in appearance, weighing about one hundred and ninety pounds.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES L. CLINTON *September 11, 1880*

James L. Clinton, whose portrait is above given, was born in this city about thirty years ago, and his career on the ball-field dates back to 1869, when he played right field for the Mutuals in a number of games during the latter part of the season. Since that time he has creditably filled engagements with the Eckfords and Atlantics of Brooklyn, Resolutes of Elizabeth, Eagles and Louisvilles of Louisville, Memphis Reds, Alleghenys, Stars of Syracuse, Jersey City Browns, and is now playing left field for and captaining the newly-organized Union Club of Brooklyn. He was at one time well

known as a pitcher, and officiated effectively in that position in many games during the earlier part of his career. Later he has been better known as an outfielder and last year, when he played left field for the Jersey City Browns, he had about the best record in the country in that position, having missed but three catches, and those difficult ones, in seventy games, while he assisted the unusually large number of twenty-five times in retiring players on good throws from the outfield. Clinton has had an excellent record as a most faithful and earnest worker, a fine fielder and a clever base-runner during the twelve seasons that he has been playing professionally, and his quiet and gentlemanly deportment is also much to be commended.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1872-86)/OF	426	1717	247	439	4	55	3	.256	.311
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1875-76)	18	1	15	.063	132	158	8	12	3.41

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1872)	11	0	11	.000

## JAMES COCKMAN      *October 13, 1900*

The subject of this week's sketch is a Canadian by birth and first saw the light of day April 26, 1875, at Guelph, Ont. It was at his native place that he learned his first lessons in our national game. In 1894 he joined the then noted Maple Leaf team of Guelph, and during that campaign filled various positions, including short, third base, catcher and occasionally pitching for the club, and greatly aided the team in winning the Canadian League pennant. He remained with the Canadian champions until the close of the season of 1895. In 1896 he secured an engagement with the Roanoke Club, of the Virginia League, and participated in seventy-eight championship games, in all of which he played third base. His best batting performance while with the Roanokes was five safe hits in one game, twice he made four hits and five times three safe hits to a game. One of the latter included two homers. His long safe hits were three homers, three triples and twenty double baggers. He remained with the Roanokes until July 16, inclusive, when he returned to Guelph and finished the season with the Guelph team, of the Canadian League. In December, 1896, he was engaged by the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, but after he reported in the Spring of 1897, he was given no chance to show his ability as a player and he returned to his Canadian home, finally signing with the London team, of the Canadian League, and participating in thirty-two championship contests, and he had the remarkable batting percentage of .413. In 1898 he was engaged by the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, but Manager Irwin sold him to the Reading Club, of the Atlantic League, and that year he participated in 128 championship contests with the latter. In the Fall he was drafted by the Brooklyn Club, of the major league. The consolidation of the Brooklyn and Baltimore teams during the following Winter prevented Brooklyn from giving a trial to him and he was returned to the Reading team. He continued with Reading until that club disbanded, Aug. 7, 1899, when he was

signed by the Buffalo Club, of the Western League, appearing for the first time with the latter's team on Aug. 9. He continued with the Bisons until Aug. 29, when he was released. He participated in eighty-seven championship games with Reading and nineteen with Buffalo that year, and his best batting performance was while with the former, when on July 27 he made five safe hits, including a double and a triple bagger. His best fielding feats that season were also made while with Reading. Twice he accepted all twelve chances at short, three times ten, six times nine, four times eight, and fourteen times seven. He began the season of 1900 with the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, but after participating in seventeen championship contests, he was, on May 22, sold to the Hamilton Club, of the International League. In August last he was signed by the management of the Wheeling team, of the Inter-State League, appearing for the first time on the latter's team Aug. 9, and he finished the past season with it, participating in thirty-eight championship games with the Wheelings, and did some good batting and fielding while there.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1905)/3B	13	38	5	4	0	2	2	.105	.105

## THOMAS B. COLCOLOUGH *November 11, 1893*

Thomas B. Colcolough, one of the pitchers of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 8, 1870, at Charleston, S. C., and it was with amateur teams of his native city that he learned to play ball. He first played professionally in 1890, with the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, being engaged by that club as a catcher. He remained with the Charleston Club throughout that and the season of 1891. He began the season of 1892 as a pitcher



with the Charleston Club, but finished it with the Atlanta Club, of the same league. He opened this year with the Charleston Club, but before the championship season was little more than half over his release was purchased by the Pittsburg Club. He did not, however, take part in enough games with the Pittsburg team to get a record in the official averages of the National League and American Association. His most noteworthy pitching performance was when pitching for the Charleston Club, he shut out the Montgomery team without a run or a solitary safe hit in a championship game of the Southern League, played June 23, 1893, at Charleston, S. C., he being one of the few professional pitchers who accomplished this feat under the new rules last season. Colcolough, while pitching for the Charleston team, was also credited with the feat of retiring the hard hitting Cleveland team, of the National League and American Association, with only two scattering safe hits being scored off his delivery. He stands five feet ten inches in height and weighs about 180lb.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1893-95, 99)/P	51	136	20	31	0	16	1	.228	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1893-95, 99)	47	14	11	.560	309	375	164	65	5.67

## JOHN F. COLEMAN *December 23, 1893*

John F. Coleman, who pitched last season for the York Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, was born March 6, 1863, at Saratoga Springs, N.Y. At an early age he went to Chicago, and it was with amateur teams of that city that he first played. His first professional engagement was with the Peoria (Ill.) Club in 1882, and while pitching for the Peoria Reds that season against an amateur team of Chicago, he had the remarkable record of striking out no fewer than thirty-seven men in two games. Coleman was with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, during the seasons of 1883 and 1884. The first year he took part in eighty-nine championship games, in sixty-three of which he filled the pitcher's position, and in the other twenty-six games he played in the outfield. In 1884, Coleman played in forty-four games, pitching in nineteen games, and ranking third in the official pitching averages. In 1885 he joined the Athletic Club, of the American Association, and took part that year in ninety-seven championship games, in only five of which he filled the pitcher's position. His heavy batting made his services valuable to the club, he ranking sixth in the official batting averages that year. In 1886 he began the season with the Athletic Club, but finished it with the Allegheny Club, of Pittsburg, of the same association. At the end of that season the Allegheny Club resigned its membership in the American Association, and joined the National League, Coleman being one of the players retained by that club, which was afterwards known as the Pittsburg Club. Coleman remained with the Pittsburg Club until the close of the season of 1888, playing regularly in the outfield in nearly all of its games. In 1889 and 1890 Coleman pitched for the Toronto team, of the International League. In 1891 he joined the Lebanon Club, of the Eastern Association, with which he remained in 1892, when it was a member of the Pennsylvania State League. During the past championship season, Coleman was with the York Club, of the same league. One of his many noteworthy pitching feats was that in a game between the Toronto and Detroit teams, July 1, 1890, at Toronto, the visitors then making only one safe hit off Coleman. Another pitching performance, which may be mentioned, happened Aug. 30, 1893, when Coleman, filling that position for the York nine retired six of the Reading team in succession off only seven pitched balls, thus showing the accuracy of his delivery. His best batting was while with the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, in 1885, when he ranked sixth in that respect in the official averages of the American Association, and in one game that season made five safe hits, embracing one home run, three triple baggers and one double. Coleman besides being an effective pitcher and a hard hitter, ranks well as an outfielder, his most noteworthy feat in that respect being in 1883, when playing right field for the Philadelphia, he put out eight men and assisted to put out three more men in one game.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1883-90)/OFP	629	2508	332	645	7	279	71	.257	.345
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1883-86, 89-90)	107	23	72	.242	843	1182	102	224	4.68

## HERMAN COLLINS *September 14, 1895*

Herman Collins, of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, was born April 16, 1873, at Columbus, O., and learned to play ball in his native city. His professional career began in 1894, with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern Association. His excellent work attracted the attention of Manager Schmelz, of the Washington Club, and at the close of that season he engaged him for the Washington team. A trial was given to Collins during the early exhibition season, while the Washingtons were sojourning in the South, and he played very acceptably. After the regular championship season began Collins was loaned to the Nashua Club, of the New England Association. He played short stop and captained the team until the New England Association disbanded, about the Fourth of July. Collins has been credited with several batting and fielding performances. The most noteworthy of his batting feats occurred during the season of 1894, while he was connected with the New Orleans team. He was credited with five safe hits, including a home run, three double baggers and a single out of six times at the bat. He is young and ambitious and should do well yet.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## HUBBERT "HUB" COLLINS *October 26, 1889*

We present this week the portrait of "Hub" Collins, the clever second baseman of the champion Brooklyn team. He was born April 15, 1864, in Louisville, and first played with amateur teams of that city. His professional career commenced in 1885, when he was engaged by the Columbus (Ga.) Club, of the Southern League. He filled the position of second base for the Columbus team, and did so in a very creditable manner. At the close of the season of 1885, he received several flattering offers from clubs of the National League and American Association, all of which, however, he declined. He commenced the season of 1886 with the Savannah Club, of the Southern League, and took part in seventy-eight of its championship games, fifty-six of which were at second base, and twenty-two in right field. He made such a reputation as a batter, fielder, and base runner, that the Louisville Club, in September, 1886, made a very liberal offer for his release, and it was accepted, and he finished that season as left fielder for the American Association team from his native city. He took part in twenty-seven championship games in 1886, with the Louisvilles, and was well up among the leaders in the





batting, while he ranked fourth as a left fielder in the official fielding averages. He remained with the Louisvilles throughout the season of 1887, when he ranked second of the left fielders of the American Association, and, during a greater part of the season of 1888, was also with the same team. In the latter part of the season of 1888 his release was purchased by the Brooklyn Club. Collins has made a great reputation for himself as a brilliant, reliable and steady player. He is a free, hard hitter, a fine fielder, and a very daring base runner, and his fine all 'round work has gone far toward helping the Brooklyns to win the championship of the American Association this year.

### *May 28, 1892*

Hubbert Collins, whose picture is above given, died of typhoid fever, May 21, at his home in Brooklyn. He was a clever, general player of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. He accompanied the Brooklyn team on their recent Western trip, and contracted the disease from which he died in the miserably cold and rainy weather which the team experienced while away. Nearly every player on the team contracted some ailment, but Collins, whose system had received a severe shock in a collision between himself and Burns, in a game between the Brooklyn and New York teams played July 20, 1891, at Brooklyn, was not able to stand the strain. He fought long and gamely against the insidious advances of the dread disease, and played his last game May 14, at Boston. Collins was born April 15, 1864, in Louisville, and first played with amateur teams of that city. His professional career commenced in 1885, when he was engaged by the Columbus (Ga.) Club, of the Southern League. He filled the position of second base for the Columbus team, and did so in a very creditable manner. At the close of the season of 1885, he received several flattering offers from clubs of the National League and American Association, all of which, however, he declined. He commenced the season of 1886 with the Savannah Club, of the Southern League, and took part in seventy-eight of its championship games, fifty-six of which were at second base, and twenty-two in right field. He made such a reputation as a batter, fielder, and base runner, that the Louisville Club, in September, 1886, made a very liberal offer for his release, and it was accepted, and he finished that season as left fielder for the American Association team from his native city. He took part in twenty-seven championship games in 1886, with the Louisvilles, and was well up among the leaders in the batting, while he ranked fourth as a left fielder in the official fielding averages. He remained with the Louisvilles throughout the season of 1887, when he ranked second of the left fielders of the American Association, and, during a greater part of the season of 1888, was also with the same team. In the latter part of the season of 1888 his release was purchased by the Brooklyn Club. His work as an outfielder with the Louisville Club had given him a national reputation. He played left field at first for Brooklyn, but was tried at second base a few weeks later, relieving Burdock at that position. He made a pronounced success as an infielder, and was kept at second base until he was so badly injured last Summer. He played a few games in left field in the Fall and resumed his position there this Spring, doing such brilliant work that he was highly praised. Collins made a great reputation for himself as a brilliant, reliable and steady player. He was a free, hard hitter, a fine fielder, and a very daring base runner, and his fine all 'round work went far toward helping the Brooklyns to win the championship in 1889, of the American Association, and, in 1890, of the National League. In speaking of his death, President Charles H. Byrne, of the Brooklyn Club, said: "In Collins we mourn the loss of one of our most faithful men and one of the sincerest of friends. In our five years of close relationship I cannot recall an unpleasant incident. Always eager to serve his club's interests, he was entirely free from the little breaches of discipline which nearly all players are subject to. He was one of the few men who never gave the club a particle of trouble. Whatever anxiety one may have had on his account was not due to any fault of his, but to his zeal in our behalf. When I look back to that awful accident last summer, when he and Burns collided in right field, I feel again the terrible sensation that caused my blood to stand still at the time. Poor Hub! In his eagerness to defeat the New Yorks he brought about a personal injury from which he was months in recovering. He was popular alike with his fellow players and the many acquaintances he made in private life. Being of a whole souled, generous disposition, he made no enemies, and everybody liked him. It will be hard to fill his place on the team, impossible to fill the void he has left in our hearts."

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1886–92)/2B,OF	680	2779	653	790	11	319	335	.284	.369

## JAMES J. COLLINS (HOF) *April 4, 1896*

James J. Collins, of the Boston team, of the National League and American Association, was, during the season of 1895, a “find” that was everywhere lauded to the skies after he accidentally bloomed out as a third baseman, having been tried in the outfield without having made much of a sensation. He was born Jan. 16, 1873, at Buffalo, N.Y., and received his education in St. Joseph’s College at his native place. It was while a student there that he first became interested in the national game. He played on several teams while attending college. On leaving that institute he joined the North Buffalo Club, of the local city league, and remained with it until he accepted his first professional engagement in 1893, with the Buffalo team, of the Eastern League, under the management of John C. Chapman, taking part that year in seventy-six championship contests, in seventy-one of which he filled the position of short stop, and in the latter he did fairly well, even better than was expected of him. He remained with the Bisons throughout the season of 1894, taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-five championship games, all of which were played in the outfield, standing high both as a fielder and batsman, ranking eighteenth in the latter position in a field of one hundred and twenty-four men. During that Fall his release was purchased by the Boston Club, of the major league. When the championship season of 1895 began Collins was played in right field on the Boston team, and Jimmie Bannon was sent to the bench. Collins, however, did not come up to the standards as a batsman, and before the season was far advanced he was replaced by Bannon. Shortly afterwards, the Louisville Club, whose team was badly crippled, began negotiations for Collins’ release. This was granted with a proviso, which was that the amount paid by the Louisvilles was to be returned at a certain time by Boston if it wanted Collins. It was not long before the Boston officials realized what a blunder they had made when they allowed him to slip through their fingers without giving him a fair trial. After joining the Louisvilles Collins played in the outfield until May 31, at Baltimore, when Preston, who was covering third base and made four errors, was shifted to centre field and Collins was sent to third base. But on the following day Collins took up his position in the outfield and remained there until June 13, at Philadelphia, when he was placed at third base for the three games of that series. On June 15, at Brooklyn, Collins began the game in right field and Kemmer at third base, but at the beginning of the fourth inning Kemmer was sent to the bench, Collins was shifted to third base and McCreery took Kemmer’s place, going to right field. Thereafter, with possibly several exceptions, notably two games at Washington on Sept. 3, when he played second base, Collins was retained at third base until he was obliged to leave the team on Sept. 12, at Louisville. On that day he made his last game with the Louisvilles a memorable one by making several sensational plays off apparently safe hits, having, all told, six assists and one put out at third base. Among some of his noteworthy fielding performances during last season might be mentioned the accepting of all of sixteen chances at second base in the two games played on the afternoon of Sept. 3, at Washington. In the Louisville–Cincinnati game, Aug. 3, at Louisville, he made four safe hits, including a triple bagger. He took part last season in one hundred and four championship contests, seventy-five



of which were played at third base, and he ranked second in the latter position according to the official averages of the major league. Shrewd observers of the game contend that Collins is a natural born ball player, and that he will fill the place of ex-Captain Nash at third base on the Boston team during the coming season in a satisfactory manner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1895-1908)/3B	1725	6795	1055	1999	65	983	194	.294	.409

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
6 (1901-06)	842	455	376	.548

## CHARLES A. COMISKEY (HOF) *February 19, 1887*



Charles A. Comiskey, the well-known first-baseman, captain and virtual manager of the St. Louis Browns, was born Aug. 15, 1861, in Chicago, Ill. His career on the diamond may be said to have commenced in 1878, when he was centre-fielder of the Dubuque Club, although he had previously played with semi-professional teams in Milwaukee, Wis., and Elgin, Ill. Comiskey filled the same position for the Dubuque Club in 1879, when it won the championship of the Northwestern League, and also distinguished itself by blanking the Chicagos on one occasion. Comiskey has been connected with the St. Louis Browns for the past six seasons, filling the position of first-base, where he has few if any superiors. He is a good, free, hard hitter, and as a base-runner ranks as one of the best in the American Association. Comiskey is also acknowledged to be one of the best field-captains, and, in addition to being entitled to that honor, he is a very clever and popular manager, having the rare faculty of making himself respected and obeyed by his fellow-players.

*June 7, 1902*

Charles A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago Club, of the American League, undoubtedly is one of the best known men connected with the national game. He has for many years been a noted character both on the ball field and in the council chambers. He is shrewd, clever, and one of the most level headed men in the baseball business. He was born about forty-five years ago at Chicago, Ill., and learned to play ball at an early age. In those days he was "some pumpkins" of a pitcher. He played with several noted amateur teams at Chicago before joining the semi-professional team at Dubuque, Ia., in 1878, and playing there for three seasons. In 1881 he was engaged to play with the St. Louis Browns, and it was that team that gave him fame as a player and manager. Four times in succession did he lead the Browns to the front, and each year carry off the American Association pennant. He was not only a great player himself, but he knew how to get out all the playing strength there was in his men. We have not the space to dwell in full upon the many rare performances made by Comiskey while connected with that famous St. Louis team. Suffice to say that after the close of

the season of 1888, when the Browns had become the champions of the American Association for the fourth time, that a movement was started by the host of friends and admirers at St. Louis to present Comiskey with a suitable testimonial showing the esteem in which the people of the Mound City held him for his honest, conscientious and hard working efforts in giving their city a four time pennant winner. He remained with the Browns until the Fall of 1889, when he was engaged to manage the Chicago Players' League team in 1890. In 1891 he returned to the St. Louis Browns. During the following Winter he signed a three years' contract to manage the Cincinnati team. Ill luck seemed to follow him while he had charge of that team, and many unpleasant things were said about him as a manager during the latter end of his stay there, but he has since shown that the failures of the Cincinnati team were no fault of his. In 1895 he secured the Western League franchise for St. Paul, Minn., and for five seasons his team played a prominent part in the pennant race of that league. Then he moved into Chicago, and his team has won the pennant twice since then. If Comiskey's teams have cut a wide swath on the ball field during the past seven or eight seasons it is nothing compared to the prominence he has gained as a diplomatist in the councils of the Western and American Leagues. He is now looked upon as the most imposing figure in the baseball world. He is a man of rare executive ability, and possesses dignity and great force of character. To his knowledge of the game, his energy and perseverance can a greater part of the success of the American League be attributed. He is one of that class of "progressive" men, who are always looking forward and acting accordingly, and thus advancing the interests of his organization. He was one of the most prominent ones in the expansion movement that made the little minor American League one of the leading baseball organizations of the country today, and during the troublesome times of the past Winter he was conspicuous in solving all difficult subjects that came up and threatened to disrupt his organization. He is probably more feared by the National League magnates than any other man in his league.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1882-94)/1B	1390	5796	994	1530	29	883	419	.264	.338
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1882, 84, 89)	4	0	1	.000	12	13	3	6	0.73

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
12 (1883-94)	1410	840	541	.608

FRANK H. CONNAUGHTON *May 11, 1895*

Frank H. Connaughton, the clever all around player, who is this season filling the position of short stop on the Kansas City team, of the Western League, was born Jan. 1, 1869, at Clinton, Mass., and it was at his native place that he learned to play ball. He was connected with several prominent amateur teams at Clinton, and his hard hitting and excellent work behind the bat led to his first professional engagement, in 1891, with the Woonsocket Club, of the New England League. He did good work that season for the Woonsockets. Merritt, of the Cincinnati, was playing with the same team that year, and Connaughton gave him a lively rub for supremacy in batting. Connaughton began the season of 1892 with the Pawtucket team, of the New England League, and remained there until the club was disbanded, when he finished the season with the Lewiston (Me.) Club. In 1893 Manager Manning signed him for his Savannah team, of the Southern League, and he remained there until that league disbanded, when he returned North, and finished out the season with the Lewiston Club, of the New England League. While with the Savannah Club Connaughton showed himself to be a very good all round player, being placed on second and third bases, as well as behind the bat, and



acquitted himself very successfully. Connaughton was always a hard and reliable batsman, a fast and daring base runner, and was looked upon as one of the best all 'round players in the New England League while he was connected with it. In January, 1894, Connaughton signed with the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, as one of its catchers, and during the following season he took part in thirty-eight championship contests, in thirty-two of which he filled the short stop's position in a very creditable manner. He ranked high as both a batsman and fielder in the official averages of the major league for the season of 1894. At the beginning of this season the Boston Club had a surplus of players on its pay roll, and it was plainly evident that some of them would have to be released, or remain on the players' bench during the greater part of the season. Connaughton was one of those who preferred regular duty to remaining idle, and he was released to the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, of which

Jimmy Manning is the manager, and no one knows Connaughton's worth as a ball player better than Manning. He is 5ft. 9in. tall and weighs about 165lb.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1894-1906)/SS,OF	146	530	98	150	4	77	26	.283	.343

## JOHN M. CONNELL *January 9, 1886*



John M. Connell, the umpire, who is perhaps better known as Connelly, was born June 20, 1860, in New York City. He formerly was well known as an amateur, having played with school-nines and other local teams, such as the Delaware Club, at one time a prominent organization of this city. He commenced umpiring in 1883, when he filled that onerous position for the Monitor Club of this city in all its games, and also in many games between commercial teams. He next umpired for the Jersey Club of Jersey City in all of its exhibition games with clubs of the American Association and National League. His umpiring was impartial and well liked, and finally led to his being appointed a substitute-umpire of the American Association in August, 1884, and he was promoted to be one of the regular staff of official umpires in September of that year. He was reappointed as one of the regular umpires for 1885, and gave general satisfaction during the past season.

*March 14, 1896*

John M. Connell, formerly a well-known umpire, who was perhaps better known as "Connelly," died of pneumonia March 1, at his home in this city. He was born June 20, 1860, in New York City, and gained considerable local renown as an amateur, having played with school nines and other local

teams, principally the Delawares, at one time a prominent organization in the metropolitan district. He commenced umpiring in 1883, when he filled that onerous position for the Monitor Club, of this city, in all its games, and also in many games between commercial teams. He next umpired for the Jersey City Club in all of its exhibition games with clubs of either the American Association or the National League. His umpiring was impartial and was so well liked that it finally led to his being appointed a substitute umpire of the American Association in August, 1884, and he was promoted to be one of the regular staff of official umpires in September of that year. He was reappointed as one of the regular umpires for 1885, and gave general satisfaction during that season. At the beginning of the season of 1886 he was appointed as one of the regular umpires on the official staff of the National League, and remained with that organization until July 28, when he was succeeded by Charles Fulmer. Connell, from then until his death, devoted his time to commercial pursuits, and, with the exception of two brief engagements with the Eastern League, virtually retired from the diamond. His funeral was held on March 5, the interment being in Calvary Cemetery.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1886)/OF	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000

T.G. CONNELL *April 7, 1883*

T.G. Connell, who was born June 17, 1855, in Philadelphia, Pa., has earned an excellent local reputation as a player and an umpire. He commenced ball-playing in 1874, when he caught for an amateur club of his native city. Connell caught in a few games for the Chicago Club in 1874, manager Nick Young of that organization having temporarily shelved Fergy Malone after the memorable game on June 18 of that year, when the Mutuals scored 38 to the Chicago's 1, it being the most signal defeat ever sustained by any professional club in a championship contest. Connell's first professional engagement, however, was in 1876, when he alternated with Crowley as catcher of the Harrisburg Club. He guarded first-base for the Philadelphia Club in 1877, and filled the same position for the Athletics of his native city in 1879. Commencing in 1878 Connell has, for five successive seasons, umpired a majority of the professional games played in Philadelphia, and has given thorough satisfaction by his impartial and intelligent interpretation of the rules. In 1882, he was appointed Sergeant-of-police, which position he now holds. His record, both as a player and umpire, has been a creditable one, and his quiet and honorable deportment at all times has made him many friends.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1874)/C	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000

## THOMAS H. CONNOLLY (HOF) *May 13, 1899*

Thomas H. Connolly, one of the umpires of the National League and American Association, has had abundant opportunity to show his ability as a judge and disciplinarian since joining the fastest company known to the national game. He gained his knowledge as an official in the New England League, where he served several seasons as the autocrat who culls out the bad balls from the good ones, and came into the larger organization fully prepared to withstand the hardships that surround that onerous position. He was born Dec. 31, 1870, at Manchester, Eng., and there obtained his schooling. At the age of thirteen he came to this country, going to relatives at South Natick, Mass. From 1886 to 1892 he worked at shoemaking at Natick. Becoming interested in the national pastime, from 1888 to 1892 he managed the Natick team, and very successfully. In 1892 he turned his attention to umpiring. He was appointed a substitute umpire of the New England League by Secretary Morse, but did not get a fair chance to display his ability in that line. It was through the earnest solicitation of Tim Hurst that Connolly was afterwards appointed regularly on the staff. After six weeks' experience he was so disgusted that he wanted to quit, but, being urged to stick, he went back to his post, and from that time his success was unquestioned. He remained with the New England League long enough to endear himself to the public, the officers, managers and even the players, which is the greatest encomium that could be bestowed upon him. Early last year considerable influence was brought to bear upon President Young, and he appointed Connolly to the official staff of the major league. He has tact, judgment, firmness, a good voice and knows his business.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES M. CONNOR *January 16, 1897*

James M. Connor, who played second base on the Minneapolis team, winners of the championship of the Western League, during the past season, was born May 11, 1868, at Port Jervis, N.Y., but learned to play ball at Danvers, Mass. His first professional engagement was with the Portsmouth Club, of the New England League, in 1888. He was with the Concord (N.H.) Club in 1889, and was engaged for the season of 1890, with the Buffalo Club, of the International League, but finished it with the London team, of the same league. He was with the Manchester (N.H.) team in 1891. He was engaged by the management of the Joliet (Ill.) Club, at the beginning of the season of 1892, and made such a brilliant showing that Manager Anson gave him a trial with the Chicagos during the latter part of that season; but a succession of accidents disheartened him, and he lost confidence in himself. In 1893 he joined the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, and his work was very praiseworthy. There were no systematized averages officially made of the Southern League that year. The only correct data presented was the batting percentage of the players who took part in ten or more games during the first championship series, which ended July 5. Connor participated in sixty-six championship games in the first series that year, and had a batting average of .317. In 1894 he was a member of the Toledo team, of the Western League, and participated in one hundred and seventeen champi-



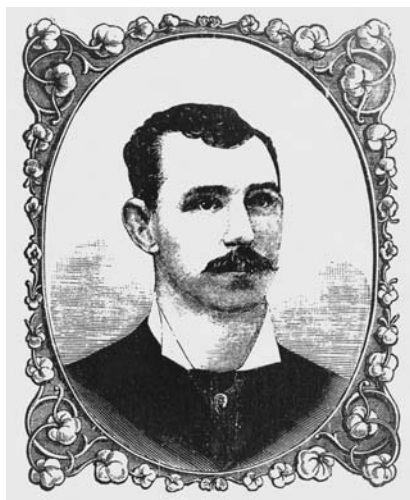
onship contests, ranking second in the official fielding averages of that league. He was re-engaged by the Toledo Club, for the season of 1895, and showed a marked improvement in his all around work, especially in batting. He participated that year in one hundred and twenty-four championship games, and stood high both in batting and fielding in the official averages of the Western League. In 1896 he was with the Minneapolis team, also of the Western League, and his excellent work not only helped the Minneapolis Club to win the championship of the Western League, but also to become the custodian of *The Detroit Free Press* Cup. During the month of August Connor had a knee injured, and during his enforced absence Parker was tried at second base, and afterward Pickett, whose release was purchased from the St. Paul Club. After Connor recovered he was shifted to short stop, but on Sept. 22 he was returned to his home position, and he remained there until the close of the Cup series with Indianapolis. Connor was credited with a number of fine fielding performances during the past season. The most noteworthy of these was the accepting all of thirteen chances in one game at second base, and twice accepting twelve chances, three times all of eleven chances, and twice all of ten chances, while he was frequently credited with accepting all of nine, eight and seven chances to a game. Some of his best batting feats were in three games against the Columbus team, July 20, 21, 22, at Minneapolis, when he made eleven safe hits, including two home runs, two triple and two double baggers.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1892, 97-99)/2B	293	1058	117	247	3	129	27	.233	.295

## ROGER CONNOR (HOF) *October 2, 1880*

Roger Connor, whose portrait is above given, hails from Waterbury, Ct., and first played with the Monitors of that city in 1876. He continued to play third base for the Monitors during the season of 1877, his hard hitting thus early attracting the notice of competent critics. At the commencement of 1878 he was engaged by the New Bedford Club, and played third base for that organization for a short period. He then joined the famous hard-hitting Holyokes of Holyoke, Mass., with whom he finished that season, playing third base in such fine form and batting so well that he was re-engaged for 1879. He played last year in all



of the ninety-four games of the Holyoke Club, and proved himself to be a very earnest, effective and reliable third-baseman, besides being in the front rank in handling the bat, his average in that respect being the third best in the National Association. Manager Ferguson, seeing that he promised to develop into a batsman and baseman equal to any in the country, secured him for the Troy Club during the present season. The wisdom of this choice has been amply attested on more than one occasion, notably on July 19, when he made four safe hits, including two clean home-runs, off Corcoran's pitching, and materially helped the Troys to secure a victory over the Chicagos. His home-run in the first inning earned three runs, and the one in the ninth earned four more. He is as fine a specimen of physical development as any in the profession, being a few inches over six feet in height, weighing over two hundred pounds, without an ounce of superfluous flesh, and being admirably proportioned. Notwithstanding his great size, he is endowed with more than the average amount of activ-



ity, and evidently possesses extraordinary powers of endurance. Although he shines more as a batter than as a fielder, yet his expertness in handling the ball this season goes to show that his average will rank among the best of third-basemen. Connor's honorable and straightforward conduct and affable and courteous demeanor towards all with whom he is brought into contact have won him deserved popularity both on and off the ball-field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1880-97)/1B	1997	7794	1620	2467	138	1322	244	.317	.486

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1896)	46	8	37	.178

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## THEODORE CONOVER *May 25, 1895*

Theodore Conover, who is among the prominent of the minor league pitchers, was born March 10, 1868, at Lexington, Ky., and learned to play ball at an early age, in his native city. After playing for several seasons with amateur teams in and around Lexington, and gaining some local renown as a pitcher, he accepted his first professional engagement in 1888, with the Cincinnati Club, which was then a member of the American Association, but that club had a surplus of players, and, not caring to carry so many men in its list, released a number of them early in the season. Conover, who was one of the lot given his release, immediately joined the Springfield Club, and finished that season with its team. In 1890 Conover went out to the Pacific coast, and joined the Spokane Falls team. In 1891 he concluded to try another section of the country, and going South, became a member of the professional team that represented Austin in the Texas League. In 1892 he was with the Akron Club, of the Ohio League. In 1893 he was with the Charleston team, of the Southern League, and was one of the first players signed by Manager Ted Sullivan for his Atlanta team, of the Southern League, for the season of 1894. Conover remained with the Atlantas until that club was disbanded during the Summer months, when he finished the season with the Blue Grass League, of Kentucky.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## WILLIAM E. CONROY *January 26, 1901*

The Milwaukee Club, of the American League, has a clever young player in W. E. Conroy. While his home position was short field, he filled every infield position on the Milwaukee team last year, as well as playing several games in centre field and doing good work in all of them. Conroy hails from the City of Brotherly Love, being born April 5, 1878, at Philadelphia. He learned to play ball at Camden, N.J., and obtained his first professional engagement with the Carlisle Club, of the Cumberland Valley League, in 1896. In 1897 he was connected with the professional team at Milton, Pa., and was with the Paterson Club, of the Atlantic League, for the season of 1898. He remained with the Paterson team until May 30, participating in twenty-three championship games, when he was released. While he was doing well as a fielder, and attracting considerable attention, he showed great weakness as a batsman, having a percentage in that respect of only .174. He finished the season with the independent teams, and developed such marked improvement in his all around work that he had no trouble in obtaining an engagement with the Cortland Club, of the New York State League, for 1899. That year he took part in ninety-five championship contests, and while he led the shortstops, with a fielding average of .928, and batted in better form than he did the year before, his work with the ash was only .260 for the ninety-five games. However, his all around work was so satisfactory that he obtained an engagement with the Milwaukee team, of the American League, for the season of 1900, and last year he participated in one hundred and fourteen championship contests. His fielding was at times of the highest order in every position he filled. He played eighty-eight games at short, and his best fielding feats were twice accepting all of twelve chances to a game, once eleven, three times ten, twice nine, four times eight, eleven times seven and twenty-one times six. He played thirteen games at third base, and once accepted all except one of twelve chances, once all of ten and once all except one of nine. In the ten games at second base he once accepted all of nine chances and twice all of six. He also played two games in centre field and one at first base. His batting feats in single games were once making four safe hits and five times three. His long safe hits included five triples and nine double baggers. During the preliminary practice prior to the game scheduled for June 15, at Buffalo, he had a finger badly split, and it kept him out of the game until July 1, when the Milwaukees played at Minneapolis. Conroy certainly made a very favorable impression.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1901-11)/3B,SS	1374	5061	605	1257	22	452	262	.248	.329

## PETER J. CONWAY *October 13, 1888*

Peter J. Conway, Pitcher of the Detroits.

The above is an excellent portrait of Peter J. Conway, the crack pitcher of the Detroit team. He hails from Philadelphia, the city that has produced more noted ball players than any other one in the United States. Conway was born in the Quaker City about twenty-two years ago. He is 5 feet 10½ inches high and weighs 170 pounds. He, like other professionals, began his baseball career as an amateur, being connected with several noted amateur teams of his native city, and he gained quite a reputation as a pitcher while with them. During the season of 1885, while the Buffalo team was playing in Philadelphia, Manager Chapman, who was looking for pitchers, heard of Conway and concluded to give him a trial. The veteran, Jack Rowe, was put in to catch for Conway, and he predicted a great future for him, saying that he considered him the most promising young pitcher he had ever seen. Conway made his first professional appearance with the Buffalo team of 1885, then a



member of the National League. At the end of that season, when the principal players of the Buffalo Club were sold, Conway was transferred to Kansas City, where he remained until about the middle of the season of 1886 when his release was purchased by the Detroit Club. Since he joined the Detroit Conway has pitched in fine form and has proven one of the club's mainstays. He has plenty of speed, which he works alternately with a slow ball. He is a hard worker, fields his position well, and never knows when he is beaten or gives up until the last man is put out. Conway can pitch just as hard, and with as much heart, when he is being batted freely as when the batsmen are unable to touch his delivery. It is rather peculiar that while Conway has been hit hard by the weaker teams of the National League, the heavy batting ones can do little with his pitching. He is also a good batsman, fine fielder and very fair base runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1885-89)/P.O.F	164	599	85	134	9	60	5	.224	.324
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1885-89)	126	61	61	.500	1040	1058	250	428	3.59

## RICHARD COOLEY *October 26, 1895*

Richard Cooley, who has been connected with the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, during the past two seasons, is a very clever all around player. During his first season with the club, when its team was in a bad way for catchers, Cooley volunteered his services, and at once showed that he was a first class man in that place, his regular position then being at third base. He proved himself a valuable man in every position to which he was assigned. He was born March 29, 1873, at Leavenworth, Kan., and descended from stock that has for many years been identified with the affairs of that State, in one way or another. Cooley received his education at Topeka, and it was while attending school there that he first became interested in the national game. It was not long, however, before he gained considerable local renown as an all around player, being a heavy and reliable batsman, clever fielder and fine base runner. His excellent work attracted the attention of the officials of the Topeka Club, who made him quite a liberal offer to play with their team during the season of 1893, which he accepted. He began that season with that club, but finished it as a member of the St. Joseph team, of the Western League. It was his excellent work with the latter that attracted the attention of the management of the St. Louis Club, and his services were secured for the Mound City organization. Cooley took part in fifty-two championship games during this season—



1894—with the St. Louis team, and ranked well up in the official batting averages of the major league. He fully convinced President Von der Ahe that he could hold his own in the fast company he was traveling in. During the past season he took part in one hundred and thirty-two championship games, and ranked among the leaders in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .340. This is certainly a very remarkable feat for anyone to accomplish in his second season in the major league.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1893–1905)/OF	1316	5364	847	1576	26	557	224	.294	.380

## LAWRENCE J. CORCORAN *September 13, 1879*

Larry Corcoran, Pitcher.

The first time we saw Corcoran play was in the Spring of 1877, when he pitched for a second-class co-operative team called the Mutuals, on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn. He was wretchedly supported in the field and behind the bat, and numerous runs were therefore scored against his nine. We remarked his good delivery and unwonted speed for his size, which soon brought him into notice as a pitcher. In that season he joined the professional team of Buffalo, where he did good service with comparatively good support. In 1878 he went to Springfield, and did such good work there that he was retained in the team for this season, and most likely he will be in the Springfield team of 1880. He has wonderful speed for his strength, and with it a troublesome curve. He also has more than ordinary command of the ball in delivery for so swift a pitcher. He is a good “headwork” player in the position, and with such a catcher as Snyder or Flint, able to support his great pace, it would be difficult to get a base-hit from his pitching. He is reticent in his work, a plucky fielder, has plenty of endurance, and is to be relied upon for faithfulness in his position.



*October 24, 1891*

Lawrence J. Corcoran, the once famous pitcher of the Chicago Club, of the National League, whose picture is above given, died of Bright's disease Oct. 14, at his home in Newark, N.J. He was born Aug. 10, 1861, at Brooklyn, and began his career as a ball player on the lots in his native city, but first gained prominence in the Spring of 1877, when he was pitching for a semi-professional team, called the Mutuals, at the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn. His good work in the pitcher's box soon attracted the attention of several managers of the then leading professional clubs, and he received a number of flattering offers, among them being one from the Buffalo Club, of the International Association, which he accepted, and did good work for it in the pitcher's box during the remainder of that season. In 1878 he went to the Springfield (Mass.) Club, and was one of the “star” pitchers of the profession that year. He was so well liked by the club officials that he was re-engaged at an increased salary for the following season. During the 1879 season the Springfield Club was under the management of Robert Ferguson, and that year Corcoran gained a still greater reputation as a pitcher;

and when the club disbanded late in the season his services were in great demand. He finally accepted an engagement at the beginning of the 1880 season with the Chicago Club, of the National League, where he remained for six successive seasons, ranking third as a pitcher in the official averages for 1880, he taking part in no fewer than seventy championship games, fifty-six of which he officiated in the pitcher's box. In 1881 he ranked first as a pitcher in the official averages. In 1882 he took part as a pitcher in forty-one championship games and ranked second in the official averages. During the 1883 and 1884 seasons he pitched in fifty-two and fifty-nine championship games, respectively, and ranked fourth each year in the official pitching averages. There were few tricks or embellishments to Corcoran's delivery, but it was none the less effective on that account. With a firm grasp of the ball he would step quickly across the box, driving the sphere with great force. After throwing the ball he would bend forward at the front of the box, standing an instant to watch the effect of his work upon the batsman. He was phenomenally successful during his engagement with the Chicago Club. He was with the Chicago Club part of the 1885 season, but as his arm troubled him he did not take part in enough championship games to give him a record in the official averages. It was then claimed that his arm was strained and that he would never be able to pitch again. The Chicago Club then released him. After a short rest, the New York Club, of the National League, engaged him, and, with the exception of about two months of the 1886 season, when he played in twenty-one championship games for the Washington Club, of the same league, he remained with the New Yorks for two seasons, although he did not take part in enough championship games while with them to get a record in the official averages. In 1888 he joined the London Club, of the International Association, and after taking part in twenty-eight championship games, twenty-three of which he played in the outfield, he was released. During the following two seasons he officiated as an umpire. He was obliged to give up his professional calling early last Spring, on account of a severe spell of sickness from which he never recovered. He was of a quiet disposition and had many friends both on and off the ball field, and his death is sincerely mourned by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and four children.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1880-87)/P	326	1289	192	287	2	111	5	.223	.287
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1880-87)	277	177	89	.665	2392	2147	496	1103	2.36

## PHILIP CORCORAN     *November 20, 1897*

Philip Corcoran, the clever young pitcher of Manager John C. Chapman's champion Meriden team, gives evidence of making as great a name in the professional ranks as his brother, Thomas W. Corcoran, the brilliant short stop of the Cincinnati team, has already made. Philip was born in September, 1873, at New Haven, Ct., and learned to play ball at an early age. In fact, he has been playing ball so long on the lots around his native place that he does not remember when he began. He knows that he was still in knickerbockers when he first learned to toss the ball, and he has worn them ever since. He first earned a reputation with the crack Sheldon team, several years ago. In 1894 he pitched for the then noted Noyes-Strouse team, of New Haven, and did not lose a game that season, meeting all the best amateur teams of the State, and defeating one and all with apparent ease. In 1896 he was with the Derby team, of the Naugatuck League. This year he has been one of manager Chapman's winning pitchers, helping to land the genial manager's Meriden team in first place in the Connecticut League championship race. Corcoran will probably play with the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, next season. It is understood that the officials of that club have an eye on him, and it is said will capture him as soon as the drafting season of the minor league begins.

Young Corcoran is a pitcher of more than ordinary ability, and it is in a large measure due to his excellent work that Meriden has the championship State team. He is certainly a comer, being cool, with a lot of speed and excellent command, which are the requisites of a good pitcher. All he needs is experience in the leading minor leagues to land him at the top of the profession, the major league. He is of athletic build, weighing about 167lb.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*



## T.W. CORCORAN *January 14, 1893*

Thomas W. Corcoran, whose picture is above given, is the clever short stop of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Jan. 4, 1869, at New Haven, Ct., in which city he began his baseball career. He gained quite a reputation as an infielder with the amateur and semi-professional teams in and around his native city. His first professional engagement, however, was in 1886, when he signed to play third base for the Little Rock team. In 1887 he accepted an engagement with the Lynn Club, of the New England League, and took part that year in ninety-seven championship games, in eighty-five of which he filled the position of third baseman. In 1888 he joined the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Central League, taking part that year as a short stop in no fewer than one hundred and four championship games. His fine work at short stop that year led to an engagement in 1889 with the New Haven Club, of the Atlantic Association. His fielding that year with the New Haven Club was of the highest order, he covering considerable ground, and his throwing being very swift and accurate. W.H. Holbert, the veteran player and umpire, recommended Corcoran highly to Manager Hanlon, who engaged him in 1890 for his Pittsburg team, of the Players' League, Corcoran taking part that year as a short stop in no fewer than one hundred and twenty-three championship games. In 1891 he filled the position of short stop for the old Athletic Club, of the American Association. He virtually led that year as short stop, he taking part in one hundred and twenty-nine championship games, accepted seven hundred and four of the seven hundred and seventy chances offered him, and had a fielding average of .914. He also stood well up in the official batting list, besides doing some very daring and clever base running. In the latter part of 1891 the officials of the Brooklyn Club, who had then decided to place Capt. John M. Ward at second base, were looking around for a man to fill Ward's position at short stop, and after carefully considering the matter they decided that Corcoran would be the best and most available man they could obtain. His fine work during the past season for the Brooklyn Club is the best evidence that the club officials made no mistake when they signed him. He now ranks among the best men who play regularly in



that position. He has made many friends and admirers among the enthusiasts of the national game in the City of Churches by some of his phenomenal plays on what appeared to be apparently safe hits. He covers considerable ground mainly on account of being a very swift and accurate thrower to the bases. He is besides a good and reliable batsman, and a very clever base runner. Among some of the good batting feats credited to him was one in a game between the Athletics and Baltimores during the 1891 season, when Corcoran was connected with the Athletic team. He made a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat, including a double and a triple bagger and a home run. Corcoran took part last year as short stop in no fewer than one hundred and fifty-one championship games, accepting six hundred and ninety-eight out of seven hundred and sixty-one chances offered him, and having a percentage of .917, in the official fielding averages. He is 5 feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1890-1907)/SS	2200	8804	1184	2252	34	1135	387	.256	.335

**FREDERICK COREY**    *See Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

**JOHN S. CORKHILL**    *January 19, 1889*

To the readers of *The Clipper* this week we present an excellent portrait of John S. Corkhill, who has gained a wide reputation as an outfielder. In fact, there are very few if any better men in the outfield than Corkhill, now connected with the Brooklyn Club. Corkhill hails from Philadelphia, the home of about three-fourths of the players of the profession, where he was born in 1858. Like other prominent players from his native city, he commenced his career with amateur clubs. The most noted of these was the Our Boys team, for whom he pitched during the season of 1876. He played very little after this until 1879, when he again appeared as a pitcher for an amateur team in Philadelphia. He then virtually retired from the diamond for several years, and it was not until 1882 that he came into professional prominence, when he was induced by president A. J. Reach to sign with the Philadelphia Club. This was late in the season of that year. In the Spring of 1883, however, he was induced to sign with the Cincinnati Club. When he put his signature to a Cincinnati Club contract he expected to be assigned to first base. That was the position he played while with the Philadelphia Club, but before the season of 1883 began John Reilly had been engaged, and Corkhill was put in to guard right field. Corkhill at first felt somewhat piqued over the turn affairs had taken, but it was not long before he made for himself the reputation of being one of the best outfielders in the country. He remained with the Cincinnati Club until the latter part of last season, when his release was purchased by the Brooklyn Club. He is sure and reliable, even in making the most difficult catches in the outfield. After playing right field for several



years with great success he was finally moved to centre field, and he secured fresh laurels by his brilliant work in that position. He is a clean, hard hitter, and an excellent base runner, and, taken all in all, he is a most valuable acquisition to the playing strength of the Brooklyn Club.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1883–92)/OF	1086	4404	650	1120	31	631	137	.254	.337
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1884–88)	17	3	4	.429	62	68	17	21	4.62

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**DANIEL J. COTTER** *November 25, 1899*

One of the cleverest of the many prominent players who participated in the games of the New England League during the past season was Daniel Joseph Cotter, who played left field on the Manchester team. Cotter was born Nov. 2, 1877, in County Kerry, Ireland, but came to this country at an early age, and has ever since made his home at Manchester, N.H., where he first learned to play ball. He afterward gained considerable local renown as a member of the South Ends, of that city. He remained with that team until 1893, when he entered Manhattan College, of this city, and played left field on its team for four seasons, being captain last two years. He also played football there, and was noted in the all around sports of the college, having a record of ten seconds for one hundred yards. In 1897 and 1898 he played with semi-professional teams of New England. Early last Spring he accepted an offer from Manager John Irwin, of the Manchester team, of the New England League, and at once found favor with the lovers of the game. He proved himself to be a very fast man on his feet, covering a great deal of ground, and thereby capturing many balls that had the appearance of being good for one or more extra bases. He also was a very swift and accurate thrower, and has cut off at the home plate many an ambitious base runner who attempted to score on a high fly to left field. Mr. Cotter is following in the footsteps of other young college graduates; he has been studying for the priesthood, and the past season was probably the last he will ever be seen as a professional player.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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**WILLIAM P. COUGHLIN** *July 6, 1901*

The clever third baseman of the Washington team, of the American League, was born Aug. 12, 1876, at Scranton, Pa., and learned to play ball around his native place. His professional career began with the Pawtucket Club, of the New England League, in 1896, and that year he participated in ninety-six championship games, and toward the close of the season batted in Class A form. Once he made five safe hits, including a homer and two double baggers, twice four and six times three safe hits to the game. Once he accepted all of ten chances at third base and once nine. He was re-engaged by Pawtucket for the season of 1897, and that year he took part in one hundred and seven championship games, and again distinguished himself as a batsman and a fielder. Once he made six safe hits to a game, three times four and six times three. Five times he accepted nine chances to the game at



third base, seven times eight and five times seven. He continued with the Pawtuckets until July 4, inclusive, 1898, when the New England League disbanded, and then he next signed with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, finishing the season with the latter. He participated in forty-five championship games with Pawtucket, and forty-seven with the Wilkesbarres, and his batting percentage with the latter was .310. Ten times that season he made three safe hits to a game. In the Fall of that year his release was purchased by the Washington Club, of the National League. Washington held him until August, when he was sold to the Kansas City Club, of the American League, and finished the season with the latter's team, participating in only sixteen championship games, but he batted safely in all except one, and had a batting percentage of .323. He continued with the Kansas City throughout the campaign of 1900, and that year took part in one hundred and thirty championship games, and did creditable work both at bat and in the field. Once he made four safe hits, including a triple bagger, and seven times three safe hits to the game. He also did good work in base stealing, having twenty-nine to his credit. When the Kansas City Club was transferred to Washington, at the beginning of this year, and changed its name to Washington, Coughlin was one of the players Manager Manning decided to retain, and thus far in the campaign his batting and fielding are of the highest order. During the latter part of May and early in June he went a stretch of twenty-one games, and missed only once to make at least one safe hit to a game, twice he made three hits and six times two.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1899-1908)/3B	1049	3854	481	972	15	380	159	.252	.319

GEO. H. COURTENAY *March 19, 1898*

Geo. H. Courteney, who played short stop last season on Manager John C. Chapman's Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, was born about twenty-two years ago, in this city, and learned to play ball on the lots. He began his baseball career with the Harlem Athletic Club, and did well enough to receive an engagement from the Chambersburg Club, of the Cumberland Valley League. His next engagement was with the Canandaigua (N.Y.) Club. Last season he was signed by the Meriden Club and did exceedingly well. Some of his stops and throws of apparently safe hits have more than once aroused enthusiasm, and have often been a large factor in the victories achieved. He showed great improvement in his work as the season advanced, and gives promise of being a top notcher this year. He is an athletic young man, weighing about 155lb.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## EDWARD N. CRANE *June 22, 1889*

Edward N. Crane, one of the pitchers of the New York Club, and whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-five years ago, in Boston, and it was in that city where he first learned to play ball. His professional career began in 1884, when he was a member of the team representing Boston in the Union Association. He played in the outfield, at first base and behind the bat, doing fair work in each position, while his batting was tremendous, and some of his drives went to almost incredible distances. He was also a wonderful long distance thrower, but was not noted for accuracy. On several occasions he went into the box to pitch, but was effective mainly through his great speed. In 1885 he played with the Providence and afterwards with the Buffalo team for a time, but did not take part in enough championship games with either club to give him a record. In 1886, Crane was signed by the Washington Club, with which he played in



eighty championship games, and it was during the latter part of this year that he first developed his ability for pitching. In 1887 he joined the Toronto Club, and it was chiefly through his fine pitching that the Toronto team won the pennant of the International League that year. While with the Toronto Club, Crane made a batting record of .428 in forty-seven championship games. During the Winter of 1887-88 there was a great demand for Crane's services, many of the leading professional clubs making him tempting offers, but Manager Mutrie shrewdly captured the prize. He, however, had little opportunity of showing what he could do in the way of pitching last year. It was not until late in the season that Crane was given a trial. In the game against the Chicagos, Oct. 4, 1888, at the Polo Grounds, this city, Crane shut out Anson's team without a run, and with only one safe hit. This at once established the fact that he was a first class pitcher. He also did fine work against the St. Louis Browns in the world's championship series. Crane was one of the party that accompanied the Spalding tourists around the world, and in one of the preliminary games in this country he shut out the Stockton (Cal.) Club without a hit. He and Healy did the pitching for the All-America team. He pitched his first game this season for the New Yorks against the Brooklyn, April 6, that being the day he arrived in this country from a stormy trip across the Atlantic Ocean. He won the game, and held the Brooklyns down to two safe hits, one being a two bagger by Corkhill. Since then, however, Crane has had little opportunity to show what he can or will do for the New Yorks in the way of pitching or batting, as he has been nursing a badly damaged knee for the greater part of the time., except in the opening games at Staten Island against the Washington Club. Undoubtedly Crane is going to do great work in the box for the New Yorks this season, and will rank with the best men in that position. He is a little above the average in height, and of a very sturdy physique, and one great feature in his advantage is that the more you work him the better he will do. In order to complete Crane's biographical sketch, we may mention that he claims to have thrown a ball 135yds. 1ft. ½ in., Oct. 12, 1884, in Cincinnati, O., and 134yds. 5in., Oct. 19, 1884, in St. Louis, Mo., but neither throw has ever been properly authenticated, and, consequently, cannot be accepted as a record. On Jan. 5, 1889, in Melbourne, Crane, Williamson and Pfeffer entered into a competition at throwing a cricket ball in response to an offer of £100 made by Al. Spalding, and open to all Australia. Crane won with a throw of 128yds. 10½ in., it being the longest on record in Australia.

*September 26, 1896*

Edward N. Crane, an ex-professional player, who gained considerable fame as a pitcher while connected with the New York Club, and also as one of the All-American-Chicago teams taken around the world by A.G. Spalding, died from the effects of a dose of chloral on Sept. 19, at Rochester, N.Y.

He was born about thirty-two years ago, at Boston, Mass., and learned to play ball with the Ætnas, an amateur club of his native city. He first played professionally with the John L. Whitings, a member of the commercial league, of Boston. In 1884 he joined the team representing Boston in the Union Association. He played in the outfield, at first base and behind the bat, doing fair work in each position, while his batting was tremendous, and some of his drives went to almost incredible distances. He was also a wonderful long distance thrower, but was not noted for accuracy. On several occasions he went into the box to pitch, but was effective mainly through his great speed. In 1885 he played with the Providence and afterwards with the Buffalo teams, of the National League, for a time, but did not take part in enough championship games with either club to give him a record. In 1886 Crane was signed by the Washington Club, of the same league, with which he played in eighty championship games, and it was during the latter part of this year that he first developed his ability for pitching. In 1887 he joined the Toronto Club, and it was chiefly through his fine pitching that the Toronto team won the pennant of the International League that year. While with the Toronto Club Crane made a batting record of .428 in forty-seven championship games. During the Winter of 1887-88 there was a great demand for Crane's services, many of the leading professional clubs making him tempting offers, but Manager Mutrie shrewdly captured the prize. He, however, had little opportunity of showing what he could do in the way of pitching that year. It was not until late in the season that Crane was given a trial. In the game against the Chicagos, Oct. 4, 1888, at the Polo Grounds, this city, Crane shut out Anson's team without a run, and with only one safe hit. This at once established the fact that he was a first class pitcher. He also did fine work against the St. Louis Browns in the world's championship series. Crane was one of the party that accompanied the Spalding tourists around the world, and in one of the preliminary games in this country he shut out the Stockton (Cal.) Club without a hit. He and Healy did the pitching for the All-America team. On April 6, 1889, the teams arrived home from Europe, and in the afternoon Crane pitched his first game for the New Yorks against the Brooklyns, at Washington Park, Brooklyn, N.Y., and that, too, after a stormy trip across the Atlantic Ocean. He won the game, and held the Brooklyns down to two safe hits, one being a two bagger by Corkhill. He remained with the New Yorks throughout the season of 1889, participating in twenty-eight championship games. However, Crane made his best showing that season in the world's championship games between the New York and Brooklyn teams, when he was credited with virtually winning four of the five games in which he participated. In 1890 he joined the New York team, of the Players' League, taking part in forty-four championship games, and ranking twenty-first in the official batting averages. When the two New York clubs were consolidated, during the Winter of 1890-91, Crane joined the new club and played with its team two seasons. He then dropped back into the minor league. He pitched for Toronto and Rochester, and this year started out with the Providence team, of the Eastern League, but his arm was in poor shape and he was released. Then he was given a trial by Springfield, of the same league, but he did no better and was released. He was appointed umpire by President Powers, of the Eastern League, but his work in that respect was not satisfactory, and he was released. Since then he has been umpiring here and there for country clubs. In order to complete Crane's biographical sketch, we may mention that he claimed to have thrown a ball 135yds. 1ft. ½ in., Oct. 12, 1884, in Cincinnati, O., and 134yds. 5in., Oct. 19, 1884, in St. Louis, Mo.; but the former has never been authenticated, and the latter has been disputed on the best of evidence, consequently, neither is accepted as a record. On Jan. 5, 1889, in Melbourne, Crane, Williamson and Pfeffer entered into a competition at throwing a cricket ball in response to an offer of £100 made by Al. Spalding, and open to all Australia. Crane won with a record of 128yds. 10½ in., it being the longest throw on record in any one of the Australian Colonies.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1884-93)/P,OF	391	1409	199	335	18	84	29	.238	.329
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1884, 86, 88-93)	204	72	96	.429	1550	1525	887	720	3.99

## SAMUEL CRAWFORD (HOF) *January 17, 1903*

Who is claimed by both the Detroit Club, of the American League, and the Cincinnati Club, of the National League, is one of the crack players of the profession, and will prove a strong acquisition to the club that secures his services for next season. He was born April 18, 1880, at Wahoo, Nebr., and learned to play ball with amateur teams in his native State, as well as in Kansas. His professional career began with the Chatham Club, of the Canadian League, in 1898, and, proving himself to be a natural batsman, his advancement was rapid. He began the season of 1899 with the Grand Rapids American League team, and after participating in sixty championship games, and having a batting percentage of .334, his release was purchased by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League. He finished that season with the latter's team, taking part in thirty-one championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .308, a remarkable performance in such fast company. His excellent work in 1900 made him a permanent fixture on the Cincinnati team. That year he was credited with making six homers, fifteen triples and fourteen double baggers. In 1901 he made a good record for himself, batting at .334, and having sixteen homers, twenty-two triples and twenty-two double baggers to his credit. Once he made five safe hits, including a homer and a triple bagger, and five times he made four safe hits to a game. During the past season his work was of the highest order, and his services are in great demand for the next campaign.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
19 (1899-1917)/OF	2517	9570	1391	2961	97	1525	366	.309	.452

## GEORGE CREAMER *November 20, 1880*

George Creamer was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty-five years ago, and gained his first experience as a ball-player with the Shibe Club, the champion amateur organization of his native city. He played short-stop for the Shibes during the seasons of 1873-'74-'75, when he was credited with some of the most brilliant fielding ever exhibited in that position. His professional career commenced in 1876, when he filled the short-stop's position for the Neshannock Club of New Castle, Pa., until that organization disbanded, in the latter part of August, and he then joined the *Ætnas* of Detroit, Mich., for the remainder of the season. In 1877 Creamer played left-field for the Allegheny (Pa.) Club, and took a prominent part in his club's many memorable contests, including games of nineteen, seventeen, fifteen, thirteen and twelve innings, respectively, and victories over all the League clubs, the Bostons, St. Louis Browns and Hartfords being blanked. He first filled second base during the season of 1878, when he was connected with the Milwaukee Club, and proved himself to be an earnest, effective and reliable player in that position, which he has continued to occupy ever since. Creamer commenced the season of 1879 with the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., and when that club disbanded he was engaged by the Stars of Syracuse, N.Y., with whom he remained until that club also disbanded, and he then



remained until that club also disbanded, and he then

finished the season with the Worcester Club, and formed one of its nine when it visited New Orleans, La., last February. He has continued ever since with the Worcesters, and has been re-engaged by them for the season of 1881. He has always had an excellent fielding record, and, moreover, is a quiet, unassuming player, whose reputation is unblemished, and who is a credit to the fraternity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1878–84)/2B	500	1862	234	400	1	99	0	.215	.276

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1884)	8	0	8	.000

**JAMES CREIGHTON**    *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875*

**PATRICK J. CRISHAM**    *August 17, 1901*

Amesbury's representative professional ball player, P. J. Crisham, has had considerable experience in both the minor and major leagues. He was born Dec. 12, 1877, at Amesbury, Mass., is nearly six feet tall and weighs 168lb. His career on the ball field began as catcher for the Amesburys, in 1893. After two years he went to Dover, N. H., and played only a few games when the manager of the Lowell Club, of the New England Association, saw him play and was so well pleased with his work that he signed him. Crisham remained with the Lowells until July 1, when he signed with the Lewiston Club, of the New England League, where he finished the season of 1895. While with Lowell he played in twenty-three championship games, made forty-one safe hits and had a batting percentage of .436. Once he made five safe hits, including a homer, a triple and a double bagger, in a game, once four and five times three. After joining the Lewistons he participated in thirty championship contests. In 1896 he joined the Newport team, then an independent organization, and caught in sixty-four out of seventy odd games. In 1897 the Newport Club joined the New England League, and in that campaign he participated in one hundred and three championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .318. Once he made four safe hits to a game, and thirteen times three. He made eleven homers, three triples and seventeen double baggers. He was drafted by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, in the Fall of 1897, and farmed to the Providence Eastern League team for the season of 1898, and during that campaign he participated in one hundred and nine championship games, and played successfully both as a batsman and a fielder. He was generally regarded as the best catcher in the Eastern League. Twice he made four safe hits to a game, and six times three. His long safe hits included five homers, seven triples, and twenty-six doubles. Twice he accepted eleven chances to a game, and twice ten. At the close of that season he again became the property of the Brooklyn Club. When the deal was completed consolidating the Brooklyn and Baltimore Clubs, in the Spring of 1899, Crisham was sent to the latter city. Manager McGraw tried to farm him to a Western League team, but Crisham wouldn't have it, and demanded his retention or his release. McGraw retained him, and he did good work while there. He played in forty-five championship games, twenty-five of which at first base, and had a batting percentage of .303. In 1900 he was with the Cleveland team, of the American League, and during that campaign he participated in ninety-three championship contests, filling various positions on the in and outfields. Early in the present year he was engaged

by Manager Mack for the Athletic team, of the American League, but as he was suffering with fever and could not play, he was released early in May, and was immediately signed by the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, where he is giving general satisfaction.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/1B,C	53	172	23	50	0	20	4	.291	.355

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## WILLIAM CRISTALL *July 20, 1901*

One of the pitchers of the Albany team, of the New York State League, was born Sept. 12, 1878, at Buffalo, N.Y. He learned the game in his native city and soon earned a reputation as a pitcher and batsman of the North Buffalo Club. He began the season of 1899 with the Hamilton team, of the Canadian League, but finished it with the Woodstock nine, of the same league. That season he participated in thirty-two championship contests as a pitcher with the two teams. In 1900 he was engaged by the Schenectady Club, of the New York State League, but about the middle of June was released, and then he signed with the Albany Club, of the same league. In that campaign he took part in thirty-five championship games with the two teams and had a batting percentage of .312. His best pitching performance was in holding Rome down to three safe hits and one run. He prevented Cortland, Binghamton and Utica from making more than four safe hits each to a game. He pitched two games at Cortland, N.Y., July 26, and held the home team down to six hits in the first one and four in the second. On Aug. 8 he pitched two games against the Elmira, at Albany, and allowed them only two safe hits in the opening one and seven in the second. At the close of the New York State League season he was given a trial by the Worcester Club, of the Eastern League, but he did not get a chance to show his ability as a pitcher or batsman and was returned to the Albany Club. Thus far this season he has been doing excellent work for the Albanys. He pitched a fourteen inning tie game on June 1 against the Cortlands, at Albany. On June 7, at Rome, he shut the home team out without a run. He also prevented Rome and Schenectady from making more than five hits each to a game, Albany defeating the former by 15 to 2, and the latter by 6 to 2.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1901)/P	6	20	3	7	0	0	0	.350	.550
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1901)	6	1	5	.167	48	54	30	12	4.84

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## CHARLES CROOKS *January 18, 1890*

We give above the portrait of Charles Crooks, the expert second baseman of the Columbus Club, who was born Nov. 9, 1866, in St. Paul, Minn. He learned to play ball while attending college at Racine, Wis. His first professional engagement was in 1886, with the Minneapolis team, he then leading the third basemen in the official averages of the Northwestern League. In 1887 he played second base for the St. Paul Club, and ranked sixth in the batting averages of the Northwestern League that season. Crooks began the season of 1888 as the third baseman of the St. Louis Whites, of the

Western Association, and after their disbandment he guarded second base for the Omaha Club, of the same organization. He continued with the Omahas in 1889, when he played ninety-seven championship games, and was credited with sixteen home runs, twelve triple baggers and fifteen double



baggers. Before last season closed, his release was bought by the Columbus Club, and, while with the latter club, he took part in only thirteen championship games, and therefore had no record in the official averages. His fine work at the bat and in the field, while with the Columbus team, gained him many friends. In thirteen games that he played at second base for the Columbus Club, he had seventy-one chances, and accepted all except one. In a game of fifteen innings, played May 17, 1887, at Oshkosh, between the home team and the St. Paul Club, Crooks accepted all of nineteen chances offered him while playing second base. While playing with the Omaha team in a championship game against the St. Paul Club June 8, 1889, Crooks made five successive safe hits, including four home runs and a single, for a total of seventeen bases. Crooks accompanied the St. Louis Browns on their recent trip to California, and he has been doing much of the catching, with great credit to himself. As a batter, Crooks ranks very high, he also being a very clever second baseman, and a daring base runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1889-98)/2B,3B	794	2780	536	668	21	313	220	.240	.321

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	62	27	33	.450

## GEORGE L. CROSS *February 1, 1896*



George L. Cross, one of the pitchers of last season's Indianapolis team, of the Western League, was born Jan. 9, 1872, at Manchester, N.H., and learned to play ball on the open lots around his native place. His first professional engagement was with the team that represented Manchester in the New England League during the season of 1891. In 1892 he went to the Pacific Slope and joined the Tacoma Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, and ranked well up among the leaders in the official fielding averages for the pitchers of that league. In 1893 he began the season with the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, but finished it with the Cincinnati team, of the National League and American Association, and was reserved for the season of 1894 by the Cincinnati Club, but was "farmed out" to the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, for that season, taking part that year in twenty-nine championship games

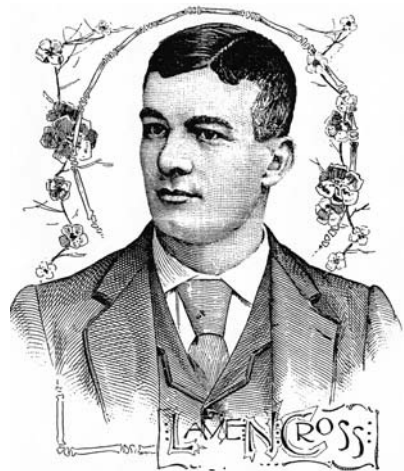
with the latter, and he had a batting percentage of .235, according to the official averages of the Western League. In 1895, although his name again appeared on the Cincinnati Club's reserve list, he was allowed to go to the Indianapolis team, and it is generally believed that he was only "loaned" to the latter. However, he did good work in the pitcher's position, taking part in forty-four championship games, twenty-eight of which resulted in victories and sixteen in defeats. Only once during the season was he knocked out of the pitcher's position, while on three different occasions he relieved other pitchers and turned apparent defeats into creditable victories. His best pitching feat was in a game against the Toledo team, played June 18, 1895, at Indianapolis, when he allowed them only two safe hits, the Indianapolis winning by 12 to 1. On June 29, at Indianapolis, he succeeded in shutting out the Detroit without a run, although they were credited with nine safe hits, which, however, were well scattered throughout the game. On July 29, at Minneapolis, Minn., the home team made only five safe hits off his pitching, the Indianapolis winning by 5 to 4. On Aug. 26, at Indianapolis, the Minneapolis team made six safe hits off him, but failed to get a run, the Indianapolis winning by 7 to 0.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1893-94)/P	12	32	4	8	0	4	0	.250	.344
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1893-94)	11	3	6	.333	74	118	30	18	7.66

## LAVE N. CROSS    *November 14, 1891*

We give above the portrait of Lave N. Cross, who is one of the most promising young professionals of the present day. He was born May 12, 1867, at Milwaukee, Wis., and first played with amateur teams of Cleveland, O. His initial professional engagement was with the Sandusky (O.) Club in 1885, when his clever catching soon attracted attention. Cross caught for the Altoona team in 1886, when he ranked first in that position in the official fielding averages of the Pennsylvania State League. In 1887 and 1888 Cross caught for the Louisville Club, of the American Association, and in 1889, he filled the same position for the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, of the same association. He ranked high in the official fielding averages each season, being virtually second of the catchers in 1887. His next engagement was with the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League, in 1890, when he alternated with Milligan as catcher. He was found again with the Athletic Club at the commencement of the season of 1891. During the past season he has proved himself to be one of the best general players in the profession, as he not only caught in his usual fine form, but batted remarkably well, and also ranked high as a third baseman and a right fielder in the sixty-one championship contests in which he was substituted for the regular occupants of those positions. We can mention one only of his many brilliant performances during his professional career, and that was in a championship game between the Altoona and Bradford teams, Sept. 7, 1886, when he accepted all of sixteen chances behind the bat, and made five safe hits, including two double baggers.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1887–1907)/3B,C	2275	9072	1333	2645	47	1371	301	.292	.382

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1899)	38	8	30	.211

## MONTE CROSS     *October 11, 1902*

Monte Cross is one of the veterans of the ball field, but he is still playing in a style that commands attention wherever he is. He was born Aug. 31, 1869, at Pittsburg, Pa., but learned to play ball with the Solar Tips, of Philadelphia. He started on his professional career with the Milford (Del.) team in 1889. During the seasons of 1890–91 he was with the Lebanon team, of the Pennsylvania State League. In 1892 he was with the Buffalo and New Haven teams, of the Eastern League, and the Baltimores, of the National League. He participated in one hundred and thirteen championship games with the Baltimores. He was with the Savannah Southern League team in 1893. He began the season of 1894 with the Detroit Western League team, and after playing in forty-one championship contests he was released to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, and finished the season with the latter. In 1895 he participated in one hundred and eight championship games with the Pittsburgs. During the seasons of 1896–97 he was a member of the St. Louis Browns, of the National League. In the two seasons of his sojourn there he took part in two hundred and fifty-four championship games. In a deal between the St. Louis and Philadelphia Clubs Cross was transferred from the former to the latter in 1898, and during that season participated in one hundred and forty-nine championship contests. He continued with the Philadelphias until the end of last year, when he joined the Athletics, the new American League team of the Quaker City, and has taken a prominent part in helping his team to carry off this year's American League pennant.

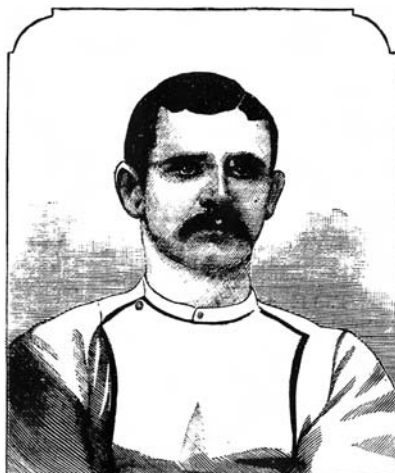
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1892, 94–1907)/SS	1682	5821	718	1364	31	621	328	.234	.314

## WILLIAM CROWLEY     *May 26, 1883*

William Crowley, whose portrait is given this week, hails from Philadelphia, Pa., and is about twenty-five years of age. His ball-playing career commenced in Gloucester, N.J., where as catcher of a local amateur club he gained a reputation that caused his services to be eagerly sought for by the Philadelphia, Athletic and Centennial Clubs of Philadelphia at the opening of the season of 1875. He accepted an engagement with the Philadelphia Club, alternating with Charley Snyder in the catcher's position during his first professional season. Crowley continued with the Philadelphia Club until it disbanded, in July, 1876, when he joined the co-operative professional team of Harrisburg, Pa., for the remainder of the season. The following season he was engaged by the Louisville Club, generally filling the position of centre-fielder, as Snyder caught in most of its championship contests. He did some excellent batting, closely pushing George Hall for the lead with the Louisvilles, and ranking ninth in that respect in the League averages of 1877. Crowley was engaged by the Buf-

falo Club in 1878 as an outfielder and one of its catchers, and his heavy batting and clever catching and outfielding materially assisted that team to win the championship of the International Association. Crowley continued with the Buffalos for three successive seasons, ranking high each year in the League official averages both as a batsman and an outfielder, having gradually abandoned the catcher's position in consequence of injuries sustained while playing behind the bat. We next find him as an outfielder with the Boston Club in 1881, it being then under Harry Wright's management. This was his last professional engagement prior to the present season, when his services were secured by the Athletic Club of Philadelphia. He is of fine physique, and, being possessed of remarkable judgment, confidence and power as a bat, base-runner and outfielder, promises to attain still further distinction in the professional arena.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1875-85)/OF	521	2057	263	540	8	225	0	.263	.336

WILLIAM ARTHUR CUMMINGS (HOF) *July 8, 1871*

This noted young pitcher of the Star Club, of Brooklyn, whose portrait we publish on our first page, was borne at Ware, Mass., and he is now twenty-two years of age, stands 5 feet 8¾ inches, and weighs but 120 pounds. The club in which he made his *debut* was the Carroll Park juniors, of Brooklyn, in 1864. Afterwards he joined the Young Stars, and then became one of the junior nine of the Excelsior Club, which nine included D. Chauncey, c.; Cummings, p.; Geo. Hall, 1st b.; C. Miller, 2d b.; McGregor, 3d b.; George Cornwall, s.s.; Moody, 1 f.; Anderson, c.f., and E. Jackson, r.f. Young Arthur soon became noted as a pitcher, and then entered the first nine of the Excelsior Club. Afterwards he joined the Stars, and the columns of the Clipper contain the record of his exploits in the amateur champion nine. He pitches with great speed for his size and weight, has full command of the ball, and exhibits great skill and judgment in a strategical point of view. His great point, however, is his power to send the ball in a curved line to the right or the left, thus puzzling the best batsmen. He is playing with great effect this season, and in his position now has no superior. He is a gentlemanly young player, plucky and fearless in facing hot balls, and has plenty of endurance. He now has an excellent nine to support him, and the Star defeats henceforth this season will probably be few.



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MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1872-7)/P	247	1069	148	227	0	107	3	.212	.256

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1872-7)/P	242	145	94	.607	2150	2507	117	130	2.49

## ELLSWORTH CUNNINGHAM *June 15, 1889*

In this issue of *The Clipper* is given an excellent portrait of Ellsworth Cunningham, the promising young pitcher of the Baltimore Club. He was born Nov. 25, 1865, in Wilmington, Del., and learned to play ball at Moline, Ill., where he went to reside when quite young. He first began to attract attention as a pitcher while playing with the Moline Browns, an amateur organization of that place. He played with the Moline Browns from 1885 until 1887, when he joined the Peoria Reds. It was mainly through Cunningham's fine work in the box that the Peoria Reds in 1887 became the champion semi-professional team of the State of Illinois. Late in Summer of 1887 Cunningham was engaged by the Brooklyn Club, through the recommendation of George Pinkney, its third baseman, who hails from Peoria. This was his first professional engagement, and Cunningham had little chance to show what he could do in the box for the Brooklyn Club, but the little he did marked him as one of the coming pitchers. At the beginning of 1888 the Brooklyn Club, after getting Foutz and Caruthers, had a surplus of pitchers, and as Baltimore was badly in need of pitchers, the Brooklyn Club let it have Cunningham. There is no doubt that President Byrne of the Brooklyn Club has regretted time and again that the deal was made with the Baltimore Club, whereby it obtained Cunningham. He has proved very bothersome to the Brooklyn batsmen in many a game that they have lost to the Baltimores. During the season of 1888 Cunningham made the following record with the Baltimore Club: Batting .188; fielding .934. He was reserved by Manager Barnie at the close of last season for this year's team, and he is doing excellent work in the box thus far. He is looked upon as one of the coming pitchers.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1887-1901)/P	358	1172	145	254	9	124	14	.217	.291
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
12 (1887-1901)	341	142	167	.460	2727	3063	1064	718	4.22

## GEORGE J. CUPPY *December 31, 1892*

George J. Cuppy, whose picture is above given, is one of the pitchers of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born July 3, 1869, at Eaton, Preble County, O., and began his baseball career in 1888, when he pitched for an amateur team at Logansport, Ind. He even then displayed considerable skill as a pitcher, and his good work in the box soon attracted the attention of managers of minor league clubs, and led to his accepting a flattering offer from the

Dayton Club, of the Tri-State League, with which he commenced the season of 1890. He took part that year in thirty-seven championship games, in twenty-two of which he filled the pitcher's position. He led the right fielders of the Tri-State League in the official averages, playing thirteen games without an error. The Dayton Club disbanded and Cuppy then finished the season of 1890 with the



Meadville Club, of the New York and Pennsylvania League, ranking in the official averages seventh of the thirty-two players that filled the pitcher's position. His excellent all around work led to his re-engagement in 1891 with the Meadville Club. It was while with the Meadville Club that Cuppy showed such marked ability as a pitcher that his services were eagerly sought after by several clubs of the National League and American Association. Several liberal offers were made to him, but he finally decided to accept one from the Cleveland Club, with which he played during the past season. During the second season of the National League and American Association, Cuppy materially aided the club in securing the lead. He also pitched effectively throughout the season, his most noteworthy feat being the retiring of the Brooklyn team with only two safe hits in a championship contest. He is very young and promises to improve with each season, having doubtless a brilliant future before him. He is a fine batsman and clever fielder.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1892-1901)/P	314	957	146	223	1	120	10	.233	.304
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1892-1901)	302	162	98	.623	2284	2520	609	504	3.48

## E. L. CUSHMAN *May 29, 1886*

E. L. Cushman, the well-known left-handed pitcher of the Metropolitan Club, is about twenty-nine years of age, and hails from Erie, Pa., where for several seasons he filled the box for amateur



clubs. His professional career commenced July 6, 1883, when he pitched for the Buffalo Club against the Detroit in a thirteen-inning game. He held the Detroit down to six scattering safe hits up to the last half of the thirteenth inning, when they bunched three hits and won the game by a score of 3 to 2. Cushman pitched for the Buffalos in several championship games that season, distinguishing himself July 24 by striking out Morrill of the Boston each of the four times he went to the bat. He finished the season with the Toledo Club, striking out fifty-four men in three consecutive games, and also retiring the Cincinnati for a solitary safe hit, Oct. 21, it being, moreover, the only one made by either club in the game. Thirteen of the Cincinnati were retired on strikes. In 1884, he pitched for the Milwaukee Club, which was connected with the Northwestern League, and afterwards with the Union Asso-

ciation. His most remarkable feats were retiring the Nationals of Washington on Sept. 28, without a safe hit being made off him, and disposing of the Boston Unions Oct. 4 for a solitary safe hit. Cushman commenced the season of 1885 with the Athletics of Philadelphia, but was released in June, when he was at once secured by the Metropolitan Club, with which he has since remained, doing very good work in the box in a majority of its championship contests. On Sept. 16, 1885, he struck out fourteen of the Pittsburgs, eight being in succession, and on two occasions this season he has retired his opponents for but two hits to a game. He has a very peculiar delivery, which, combined with pace and curve, makes his pitching puzzling to the best of batsmen.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1883-87, 90)/P	147	489	47	78	0	30	6	.160	.190
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1883-87, 90)	147	62	80	.437	1226	1264	359	607	3.86

## EDGAR E. CUTHBERT *November 19, 1881*

Edgar E. Cuthbert, whose portrait we give this week, is well-known to the patrons of baseball all over the country by his graceful skill in handling the ball and bat while connected with the leading clubs during the past seventeen seasons. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about thirty-four years ago, and commenced playing ball with the Keystones of his native city, with whom during the seasons of 1865 and 1866 he filled at times every position on the nine except that of pitcher. He commenced the season of 1867 as catcher of the West Philadelphia Club, but afterwards joined the Athletics, playing right-field during the remainder of that season. He continued with the Athletics during 1868 and 1869 as their left-fielder and change-catcher. In 1870 Cuthbert was the centre-fielder of the then newly-organized Chicago Club, and during the seasons of 1871 and 1872 he was again filling his old position at left-field for the Athletics, and under whose colors he had participated in upwards of three hundred games. Cuthbert was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Philadelphia Club in 1873, and his fine fielding, batting and base-running materially helped the "Phillies" to attain their phenomenal success during that season, and led to his re-engagement by the Chicago Club in



1874. He was one of the first players engaged by the St. Louis Club, with whom he made a brilliant record, during the seasons of 1875 and '76, both with the ball and at the bat. The Centennial season was the last in which he played professionally, being engaged in business in St. Louis, Mo., where he has taken up his permanent residence. He has, however, occasionally played in local games during the past five seasons, and but a few weeks ago was credited with having made the most wonderful catch in the outfield ever witnessed in St. Louis. For many years Cuthbert occupied a prominent position as a player, his magnificent outfielding, safe and sure batting and fast base-running being each in turn deserving of commendation. Recalling with a cordial and friendly recollection his antics and drollery both on and off the ball-field, and the enjoyment and zeal with which he used to enter into the spirit of the game, we hope to have the pleasure of chronicling his appearance on the ball-field for many seasons still to come.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871-7, 82-4)/OF	452	2113	453	537	8	179	69	.254	.317

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1882)	80	37	43	.463

*See also* **The Athletics of 1871**, November 18, 1871

## WILLIAM F. DAHLEN *January 28, 1893*

William F. Dahlen, whose picture is above given, is a clever all around player of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Jan. 5, 1871, at Fort Plain, N.Y., and it was there, as an amateur, that he first displayed his remarkable ability as a ball player. His professional career began in 1890, when he accepted an engagement with the Cobleskill Club, of the New York State League. He remained with that club until it disbanded late in the season, when he was signed by Manager Thomas York, for the Albany Club, which was also in the same league. Dahlen took part that year in eighty-five championship games, and ranked second as a second baseman in the official fielding averages. He also ranked second in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .342. At the close of that season, Manager York signed Dahlen for the following year, but as his Albany Club was not under the protection of the National Agreement, he could not, under



baseball laws, retain the player. Joseph Battin, the veteran professional, who had been umpiring in the New York State League during the season of 1890, recommended Dahlen highly to the Chicago Club, and he was immediately signed. Manager York made a great effort to retain his player and carried on considerable correspondence with President N.E. Young to that effect, but the latter decided against York and in favor of the Chicago Club. During the season of 1891 Dahlen took part in no fewer than one hundred and thirty-five championship games, eighty-four of which he played at third base, thirty-six at left field, and fifteen at short stop. During his first season with Chicago he ranked well up in the official averages, both in fielding and batting. Most of his work that season was at third base, as above mentioned. Not a few players have achieved great reputations in that position, but it is questionable whether any of them in active service today can excel Dahlen, considering the short time that he has played third base. His remarkable work during his first season led to his re-engagement by the Chicago Club for the following season. In 1892 he played sixty-eight games at third base, leading all in that position in the official fielding averages of the National League and American Association. The Chicago Club management having placed Parrott at third base, Dahlen played seventy-four games at short stop, where he also displayed remarkable ability. Those who know of his playing abilities will hear of none being placed ahead of him as a general player, and not a few award him the palm. There certainly are few young players who have gained greater celebrity on the green diamond in the same length of time as has young Dahlen. He led the Chicago Club last season in batting, ranking sixteenth in that respect in the official batting averages. His excellent work, both at the bat and in the field, has placed him among the leading players in the profession. Among some of the noteworthy performances, both in the field and at the bat, may be mentioned the accept-

ing of fourteen out of fifteen chances offered him at third base, in the remarkable twenty inning game between the Chicago and Cincinnati teams June 30, 1892, at Cincinnati. In a championship game between the Chicago and Baltimore teams, Sept. 12, 1892, at Baltimore, Dahlen made four consecutive safe hits, embracing a home run and a triple bagger. He is one of the most promising young professionals.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1891-1911)/SS	2443	9031	1589	2457	84	1233	547	.272	.382

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1910-13)	615	251	355	.414

## WM. J. DAHLQUIST     *March 8, 1902*

Wm. J. Dahlquist, who started on his professional career last year, made, toward the end of the season, a very remarkable pitching record, and one he has every reason to be proud of. Last Spring he was signed by the Cedar Rapids Club, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League, as an outfielder, and practically failing in that respect he was utilized as a pitcher, when he not only distinguished himself by winning all the games he pitched, but gave every evidence of becoming one of the crack pitchers of the country in the near future. He was born Feb. 22, 1878, at Stillwater, Minn., and learned to play ball at St. Paul, that State. Manager Belden Hill, of the Cedar Rapids team, gave him his first professional engagement and placed him in the outfield, where his work was not entirely satisfactory. During the latter part of July Manager Hill gave his team an overhauling and put Dahlquist on the bench. On Aug. 3 the latter was given a trial in the pitcher's position. His opponents were the Decatur, whom he shut out without a run and held them to four safe hits. He shut out the Terre Haute team, which won the pennant, without a run or a solitary safe hit. On Sept. 7, at Cedar Rapids, he allowed the Rock Islands only two safe hits and shut them out without a run. He pitched eleven games and won them all, which is undoubtedly a rare feat for a youngster who, when signed, made no pretense of being a pitcher. He participated in eighty-four championship games last season, seventy-three of which he played in the outfield, and the remaining eleven he pitched with the result as above mentioned.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## CORNELIUS F. DAILEY     *May 27, 1893*

Cornelius F. Dailey, whose picture is given in this week's issue of *The Clipper*, ranks as one of the best catchers in the professional fraternity, and is a member of the Brooklyn team, of the National League and American Association. He was born Sept. 11, 1864, at Blackstone, Mass., and it was while attending school there that he learned to play ball. He developed into one of the best players on the local team, and his excellent work behind the bat soon attracted the attention of managers of minor league clubs, who are always on the lookout for young and promising players. He received numerous tempting offers to become a professional player, and, after considering all of them carefully, he

finally accepted an engagement in 1884 with the Waterbury (Ct.) Club. He was signed to catch the pitching of Lovett, who is now with the Brooklyn Club, and was then a very speedy and promising young pitcher. The pair — Lovett and Dailey — did great work in 1884 for the Waterbury Club, and before the season was half over had gained such renown that their services were in demand by several of the clubs of the major leagues. At the end of that year there was some lively bidding for the services of Lovett and Dailey by the Allegheny and Athletic Clubs, of the American Association, the Providence, Detroit, Buffalo and other clubs, of the National League, not to mention the many offers from minor league clubs. The inducements held out by the Providence Club, then the champions of the National League, were the most tempting and Dailey and Lovett accepted them. While Dailey became one of the regular players of the Providence Club and took part, in 1885, in fifty-nine championship games, Lovett, after being kept some time, was finally released to the Athletic Club, of the American Association, and it was thus that Dailey and Lovett drifted apart and remained so for several years. Dailey was paired off as a catcher with the then famous Radbourn as pitcher, and at the end of the season of 1885, when the Providence Club disbanded, Dailey and Radbourn went to the Boston Club, although the Brooklyn Club, then a member of the American Association, made a strong effort to get them. Had the National League magnates awarded Dailey and Radbourn to the Brooklyn Club, the latter would have undoubtedly then taken the vacant place caused by the disbandment of the Providence Club. Dailey remained with the Boston Club throughout the seasons of 1886 and 1887, again catching the pitching of Radbourn in a majority of games. At the close of the latter season he was released to the Indianapolis Club, which was then badly in need of a catcher. He remained with the Indianapolis Club during the seasons of 1888 and 1889. Dailey's name was on the reserve list of the Indianapolis Club for the season of 1890, but when the Players' League was organized during the Winter of 1889-90, Dailey, who was a member of the Brotherhood, was assigned to the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League. He did fine work, both at the bat and in the field, for the Brooklyn Club, during the season of 1890, and at the close of the year, when the opposition clubs of Brooklyn were consolidated, Dailey was signed by the present club and has ever since remained with it, which speaks volumes as to his ability. Dailey is over six feet in height and weighs 192lb. He has plenty of pluck and judgment and uses his head almost as much as his hands when behind the bat. He can catch anyone, no speed having any terrors for him. He bats left handed and is a hard hitter.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1884-96)/C	630	2222	280	541	2	262	94	.243	.299

## EDWARD M. DAILEY *January 17, 1891*

Edward M. Dailey, whose portrait is above given, was born Sept. 7, 1864, at Providence, R.I., and first played ball in 1883, when he was the centre fielder of the Comets of Woonsocket. Dailey started off in 1884 with the Harrisburg Club, of the Eastern League, playing pitcher and right field for its team until July, when he joined the Waterbury Club with which he finished the season. Dailey's next engagement was with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, with which he remained three seasons, alternating with Ferguson in the pitcher's position in 1885 and 1886, when





he was unusually successful. He held the Trenton, Brown University and Quaker City teams down to one safe hit each in a match game, and kept the Providence team from scoring a hit except in the ninth inning, when they made two. Dailey commenced the season of 1888 with the Philadelphia, but finished it as right fielder of the Washington Club, to which he was transferred. He did not pitch in 1889, when he was connected with the Columbus Club, of the American Association, playing left field in all of its championship games. Dailey began the season of 1890 as one of the pitchers for the Brooklyn Club, of the American Association, and when it disbanded he was secured by the Louisville Club of the same association, which he materially aided to win the championship by his effective pitching, fine fielding and hard hitting. He is five feet ten and a half inches in height and weighs 174 pounds.

### *October 31, 1891*

Edward M. Dailey, lately right fielder of the Washington Club, of the American Association, died of a cancer, Oct. 21, at Washington, D.C. He was born Sept. 7, 1864, at Providence, R.I., and first played ball in 1883, when he was the centre fielder of the Comets, of Woonsocket. Dailey started off in 1884 with the Harrisburg Club, of the Eastern League, playing pitcher and right field for its team until July, when he joined the Waterbury Club with which he finished the season. Dailey's next engagement was with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, with which he remained three seasons, alternating with Ferguson in the pitcher's position in 1885 and 1886, when he was unusually successful. He held the Trenton, Brown University and Quaker City teams down to one safe hit each in a match game, and kept the Providence team from scoring a hit except in the ninth inning, when they made two. Dailey commenced the season of 1888 with the Philadelphia, but finished it as right fielder of the Washington Club, to which he was transferred. He did not pitch in 1889, when he was connected with the Columbus Club, of the American Association, playing left field in all of its championship games. Dailey began the season of 1890 as one of the pitchers for the Brooklyn Club, of the American Association, and when it disbanded he was secured by the Louisville Club of the same association, which he materially aided to win the championship by his effective pitching, fine fielding and hard hitting. He commenced the past season as one of the regular pitchers of the Louisville team, but as that club had a surplus of pitchers, Dailey, who was an excellent fielder and a fine batsman, was released to the Washington Club, with which he played right field in twenty-five championship games, taking part, altogether, while with the two clubs, in forty-four championship games, and having a batting average of .224. His health failed him in July last, when he retired from the ball field and opened a saloon at Washington, which he managed up to the time of his death.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1885-91)/OF,P	640	2573	396	616	19	288	235	.239	.325
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1885-91)	151	66	70	.485	1238	1217	380	407	3.39

## THOMAS P. DALY *May 25, 1889*

We give this week the portrait of Thomas P. Daly, the well known catcher, who was born about twenty-four years ago in Philadelphia. He first played in 1884, filling the position of catcher with the Somersets, an amateur team of his native city, and later in the season with the semi-professional club of Millville, N.J. He was considered a very promising player even at his then early age. In 1885 he signed with the Meriden (Ct.) Club, but when it disbanded before the season was half over, he was signed by Manager Hackett for the Newark team of the Eastern League. He remained with the Newarks until the close of 1886, when he signed with the Chicago Club. During the season of 1887 and 1888 Daly did the bulk of the catching for the Chicago Club, taking part as he did in no fewer than one hundred and twenty-seven championship games, while Flint and Darling alternated in one hundred and six games of the series for the pennant. He did excellent work, too, behind the bat these two seasons, being tied for fourth place in 1887, and ranking third in the official averages of the National League in 1888. He accompanied the Spalding combination, as one of the Chicago team, on their tour around the world. Very unexpectedly, however, he was released by the Chicago Club on its return home. It was claimed that Daly had a lame arm and was unable to throw, but with a little rest he may recover the use of his arm, and then he would be one of the greatest catchers in the profession. It is said that the Columbus Club of the American Association is negotiating for his services.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1887-1903)/2B,C	1564	5684	1024	1582	49	811	385	.278	.387

## W.H.A. DAMMANN *September 9, 1899*

Willie Dammann appears to be one of the will-'o-the-wisp class of players claimed by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association. Just when one thinks he has him located he is not there, but is basking in the smiles of some other goddess. It took the Cincinnati Club about two and a half years to find out that he was not ripe enough for major league company, so he was shipped to the Indianapolis farm for further development. Dammann is a product of the Chicago prairies, where he first saw the light of day on Aug. 9, 1872. Just when he pulled up his stakes, folded up his tent and left the Windy City deponent knoweth not, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that he did do so, and that he took the late Horace Greeley's advice and "went West," until he finally brought up in Spokane, Wash. It was at the latter place that he took his first lessons in the national game. His first regular professional engagement was with the Sacramento (Cal.) Club, in 1893. It has been announced that he came East with the Randall army, during the Summer of 1894, to join forces with the Coxie army, then in act of formation. After arriving at Upper Sandusky, O., Dammann offered his services to the manager of a local ball team, and with many misgivings he was engaged. His clever pitching soon won for him a wide spread reputation. He pitched for the Upper

Sanduskys when the Cincinnati were on their barn storming trip through the State, in October of that year, and for the first three or four innings proved a puzzler to the best batters on the visiting team. Manager Bancroft, of the Cincinnati, watched him carefully, and was surprised to find such a clever pitcher under such circumstances. He congratulated Dammann on his good work, placed his name in his memorandum book, and told him he would bear him in mind. "Banny" must have either lost his mind or mislaid his book, for it doesn't appear that he did anything for him. Denny Long got wind of the youngster and he soon had his signature to the bottom of one of the contracts of the Toledo Club, of the Western League, for the season of 1895. He hadn't pitched a great many games before the astute Denny was looking for a purchaser who needed a pitcher of his caliber. He found one in the Indianapolis Club, of the same league, and at once transferred him to the Hoosiers for a monetary consideration. That year Dammann participated in only twenty championship contests with the two clubs, and brought up the tail end of the batsmen with a percentage of .111. He was thought well enough of to be re-engaged by the Indianapolis Club for the campaign of 1896. That year he took part in forty-seven championship games, and showed a marked improvement in his work. He was so well thought of that the Cincinnati Club, of the major league, drafted him. He went South with the other Cincinnati players in the Spring of 1897, and gave signs of becoming a fixture on the team when it returned home to begin the season. Illness, however, kept him out of the game for an extended period during that year, and he only pitched nine games for the "Reds" that season, six of which were victories. He was re-engaged by Cincinnati for the season of 1898. That year he participated in twenty-eight championship contests and did exceedingly well, but did not show signs of being a pitcher who could go in and take his regular turn with the other men. Still he was retained by Cincinnati for this year. Along in June it was deemed best to transfer his services to the Indianapolis team for the second time since he became a "Red." After several months of deliberation Manager Ewing, of the Cincinnati, came to the conclusion that he could spare Dammann better than any other member of his pitching corps. It did not seem the height of wisdom to let Dammann go at that particular time, with Taylor on the suspended list, Dwyer with a sore arm and Cincinnati's other pitchers — with the exception of Phillips — able to hold out only about half a game each. It appeared like tempting fate to cut down on the pitching staff, especially as Dammann had demonstrated that he was a useful man for at least five innings, and would have been just the one to have had on hand for a substitute when some of the other pitchers began to show signs of weakening. What has been Cincinnati's loss has proven Indianapolis' gain, for he has been doing some remarkably clever pitching since joining the Hoosiers. Probably his best game was against the St. Paul's, which was played July 28, at Indianapolis, when he shut out the "Saints" without a run and allowed them only two safe hits. He won a ten innings game from the Kansas Citys on July 22, at Indianapolis, by a score of 4 to 3. On July 3, at Indianapolis, he held the Columbus team down to five safe hits, the locals winning by 5 to 2. On July 16, at Milwaukee, he pitched in an eleven innings game that ended in a tie. Besides the above feats he has won games from the Buffalo, Detroit and Milwaukee teams. If he keeps up his winning gait he will soon be called back to Cincinnati.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1897-99)/P	60	131	18	22	0	15	0	.168	.260
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1897-99)	60	24	15	.615	368	473	115	74	4.06

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## CHARLES F. DANIELS *June 23, 1883*

Charles F. Daniels, one of the official umpires of the American Association, and who has satisfactorily filled that position in many of the prominent professional games during the past decade, hails from Hartford, Ct., and is about thirty-three years old. He was at one time a resident of Brooklyn, and played with several junior clubs of that city, besides figuring favorably as an umpire in amateur games on the old Capitoline Ground. He also played with clubs in Indianapolis, Ind., and Hartford, Ct., guarding second base in the former city for the same team with which McVey was connected in 1868, and playing in the outfield for Ben Douglas' professional team of Hartford in 1878. He umpired many of the leading professional and amateur contests for seven successive seasons, commencing in 1874, and then decided to abandon that onerous and thankless position to engage in mercantile pursuits in Hartford. For five seasons he was a League umpire, and in 1878 was also



officially connected in that capacity with the International Association and College Association. At the commencement of the present season he re-entered the professional arena, being paid the flattering compliment of an unanimous election to the position of official umpire by the American Association. His record as an umpire has been a remarkably creditable one, as it may be safely said that he has almost invariably given thorough satisfaction to both the contestants and the spectators by his impartial, good-humored and intelligent interpretation of the rules.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## DANIEL W. DAUB *January 27, 1894*

Daniel W. Daub, one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 12, 1869, in Butler County, O., and it was with amateur clubs of his native county that he learned to play ball. It was, however, with the Denison University team that he first gained renown. During the three seasons he pitched for the Denison University team, he was credited with some remarkable pitching feats. During a game between the Denison University and Kenyon College teams, Daub gave a fine exhibition of his skill in the pitcher's position, preventing his opponents from making more than one safe hit in the entire nine innings, and shutting them out without a run, besides retiring twenty-two of them on strikes, and his cool, deliberate manner gave evidence as to his ability to pitch even under the most trying circumstances. He is also credited with making a safe hit each of the four times he went to the bat in a game between the Denison University and the Adelbert teams. Daub's first professional engagement was with the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, with which club he signed early in 1893, but was released in the Spring without getting a fair trial, as that club then had a surplus of pitchers on its pay rolls. Daub was then signed by the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, where his fine work in the pitcher's position attracted the attention of Manager Foutz, of the Brooklyn Club, who succeeded in obtaining his release late in the Summer, and his good work with the Brooklyn Club,

fully warranted Manager Foutz in his belief that Daub would strengthen his team. In a game between the Brooklyn and Washington teams, Aug. 10, at Washington, D.C., Daub prevented the Washingtons from making more than two safe hits and only one run off him.




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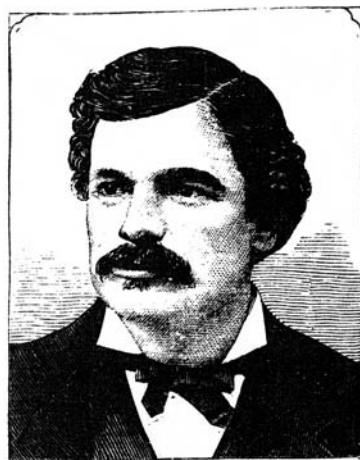
MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1892-97)/P	126	348	46	70	0	45	9	.201	.230
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1892-97)	126	45	52	.464	899	1065	327	185	4.39

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## L.N. DAVID *November 5, 1881*

L.N. David, whose portrait is above given, has been prominently identified with baseball on the Pacific Coast for several years. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and was one of the organizers of the original professional club of that name in 1873. He shortly afterwards removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he established himself in business, and his book-store has for several years been the recognized headquarters of the fraternity in that city. Lew. David managed and was one of the principal organizers of the "Centennial Nine" of representative California players that came East in 1876, and played a series of games throughout the country in that year. Although this project was not a financial success, it gave more impetus to baseball in California than any other event, not excepting the visit of the Cincinnati Reds to that State seven years previous. He has been president of the Athletic Club of San Francisco for four successive years, and has filled the presidency of the California League two terms. His earnest exertions in behalf of baseball, together with his kind disposition and genial manners, have made him many friends among the players and patrons of the game on the Pacific Coast. He always has extended a hearty welcome to the numerous Eastern players that visited San Francisco, and will be kindly remembered by them for doing much to enhance the pleasures of their trip. Although comparatively young in years, Lew. David is looked upon as the "father of baseball" in San Francisco.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## ALFONSO D. DAVIS *September 21, 1901*

Alfonso D. Davis, who is better known professionally as “Lefty” Davis, the crack young outfielder of the Pittsburg National League team, gives every indication of a rising fielding star of the West, a la Keeler, as known to the profession. He was born Sept. 21, 1878, at Nashville, Tenn., and learned to play ball with the Nashville Athletic Club’s team. He began his professional career with the Mobile Club, of the Southern League, in 1896, and soon developed into a clever youngster, getting a batting percentage of .325 in the forty-three games that he took part in. He was engaged by the Detroit Club, of the Western League, for the season of 1897, but as that club had a surplus of young players on hand Davis was loaned to the Jackson Michigan League team. He remained there until the latter part of July, when he was called back by Detroit, and he finished the season with the latter, participating in fifty-one games with Detroit, and getting a batting percentage of .307. He was re-engaged by Detroit for 1898, and continued with it until June 18, when he was released to Minneapolis, of the same league. During that campaign he took part in one hundred and twenty-two championship games with the two clubs. Once he was credited with making five safe hits in a game, once four, and eleven times three. He remained with Minneapolis during the next two seasons. In 1899 he participated in one hundred and seventeen games and had a batting percentage of .338. Three times he made five safe hits to a game, four times four and twelve times three. His long safe drives were two homers, ten triples and twenty-three double baggers. He was drafted by the Louisville Club that Fall, but as Louisville was retired from the major league during the following Winter, Davis continued with Minneapolis throughout the season of 1900. That year he again distinguished himself both at the bat and in the field, making such a fine record that his services were eagerly sought after by several of the major league clubs. He was signed by the Brooklyn Club for the present campaign. He remained with Brooklyn until June 28, when he signed with the Pittsburgs of the same league. He has done so well since joining the Smoky City aggregation that his name has been placed at the head of the batting list on the score cards.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1901–03, 07)/OF	348	1296	232	338	3	110	65	.261	.322

## GEORGE S. DAVIS (HOF) *November 5, 1892*

George S. Davis, whose picture is above given, is a clever all around player of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Aug. 23, 1870, at Cohoes, N.Y., and learned to play ball with the amateur clubs of his native place. Manager Thomas York, who had charge of the Albany Club, heard of Davis, and gave him a trial during the season of 1889. At the close of that season, Davis made such a fine record that Manager York recommended him to the Cleveland Club, of the National League, which engaged him for the season of 1890. He took part that season in 134 championship games, 133 of them as an outfielder, ranking well up in the official averages, both as a batsman and fielder. When the rival Cleveland Clubs were consolidated, Davis was one of the first players picked out by the management for a place on the 1891 team. During the season of 1891 he took part in no fewer than 136 championship games, 115 as an outfielder and the other 21 he filled the position of third baseman, and in both he particularly distinguished himself. He has fully convinced the officials of the Cleveland Club that he is a clever all around player, as besides his fine fielding, he is a good, hard hitting and reliable batsman. Few young players have come to the front rank of the profession and gained greater renown on the diamond in such a brief



period than has Davis. His fine work both at the bat and in the field greatly aided the Cleveland Club in winning first honors during the second half of the past championship season. The able manner in which he, on a short notice, stepped in and filled Tebeau's place at third base, after the latter was injured, has placed him in the front rank of general utility men. It is claimed by his friends that had Davis been able to take part in all of the deciding championship games between the Cleveland and Boston teams, a different result might have been witnessed. Among the many good batting feats he is credited with, was in a game last year between the Cleveland and Cincinnati, when he went five times to the bat and made four safe hits with a total of no fewer than thirteen bases off the pitching of Radbourn.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
20 (1890–1909)/SS	2368	9031	1539	2660	73	1437	616	.295	.405
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1891)	3	0	1	.000	4	8	3	4	15.75

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1895, 1900–01)	252	107	139	.435

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## HARRY H. DAVIS *December 20, 1902*

Harry H. Davis, who did such excellent work for the Philadelphia Athletics, both at the bat and on first base, during the past season, is a veteran on the ball field. He was born July 18, 1873, at Philadelphia, and began playing ball as a member of the Girard College team, of his native city, in 1889, and thereafter playing non-professionally till 1894, when he signed with the Providence Eastern League team, and acted as general utility man until well along in the season, when he was "farmed out" to the Pawtucket Club, of the New England League. He continued with the latter during 1895. The New York Club purchased his release just before the close of that season. He participated in one hundred and six championship games with the Pawtucket team, and headed the New England League official batting list, with a percentage of .404. He began the season of 1896 with the New Yorks, and on July 26 he was traded to Pittsburg for Jake Beckley. That year he played in one hundred and seven championship games with the two teams. In 1897 he participated in one hundred and seven championship contests with the Pittsburgs. In 1898 he was with both the Pittsburgs and Louisvilles. The Washington Club secured his services for the season of 1899, but afterwards sold him to the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, and that season he played in one hundred and ten championship games with the latter team, and had a batting percentage of .339. In 1900 he participated in one hundred and thirty-five championship games with the Providence team, and had a batting percentage of .332. He joined the Philadelphia Athletics in 1901, and that season played in one hundred and seventeen championship games. He ranked high both in batting and fielding. His batting percentage was .307. Once he made five safe hits in a game, and three times he made four. He was credited

with making thirty double baggers, eight triples and eight homes runs. During the past season he participated in one hundred and thirty-two championship games, and had a batting percentage of .308.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
22 (1895–1917)/1B	1755	6653	1001	1841	75	951	285	.277	.408

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1912)	127	54	71	.432

## JOHN A. DAVIS *August 16, 1884*

John A. Davis, who hails from Boston, Mass., and is about twenty-three years of age, has but recently developed into prominence as a professional pitcher. He attained quite a reputation last year by his masterly manipulation of the ball for the representative club of Lynn, and near the close of the season accepted an engagement with the St. Louis Club as one of its pitchers. He still remains with the St. Louis Browns, with which team he commenced the present season in a noteworthy manner, having on April 15 accomplished the remarkable pitching feat of retiring the Minneapolis Club in nine successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made off him. He is looked upon as a promising young pitcher.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1884–85)/P	40	140	9	22	0	3	0	.157	.186
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1884–85)	40	16	21	.432	324	356	71	186	3.78

## REN. DEAGLE *July 21, 1883*

We present our readers this week with the portrait and biography of Deagle, one of the pitchers of the Cincinnati Club, the present champions of the American Association. He was born about twenty-five years ago in New York City, but has resided for fifteen years in Cincinnati. Deagle commenced his ball-playing career in 1880 as the right-fielder and change-pitcher of the Mohawk Browns of Cincinnati, and afterwards filled the same positions for the Buckeye and Shamrock Clubs — prominent semi-professional organizations of his adopted city. Last February he pitched for the Cincinnati combination team that visited New Orleans, and there played three games with a team of



professionals temporarily residing in the crescent city. Thanks to Deagle's very effective delivery, the Cincinnati won two out of the three games, although their opponents included such well-known



players as Williamson, Gore, Kelly and Flint of the Chicago, Taylor and Mack now of the Alleghenys, and Carpenter of Cincinnati's champion nine. Deagle also did good service with the ball in a game between the Shamrock and Eclipse Jr. Clubs at the commencement of the present season, when twenty-six of the latter were put out behind the bat off his delivery, including thirteen on strikes. His fine work in the pitcher's position in the New Orleans games speedily led to his engagement as one of the pitchers of the Cincinnati Club for the present season, and he has demonstrated clearly that he is a decided acquisition to that team. He not only unites remarkable pace and curve with good control of the ball but also has good staying qualities, as was amply shown in the twelve-inning game between the Cincinnati and Metropolitans on July 2. Twelve innings is a long siege for any pitcher, and is a great strain on an inexperienced man. He was equal to the emergency, however, and pitched clear through the long contest in fine

form. Besides fielding well in his home position he is an excellent general player, and with a little "coaching" promises to be one of the best professional pitchers of the day.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1883-84)/P	35	128	12	15	0	8	0	.117	.141
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1883-84)	34	17	15	.531	269	255	56	83	2.74

## THOMAS DEASLEY *July 2, 1881*

We present this week the portrait and a brief biographical sketch of Thomas Deasley, one of the catchers of the Boston Club. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty years ago, and his advent on the diamond dates back to 1878, when he caught for the Athletics of his native city, and filled the same position for the professional nine of Baltimore, Md., during the latter part of that season. In the early part of 1879 he caught for the Defiances, who then won the championship of Philadelphia, and he again finished the season with the Baltimores. Deasley opened the season of 1880 as catcher of the Baltimores once more, and he remained with them until they disbanded, in the latter part of June. He then caught for the professional team hailing from Rochester, N.Y., and formed for advertising purposes. It gave up the ghost in September, and he was at once secured by the then newly-organized Metropolitan Club of this city. He gained an enviable reputation as a catcher, and gave substantial proof of his



pluck and endurance by the admirable manner in which he handled the very difficult pitching of Daly, Ward and Foley during his connection with Metropolitans. Harry Wright then singled him out as one of the most promising young professionals of the day, and lost no time in securing his valuable services for the Boston Club. He has alternated with Snyder as catcher for the Bostons this season, and has shown that he has but few superiors in that position. He has had a first-class record as a catcher during his brief career, and promises to attain a still more prominent position in the professional ranks.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1881-88)/C	402	1466	161	358	0	120	7	.244	.282

## GEORGE A. DECKER *March 28, 1896*

George A. Decker, of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, is a very clever player, who can be used equally well on the infield as in the outfield. He was born June 1,



1869, at York, Pa., but learned to play ball while attending the Northwestern Normal, at Geneseo, Ill., and, after a varied career as an amateur, made his appearance as a professional at Los Angeles, Cal., in 1888, where he acted as manager and played first base for a local team. In the latter part of that year he went to Aspen, Col., and was engaged for the professional team which represented that city during the season of 1889, and led his team, as well as the league of which his club was a member, in both batting and fielding. His percentage in batting was .370, and in fielding was .976. He finished the season with the Los Angeles Club. In 1890 he was connected with the Dubuque team, of the Illinois and Iowa League, and ranked seventh in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .307, while he had a fielding average of .902. In 1891 he joined the Joliet team, also of the Illinois and Iowa League, taking part that year in ninety-five championship games, and again ranked seventh in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .304, and stood second in the official fielding averages of that

organization as a first baseman, with a percentage of .985. He began the season of 1892 with the Joliet team, and led the first basemen of that league in fielding, with a percentage of .987. He also had a batting average of .282 when he was transferred to the Chicago Club, of the major league, where he finished the season, taking part with the latter in ninety-seven championship games, in sixty-three of which he played in the outfield and the other sixteen at second base. He has remained with the Chicagos ever since. In 1893 he took part in eighty-one championship games, in fifty-four of which he played first base, twenty at second base and the remainder in the outfield. In 1894 he took part in eighty-nine championship games, which was the greatest number in any season since he joined the Chicagos; in the majority he played at first base, the remainder being played in various other positions, principally the outfield. He had a batting average of .310, according to the official averages of the major league. During the season of 1895 Decker took part in seventy championship games, in fifty-five of which he played in the outfield and the remainder in the infield. In that season he made eight hits in two games, and three times made four hits in a game.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1892-99)/OF,1B	701	2727	420	753	25	415	112	.276	.376

## EDWARD J. DELAHANTY (HOF) *October 10, 1891*

Edward J. Delahanty, whose picture is above given, is the brilliant and popular outfielder of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He was born Oct. 31, 1867, at Cleveland, O., and it was



at his native city that he first learned to play ball, being connected with several noted amateur teams of that city before starting out as a professional player. His good work, however, soon attracted the attention of managers of the different minor league clubs, who were then traveling over the country, picking up young players for their teams. It was in 1887 that Delahanty accepted his first professional engagement, when he then signed with the Mansfield Club, of the Ohio State League, which organization commenced its championship season that year on May 2, and ended on Sept. 28. Delahanty took part in no fewer than seventy-three championship games that season, forty-one of which he filled the position of second baseman. In 1888 he joined the Wheeling Club, of the Tri-State League, being one of the first men signed by that club, on account of his marked ability as an all around player, including heavy batting, clever base running and excellent fielding. In the twenty-one games he took part in that year, he led in batting, in the official averages of the Tri-State League, with a percent-

age of .408. His remarkable work soon attracted the attention of the managers of clubs in the two leading organizations, and there was some lively work to secure his release. Among the noted clubs that then made a bid for his services were the Detroit, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Washington Clubs, of the National League, and the Athletic, Baltimore and Cleveland Clubs, of the American Association, but the Philadelphia Club finally signed him, and he finished out the season with its team, taking part in seventy-four championship games, fifty-six of which he played as a second baseman. The officials of that club were so well pleased with his work that year that he was re-engaged for the 1889 season. Since the Philadelphia Club took him from the Wheeling Club, Delahanty has proved to be of great value to whatever team he has since played with, and each year has advanced in the art of his profession, until he is now rated as one of the best all around players in the country. In 1890, although his name was on the reserve list of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, and considerable influence was brought to bear to have him sign with that club, he joined the Cleveland Club, of the Players' League. He remained with that club throughout the season, taking part in no fewer than 115 championship games, filling several in and outfield positions with great credit to himself, and also ranking high as a batsman in the official averages of that organization. At the demise of the Players' League at the end of the season, Delahanty's services were claimed by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, on whose reserve list his name had been when he joined the Cleveland Club, of the Players' League, and he was therefore awarded to that club. During the season just finished, he has done fine work for the Philadelphias. His batting, base running and fielding being a feature of that club's work. Delahanty is a finely formed man of great muscular strength, but his development does not prevent his being one of the most active men on the ball field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1888–1903)/OF	1835	7505	1599	2596	101	1464	455	.346	.505

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**JAMES DELAHANTY**    *See* Frank McManus, James and Joseph Delahanty

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**JOSEPH DELAHANTY**    *See* Frank McManus, James and Joseph Delahanty

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**THOMAS DELEHANTY**    *March 17, 1900*

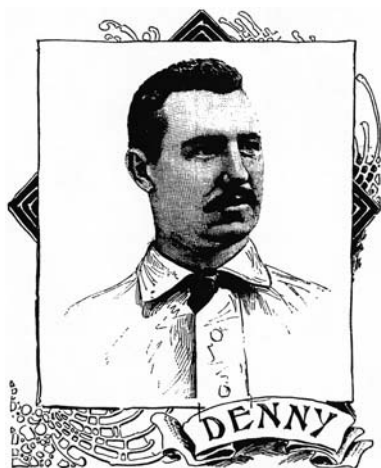
Tom Delehanty, as he is familiarly called, is a member of the great ball playing family bearing that name, and will be found this year on Manager Sharsig's Allentown team, of the Atlantic League. If Manager Sharsig has not got a "corner" on the Delehanty stock it is no fault of his, for he has been building the market for the past year in that respect, gathering in every "good thing" in that line offered to him. He now has four of the brothers on his list, and, like Oliver Twist, he wants more. Is it any wonder that Mr. Douglass and the other directors are amazed, and wonder what the end will be? Tom Delehanty is the eldest of the Allentown quartet, and began playing ball professionally six seasons ago. He was born March 9, 1872, at Cleveland, O., and took to "bawling" as naturally as a bird to the wing. The records show that his first "season out" was in 1894, when he accepted an engagement with the Peoria Club, of the Western Association. That year he participated in one hundred and one championship contests and ranked well up as a batsman. He started out as a second baseman and did exceedingly well in that position, but his work was not of the brilliant order that leads to a major league engagement. During the campaign of 1895, we find him with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, as the guardian of the keystone position on its team, and at the end of that pennant struggle he stood second in the official fielding averages of that league as a second baseman, his fine work greatly aiding the Atlantas in winning the championship. Some of his best fielding performances were twice accepting all but one of fourteen chances, once having eight put outs, five assists and one error, and the other time seven put outs, six assists and one error. Once he had five put outs, eight assists and no errors, once ten put outs and two assists, once four put outs, seven assists and one error, once three put outs and eight assists, once five put outs and six assists and once seven put outs and three assists. Six times he accepted all of nine chances to a game, and twelve times all of eight, three time he had eight assists to a game and once seven. In one game he had five put outs and five assists; in that contest, he, with Centre Fielder Goodenough, completed a triple play. His best batting feats were three times having four safe hits to a game and eleven times three. He also made two home runs, eight triple and twenty-five double baggers. It was the renown he gained while sojourning in the Sunny South that enabled him to obtain an engagement with the Cleveland major league team for 1896, but he did not tarry long there. After playing in sixteen championship games he was released. His last appearance with Cleveland was on May 9. However, he was not long idle, as he was signed by the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, playing his first game with its team on May 16. He finished the season with the Canucks. His best fielding performance in one day was the acceptance of all of seventeen chances, played in two games on the afternoon of July

25, at Wilkesbarre. Once he had eight assists to a game and twice seven. All these feats were performed while playing short, he being shifted to that position after joining the Torontos. He had a very checkered career during the season of 1897, which he began on April 25 with the Milwaukee team, of the Western League, but on May 13, while at Kansas City, he was released, and was immediately signed by President James H. Manning for his Kansas City team, of the same league. After playing in thirty-four championship games he was, on June 17, while the team was at Indianapolis, released. Shortly afterwards he was signed by Detroit, also of the same league, appearing for the first time with its team on July 2, at Detroit, against Grand Rapids. After participating in forty-eight championship contests he was, on Aug. 21, released, but played for the last time with the Wolverines on Aug. 22, at St. Paul. He then came East and finished the season with the Newark team, of the Atlantic League, taking part in twenty-two championship games with the latter, making a total of one hundred and fourteen contests with the four clubs during the season. His best fielding performance that year was in two games played Aug. 2, when he accepted all of eighteen chances, having ten put outs and eight assists. While with the Kansas Citys he once had four put outs and nine assists to a game, once five put outs and seven assists, and once one put out and nine assists. His best batting that year was twice making four safe hits to a game, and eight times three hits. He also made two home runs, seven triples and twenty-two double baggers. In two games, Sept. 18, at Newark, against Richmond, he made six safe hits, including two double baggers. He was reserved by Newark for the season of 1898, but after playing in eight championship games he was released. His last game with Newark was on May 9. About a week later he was signed by Manager Sharsig, of the Allentown Club of the same league, making his first appearance with the latter's team on May 20, at Allentown, against the Paterson nine. He finished that season with the Allentowns, participating in one hundred and ten championship games, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was retained for the season of 1899. Last year he participated in fifty-four championship contests and had a batting percentage of .333. He will again wear the Allentown colors this year, and Manager Sharsig hopes that he will surpass last season's work, both at the bat and in the field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1894, 96-97)/3B	19	67	13	16	0	6	4	.239	.313

## JEREMIAH "JERRY" DENNY *September 27, 1890*



Jeremiah Denny, the clever third baseman of the New York Club, of the National League, was born March 16, 1859, in this city. When quite young he went to California, where his first professional engagement began in 1877, with the Eagle Club, of San Francisco, with which he remained three seasons, playing left field. He thought he was better suited for infield work, and, therefore, began his career as a third baseman in 1880, with the Athletic Club, of San Francisco. In 1881 he was engaged by the old Providence Club, of the National League, as third baseman, and remained with that team until it disbanded, at the close of the season of 1885, when the franchise, players, etc., were sold to President Henry Lucas, of St. Louis. Denny played with the St. Louis team, of the National League, throughout the 1886 season. During the Winter of 1886-7, when the St. Louis Club's franchise, players, etc., were sold to President Brush and others,

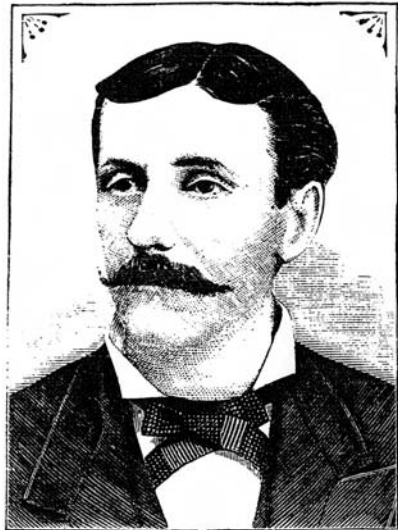
of Indianapolis, Denny was transferred to the Hoosier City, where he remained throughout the seasons of 1887-8-9. Last Spring a deal was completed whereby the Indianapolis players, or part of them, were transferred to the New York Club, of the National League. For several Winters Denny returned to his home in California, and played with one of the local teams during the cold months. He is a hard hitter and a very clever fielder. In a game between the Indianapolis and Pittsburg teams, during the season of 1889, he made a safe hit each of the six times he went to the bat. He covers a great deal of territory in his efforts to accept all chances offered him, and in doing so makes some miraculous stops. He is a swift, and generally accurate thrower, but occasionally makes some wild throws, the ball going so far away that the base runner oftentimes makes a circuit of the bases before the ball is recovered. His most noted fielding performance was in the celebrated eighteen innings Providence-Detroit game, Aug. 17, 1882, at Providence, when he accepted sixteen out of seventeen chances. Denny accepted thirteen out of fourteen chances in the New York-Cincinnati game May 29, 1890.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1881-94)/3B	1237	4946	714	1286	74	667	130	.260	.384

## GEORGE H. DERBY *July 30, 1881*

The subject of our sketch this week is George H. Derby, the noted pitcher of the Detroit Club. He was born July 6, 1857, in Webster, Mass., and gained his first experience in ball-playing with amateur organizations in the vicinity of Wellsboro, Pa., where he now hails from. His professional career commenced in 1877, when he joined the Hornell Club of Hornellsville, N.Y., and filled at various times the position of short-stop, pitcher and right-fielder. He led the batting averages of his club and fielded faultlessly in the fifteen games in which he played right-field during his first season as a professional, thus early giving promise of his brilliant future. Derby remained with the Hornell until its disbandment in August, 1878, and he then finished the season as right-fielder and change-pitcher of the Stars of Syracuse. In 1879 he played with the Nationals of Washington, D.C., and had but six fielding errors in the forty-one championship games in which he filled the position of right-field. He relieved Lynch in the pitcher's position in eleven championship contests, proving quite effective. He continued with the Nationals during 1880, assuming the management and the pitcher's position during the latter part of that season. Derby pitched with telling effect for the Nationals Oct. 16, 1880, when they concluded their season by a noteworthy victory over the champion Chicagos in a ten-inning contest. Manager Bancroft, with his usual shrewdness, engaged Derby as the regular pitcher of the Detroit Club for the present season, and the wisdom of this choice is evidenced now that Derby ranks as one of the most effective pitchers in the profession, he having shown a wonderful improvement in his chosen position. He pitched in all but five of the championship games played by the Detroit this season, and has stood the test of continuous play very successfully. Derby has a remarkable command over the ball, and can impart any needed curve to deceive the batsman with no apparent change in his mode of delivery. Six League clubs have been blanked this season by Derby's delivery, the Troys on one occasion making but two safe hits off him. He fields very well in



his position, besides watching the bases closely. He is a hard-hitting left-handed batsman. Modest and unassuming, he has won hosts of friends, and his popularity is as much due to his gentlemanly deportment as to his skillful play.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1881–83)/P	115	444	40	87	0	23	0	.196	.218
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1881–83)	110	48	56	.462	964	1064	182	428	3.01

## CHARLES D. DEXTER *November 23, 1901*

Charles D. Dexter has developed into one of the cleverest all around players of the profession. During the past season he played in all the infield positions on the Chicago National League team, except that of pitching, besides taking part in nineteen games in the outfield. He says he was born June 15, 1876, at Louisville, Ky., but at an early age went to Evansville, Ind., where he has ever since resided. He learned to play ball at the latter place, becoming a member of the Cooks, Evansville's noted semi-professional team, in 1889. He continued with this club for some years, with the exception of occasional games which he played as a member of the team of Cannellton, Ind. He first attracted general attention as a ball player while catching for the University of the South team, at Suwanee, Tenn. He attended that institution of learning in 1893 and 1894. Up to this time he had scarcely caught in a game in his life, devoting all his attention to playing the outfield and third base. He made a splendid reputation while at Suwanee for his excellent work behind the bat, and his swift and accurate throwing to the bases. When the college season closed, in June of that year, he went to Clarksville, Tenn., where he finished the season with the club of that place. His first regular professional engagement was with the Evansville Club, of the Southern League, in 1895. During that campaign he participated in forty-one championship games, and his playing attracted the attention of Manager McCloskey, then of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, who engaged him for season of 1896. He remained with the Louisvilles until the end of the season of 1899. In 1896 he participated in ninety-eight championship contests, fifty-four of which he played behind the bat and the remaining forty-four he played in the outfield. In 1897 he took part in sixty-three championship games and was used in various positions, chiefly in the outfield and behind the bat. The 1898 campaign was a brilliant one for him. Besides participating in one hundred and twelve championship games he had a batting percentage of .311. Once he made four safe hits in a game, and nine times three. He was credited with making one homer, two triples and eleven double baggers. In 1899 he took part in seventy-six championship games, all except six of which he played in the outfield. At the end of that year came the break up of the twelve club league, and Dexter was selected by the Chicago Club, one of the remaining eight clubs that formed the National League. In 1900 he participated in thirty-five championship games with the Chicagos, most of which he played behind the bat. During the past season he took part in one hundred and twelve championship contests and did great all around work. He is a capable newspaper man, and in the off season does reportorial work on an Evansville, Ind., paper.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1896–1903)/OF,C	771	2866	429	749	16	346	183	.261	.328

## JOHN DIETRICH *April 2, 1898*

John Dietrich is another one of Manager Chapman's champions of the Connecticut State League. He was born March 30, 1875, at Newark, N.J., and learned the rudiments of the national game on the lots of his native place. He started out on his professional career with the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, under Mr. Chapman's management, in 1895, he participating in forty-one championship games that season, all of which he played in the outfield. During the season of 1896 he was a member of the Scranton team, also of the Eastern League, and the Ironsides, an independent organization at Newark. Beginning the season with the former, after a brief engagement he was released and finished the season with the Ironsides. Last year he signed with the Meridens and played the season through. He clearly showed that he had the stuff in him of which successful players are made, and the managers of the club look upon him as a man likely to prove of great value to the team in coming seasons. He is a warm favorite at Meriden, and besides being a fine player he is a royal good fellow. He is of athletic build, weighing about 155 pounds.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## PATRICK DILLARD *September 29, 1900*

When Oliver Tebeau, late manager of the St. Louis major league team, obtained Pat Dillard's release from the Detroit Club, of the Western League, he was heralded as a big "find" in the baseball world. He was booked to play third base. That was before McGraw was engaged to fill that important post on the green diamond circuit. Dillard is a tall and lanky Southerner, about twenty-five years old, and weighs about 180 lbs. Just when or where he learned to play ball we know naught, but we find him first with the Montgomery team, of the Southern League, in 1896. In June of that year he was loaned to the Mobile Club, of the same league, and remained with the latter's team until July 4, when he was returned to the Montgomerys. That campaign he participated in seventy-five championship games with the two teams, and filled various positions with both. His best batting performance in any one game occurred April 20, at New Orleans, when he made a safe hit, including a two baser, each of the six times he went to bat. His best fielding feats were in two games, while playing second base for the Montgomerys, when he accepted all except two of twenty-four chances. In 1897 he was with the Detroit team, of the Western League, and that year he took part in ninety-two championship contests, in seventy-eight of which he played first base. He continued with the Detroit until the close of the season of 1899. In 1898 he participated in 117 championship games, in seventy-eight of which he played third base and thirty-one at first base. In 1899 he took part in 121 championship contests, in all of which he played at third base. At the end of that campaign he was highly recommended to Oliver Tebeau, then the manager of the St. Louis team, and Tebeau engaged him to play third base during the season. Dillard remained with St. Louis as a utility man until Aug. 22, when he was transferred to the Chicago team, of the American League, and was with the latter when it won the pennant of that league.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1900)/OF,3B	57	183	24	42	0	12	7	.230	.279

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## WILLIAM H. DINNEEN *December 1, 1900*

The clever pitcher of the Boston Club, is a sturdy fellow, watches the bases well, handles himself nicely in the pitcher's position, has lots of speed, good curves and excellent control. He is not only a fine manipulator of the sphere, but an unusually good batsman for a pitcher. He was born April 5, 1876, at Syracuse, N.Y., where he began playing ball at an early age, and his advance was very rapid. During the Summer of 1895 he received an offer from the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, which he accepted, making his first appearance with its team on Aug. 27, at Rochester, against the home team. That season he took part in only five championship games. He continued with the Torontos during the next two seasons. In 1896 he participated in twenty-seven championship contests, and his best pitching performance in any one game was in allowing the Buffalos only three safe hits on May 30, at Buffalo. Prior to that he had shut the Wilkesbarres out without a run and held them down to five safe hits. On June 17 he held Providence down to five safe hits and one run in ten innings. In 1897 he played in thirty-four championship games, and his best pitching feat that year was in shutting the Buffalos out without a run and allowing them only two safe hits. Once before that he shut them out without a run and held them down to five safe hits. In 1898 his release was purchased by the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, and that year he participated in twenty-seven championship contests. His work in the pitcher's position was so satisfactory that he was re-engaged for the season of 1899, and that year he took part in thirty-six championship games. His best pitching performance was in allowing the Philadelphias only one run and two safe hits. In that game Dinneen made a safe hit each of the four times he went to bat. He held the Chicagos down to one run and four safe hits, and the New Yorks to two runs and six safe hits, while once each he held the Pittsburgs, Baltimores and Brooklyns down to one run to a game. In March last his release, with Barry and Freeman's, was purchased by the Boston Club, of the same league, and during the last campaign he participated in thirty-six championship contests and ranked high as a batsman. His best pitching performances were once allowing Pittsburg three safe hits, twice Philadelphia made four safe hits, and St. Louis, Pittsburg and Cincinnati each to five safe hits to a game. Pittsburg (twice) and New York and St. Louis each once made only six safe hits to a game off him. His work in the pitcher's position was very good, all things considered.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1898-1909)/P	417	1143	99	219	1	60	29	.192	.219
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
12 (1898-1909)	391	170	177	.490	3075	2957	829	1127	3.01

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## EDWARD G. DIXON *July 6, 1895*

Edward G. Dixon, one of the catchers of the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, is a very clever all around player. He was born on Feb. 11, 1870, at Jackson, Mich., and learned to play ball

on the common at his native place. Beginning at an early age, he soon developed into quite a player, and gained such local renown that he was offered his first professional engagement in 1889, by the officials of the Grand Rapids Club, of the Michigan State League, which championship season opened on May 13, and closed Sept. 17; but the individual records could not be obtained, never having been made up by the secretary. In 1890 he was with the Johnstown-Gloversville Club, of the New York State League, taking part that year in forty-seven championship contests, and doing excellent work both in batting and fielding. He filled several positions in the team that season. In 1891 he was with the Marinette Club, of the Michigan State League. He began the season of 1892, with the Minneapolis Club, of the Western League, and remained with it until the league was disbanded, when he joined the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League and finished the season with its team. He took part in thirty-one championship contests while with the Minneapolis Club, and ranked among the leaders as a batsman. He also did good work behind the bat. He remained with the Atlanta team throughout the season of 1893. In 1894 he became a member of the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, and helped its team to win the pennant of that organization, he taking part that year in eighty championship contests, ranking twenty-fourth as a batsman in a field of one hundred and twenty-four players, and standing fourth as a catcher, according to the official averages of the Eastern League. His good work last year, led to his re-engagement this season with the Providence Club. He is a remarkably steady and "heady" player, and has his wits about him in the most trying situations. He is a clever and reliable catcher, and a swift and accurate thrower to the bases.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JOHN G. DOBBS *November 30, 1901*

One of the outfielders of the Cincinnati team, of the National League, was born June 2, 1876, at Chattanooga, Tenn. His career as a professional ball player began with the Mobile team, of the Southern League, in 1896. In that campaign he participated in eighty championship contests and had a batting percentage of .258. In 1897 he was a member of the Chattanooga team, also of the Southern League. In 1898 he participated in one hundred and forty-seven championship games with the Springfield (O.) team, of the Inter-State League, and had a batting percentage of .268, and a fielding record of .977. He was transferred, along with the other members of his team, to Wheeling, which was also in the Inter-State League, in 1899, and in that year he took part in one hundred and thirty championship games and batted at a .293 clip. In 1900 he played in one hundred and eleven championship games with the Utica team, of the New York State League, and his batting and fielding materially aided his club in winning the pennant. His excellent work attracted the attention of the officials of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League, and his release was purchased from the Utica Club. He reported at Cincinnati and a trial was given him, but he did not make as brilliant a showing as was thought he would. Last Spring Manager McPhee, of the Cincinnati, decided to release Dobbs, but after the Boston Club, of the National League, began negotiations with the player, McPhee recalled the notice of release with the consent of Dobbs.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1901–05)/OF	582	2224	305	585	7	207	78	.263	.331

**HERMAN DOESCHER** *May 17, 1879*

The *Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 6 — Herman Doescher, Third-baseman.

This excellent third-baseman, and good, reliable professional player, was born in New York in 1852. He is five feet ten inches in height, and weighs 182 pounds. He first began play with the amateur Olympics of Brooklyn, in 1873, and then joined the Nassaus, with which club he remained in 1875. In the latter team he played so well and with such grace that the Buckeyes, in '76, made him the ruler of their third base. From there he went to the Tecumsehs of London, Canada, for 1877 and '78, doing excellent and faithful service in the team which in '77 won the International Championship. Last year he excelled as the crack third-baseman of the International championship teams, and this season occupies the position of third-baseman in Manager Phillips' League team of Troy.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1872–82)/3B	109	437	36	98	0	40	1	.224	.256

**E. R. DOHENY** *November 23, 1895*

E. R. Doheny, the left handed pitcher, who was given a trial by the New York Giants during the latter part of last season, was born Nov. 24, 1874, at Northfield, Vt., and learned to play ball at an early age. He soon mastered the art of curving the ball, and at once adopted the pitcher's position as the one best suited for him, on account of him being left handed. He pitched for several amateur teams around his native place, and gained considerable local renown before branching out as a professional. He accepted his first engagement in 1894, with the Farmham Club, and did exceedingly well. At the beginning of the past season he signed with the St. Albans (Vt.) Club, and it was with the latter that he made such a reputation as a pitcher as to attract the attention of many managers of minor league teams, but an agent of the New York Club was the first to do business with him, and succeeded in signing him.

Doheny came to this city toward the end of the season of 1895, and was given a trial in major league company, and, while not doing anything remarkable in the way of pitching feats, he did fairly well. He made such a good impression on President Freedman and the members of the local team that it was decided to engage him for next season. The New York Club needed a left handed pitcher, who could occasionally relieve the other men, and Doheny gives promise of becoming a clever performer. Should he come up to expectations he will take his regular turn with the other pitchers.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1895–1903)/P	186	560	70	111	3	49	13	.198	.248
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1895–1903)	183	75	83	.475	1393	1412	665	567	3.75

## HARRY DOLAN     *September 20, 1902*

It frequently occurs that a professional player has begun his career in baseball in one position, and when failure seemed evident has been shifted to another, and then met with brilliant success. Undoubtedly this was the case in relation to Harry Dolan, the hard hitting and speedy outfielder of the Brooklyn National League team, who first came into prominence on the ball field as a pitcher. He was born Jan. 24, 1876, at Cambridge, Mass., and learned to play ball at that place. His professional career began with the Portland Club, of the New England League, in 1894, as a pitcher. He gave such a satisfactory account of himself that his release was purchased that Fall by the Boston Club, of the National League. He participated in twenty-three championship games with the latter club in 1895, and although he did well he was allowed to go to the Providence Eastern League team in 1896, where, during that season, he again took part in twenty-three games. He joined the Springfield team, of the same league, in 1897, and although he played in only eighteen games that Summer he was retained for the following season on account of his good batting. During the latter campaign he participated in ninety-six championship games, all except sixteen of which he played in the outfield, and had a batting percentage of .309. As he had developed so rapidly, both as a batsman and outfielder, he was retained by the Springfield Club for the next two seasons. In 1899 he took part in one hundred and thirteen championship contests, but failed by five points to reach the .300 per cent class in batting. During the campaign of 1900 he participated in one hundred and twenty-six championship games, ranking fourth in the Eastern League official batting averages, with a percentage of .329. Six times he made four safe hits to a game, and thirteen times three hits. He was looked upon generally as the Springfield player most likely to be drafted by some major league club. He had improved in all departments of the game, being the most scientific hitter on the Springfield team, if not in the Eastern League. He had improved in judging fly balls and in running bases, while his throwing from right field was of the highest order. The Chicago Club, of the National League, purchased his release, and he finished the season with its team. He was re-engaged for the campaign of 1901, but, after participating in forty championship games, he was released early in June and immediately signed with the Brooklyn Club, and finished the season with the latter. He was re-engaged by the Brooklyn for this year, and is now considered one of the hardest hitting and fastest outfielders of the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1895–1906)/OF,P	830	3174	428	855	10	315	114	.269	.333
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1895–96, 1905–06)	35	12	13	.480	255	289	101	69	4.44

## TIMOTHY C. DONAHUE *May 30, 1896*

Timothy C. Donahue, who alternates with Kittridge as one of the regular catchers of the Chicago team, of the National League and American Association, was born June 8, 1871, at East Taunton,



Mass., and learned to play the national game at Taunton, in that State, at an early age. After being connected with several amateur teams, and gaining considerable renown as a local catcher, he accepted his first professional engagement with the Boston Club, of the American Association, in 1891. In 1892 he was with the Lewiston Club, of the New England League. In 1893 he was with the Dover (N.H.) Club. In 1894 he was engaged by Manager James H. Manning for his Kansas City team, of the Western League, taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-four championship games, all of which were played behind the bat, he ranking fourth as a catcher in the official averages of that organization. His fine work that year, both at the bat and as a catcher, attracted the attention of many major league clubs, but the Chicago officials were the fortunate ones in obtaining his services for the season of 1895, and they have ever since congratulated themselves on their good luck. Donahue took part in sixty-two championship contests during his first season with the Chicagos, and did such

creditable work, both at the bat and as a catcher, that he was reserved and afterwards signed for this season. While not noted as a slugger, he is what is known as a timely batter, a steady and reliable catcher, swift and accurate in his throwing to the bases, and one who can face all kind of pitching with the greatest apparent ease. He stands five feet eleven inches in height and weighs about 170lb.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1891-1902)/C	466	1500	196	354	2	163	54	.236	.294

## J. A. DONOHUE *September 1, 1888*

J. A. Donohue, Kansas City's Catcher.

This is an excellent portrait of James A. Donohue, now one of the catchers of the Kansas City Club of the American Association. He was born twenty-five years ago at Lockport, Ill., and became a professional player in 1884, when he joined the Philadelphia team of the National League. There being a surplus of catchers on hand, he was therefore released before the season was finished. He then went to the Muskegon (Mich.) Club, with which he remained throughout the season. In 1885 he signed with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, and made as fine a record as any catcher in that league for the season. In 1886 he was induced to sign with the Metropolitan Club of the American Association, and he remained with it two seasons. It was while with the old Mets that Donohue first attained reputation. He was then the catcher for Ed. Cushman, the left-handed twirler. Donohue was transferred to Brooklyn when that club purchased the Metropolitan Club, franchise, players and all. The Brooklyns had more catchers than they could use, and therefore transferred Donohue with several others to the Kansas City Club, with which he now is. Donohue is a fine

catcher in every sense of the word. When he is behind the bat his throwing to bases has been one of the noteworthy features of his team's work. He is also a good batsman and a fair base runner. Donohue has the credit of being a plucky, every day catcher, as he can face any and all kinds of pitchers with equal success. He is a young man yet, and promises to become one of the leading players of the profession.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1886-89, 91)/C,OF	341	1275	133	298	2	133	33	.234	.275

## P.J. DONOVAN *August 16, 1890*

We give above the portrait of P.J. Donovan, the centre fielder of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League. He was born March 16, 1865, at Lawrence, Mass., where he learned to play ball. His professional career commenced in 1886, when he played in the outfield for the professional club that represented Lawrence in the New England League. He continued with the Lawrence team in 1887 until it disbanded, and finished the season with the Salem Club, also of the same association. Donovan had an excellent batting record in his first two seasons, ranking twelfth in the official averages of the New England League in 1886 and eleventh in 1887. In 1888 and 1889 Donovan played centre field for the London (Ont.) Club, and greatly distinguished himself by his hard hitting and fine fielding, leading the International Association in the former season. He made five successive safe hits in a championship contest in 1889. At the commencement of the present season Donovan was under engagement with the Boston Club, of the National League, with which he remained until a few weeks ago, when the Brooklyn Club secured his services to fill the position of centre field, vacated by the unfortunate breakdown of Corkhill. He has proved a valuable acquisition to the Brooklyn team, being an excellent outfielder, a clever base runner, and a hard hitting left handed batsman. He also ranks high as a coacher.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1890-07)/OF	1821	7496	1318	2253	16	736	518	.301	.355

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
11 (1897-1911)	1597	684	879	.438

## T. H. DONOVAN *April 24, 1886*

T. H. Donovan, whose portrait we give this week, is well-known throughout New England as an umpire, he having figured creditably in that position in college championship games during the past six seasons. He hails from Boston and played with Our Boys team, the champion amateurs of his native city, during the seasons of 1876 and 1877. Donovan captained the Holyoke (Mass.) Club in 1878, when he led both in batting and fielding. The next two seasons he was connected with semi-professional clubs of Brockton and Natick, Mass. Donovan then turned attention to umpiring, having been one of the staff of umpires of the American College Association since its organization Dec. 6, 1879, and filling his onerous position in a most satisfactory and impartial manner. He was officially appointed in 1882 a member of the National League staff of umpires, but his services were not called into requisition, there being then three umpires for each League city. He umpired a few games for the Eastern New England League last season, besides umpiring many semi-professional games at fairs and in towns in Massachusetts.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## THOMAS J. DONOVAN *December 18, 1897*

Thomas J. Donovan, the sturdy little captain, left fielder and pitcher of the Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, who probably did more than any other player towards his club's success during the past season, was born Jan. 1, 1873, at West Troy, N.Y. He began his baseball career as pitcher for the Delanys, a crack amateur team of Troy, in 1892. He participated in thirty-two games that season, winning twenty-five and losing seven. In 1893 he was signed by the Troy Club, of the Eastern League, whose team was under the management of the late Tommy Cahill. Donovan remained with the Troys until they disbanded, July 26, 1894, when he was assigned to the new Scranton team, which had been admitted to the Eastern League circuit to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the Troy Club. In 1895 Donovan was engaged to manage the Amsterdam team, of the New York State League, and his club was in second place in the race for the pennant when the league disbanded, and he immediately signed with the Brockton Club, of the New England League, finishing the season with its team. He began the season of 1896 with the Courtland team, of the New York State League, and in July of that year President Freedman,



of the New York Club, signed him for his Metropolitan team, of the Atlantic League; but about that time the Mets were voted out of the Atlantic League and were disbanded, Donovan finishing the season with the Springfield Club, of the Eastern League. At the beginning of the past season Manager John C. Chapman engaged him for his Meriden team. He participated in twenty-one championship games as a pitcher, winning eighteen and losing three. When he was not pitching he played left field, being used constantly on account of his heavy batting ability. One of his best pitching performances during the past season occurred on Labor Day, when he held the Torrington team down to one safe hit. His best batting feat in any one game was against the Bristols, when he made a safe hit, including two home runs and a triple bagger, each of the five times he went to the bat. He was one of Manager Chapman's winning pitchers. He watches the bases well, handles himself nicely in the pitcher's position, has lots of speed, good curves and a fast ball, which is said to be very bothersome to the batsmen. It was largely through his clever pitching that the Meriden team landed in first place in the Connecticut State League pennant race. He is naturally good natured, which makes him very popular with everyone.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1901)/OF	18	71	9	18	0	5	1	.254	.324

## WM. E. DONOVAN     *October 19, 1901*

One of this year's most successful young pitchers in the National League is W. E. Donovan, one of the star box-men of the Brooklyn Club. Born Oct. 13, 1876, at Lawrence, Mass., he broke into the game on the lots of the Quaker City. As years advanced and he grew older he developed great pitching qualities, but lacked the experience so necessary to become effective against good batsmen. His advent into professional baseball came when he was given a chance by the Waverly Club, of the New York League, in 1896. Early in 1897 he was signed by the Pawtucket Club, of the New England League, but was released in May of that year, and was engaged by the Waterbury Club, of the Connecticut League. During the campaign of 1898, he participated in thirty championship games with the Washington team, of the National League and American Association, nineteen of which he played in the outfield. His wildness in his delivery greatly impaired his value as a pitcher. Manager Hanlon, then of the Baltimores, secured him in a deal with Washington, and loaned him to the Richmond Club of the Atlantic League, for the season of 1899, but when that league began to show signs of going to pieces in July, Hanlon, who was then in charge of the Brooklyn team, called Donovan home, and the latter finished that season with Brooklyn. His best pitching feats while with the Richmonds were in shutting out the Newark and Lancaster teams without a run, holding the former down to one safe hit and the latter to two hits. He did service in a limited number of games for Brooklyn, but was not considered steady enough for a regular place on its team, and was loaned to the Hartford Club, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1900. During that campaign he participated in sixty-five championship games with the Hartfords, and rounded into good form by pitching some superb games. The most noteworthy of these was against the champion Providence team, which he once shut out without a run and allowed it only one safe hit. He shut out Worcester, Toronto, Rochester, Syracuse and Springfield once each without a run, Rochester making only two safe hits and Springfield three. He also once held Providence down to three hits and one run. At the end of the Eastern League season he returned to Brooklyn, and this year has been one of the mainstays in the pitching department of the latter club. He has pitched in part or all of forty-three championship games during the campaign recently ended, winning twenty-seven and losing sixteen. His most noteworthy pitching performances this year were in once allowing Chicago two safe hits and no runs, and Boston and Philadelphia four safe hits each, the former getting two runs and the latter only one.



He finished the season by shutting out the New Yorks without a run and allowing them only three hits, on Oct. 5, at Brooklyn.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1898–1918)/P	459	1302	142	251	7	93	36	.193	.249
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
18 (1898–1918)	378	186	139	.572	2965	2631	1059	1552	2.69

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1915–17, 21)	552	245	301	.449

## M.C. DORGAN *April 12, 1879*

The *Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 1—M.C. Dorgan, Catcher.

Mike Dorgan, the popular catcher of the Star Club of Syracuse, first came into notice as a ball-tosser as short-stop of the Clipper Club of Webster, Mass., in 1874. The next season he became catcher of the Graftons of Grafton, Mass., and when that club disbanded he joined the Live Oaks of Lynn, where he played as short-stop again. In 1876 he joined the Star Club of Syracuse, and it was in this club's team that he first became noted as a first-class catcher. In 1877 he was induced to join the St. Louis professional team, in which he played as change-catcher and in the outfield. In 1878 he returned to Syracuse, and played with a brilliancy and success that placed him in the front rank as a catcher of the International clubs of that season. Mr. Dorgan is a native of Connecticut, and a well-educated New-Englander. He possesses a fine physique, standing five feet nine inches in his stockings, and weighing 180 pounds. He was born in Middletown in 1853, and consequently is now in his twenty-sixth year. His record as a reliable and honorable professional player is a creditable one, and he has made himself a deserved favorite in Syracuse.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1877–90)/OF	715	2924	443	802	4	346	39	.274	.340
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1879–80, 83–84)	18	8	7	.533	140	123	59	103	3.28

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1879–81)	138	67	70	.489

## THOMAS J. DOWD *January 25, 1896*

Thomas J. Dowd, the hard hitting and speedy outfielder of the St. Louis team, of the National League and American Association, was born April 20, 1870, at Holyoke, Mass., and his fellow townsmen considered him an extraordinary player when he made his mark there as an amateur. His professional career began there in 1890, when he joined the Boston team, of the Players' League. In 1891 he was engaged by the Washington Club, of the American Association, and took part that season in one hundred and nine championship games, one hundred and one of which he played at second base. When the American Association and the National League were consolidated, during the Winter of 1891-92, and the Wagners got control of the Washington Club, Dowd was re-engaged for the season of 1892, taking part that year in one hundred and forty-one championship contests, filling various infield and outfield positions, which included second and third bases, short stop and the outfield. The most of his work was done at second base, in which position he took part in ninety-five championship games. In 1893 he was engaged by President Von der Ahe for his St. Louis team, taking part that season in one hundred and thirty-one contests, all of which he played in the outfield. He was re-engaged by the St. Louis Club for the season of 1894, taking part that year in one hundred and fifteen championship games as an outfielder. At the end of that campaign he was reserved, and he afterwards signed for the season of 1895, taking part last year in one hundred and twenty-seven championship contests, one hundred and thirteen of which were played in the outfield. He ranked high both as a batsman and a fielder. It was thought that he had lost his knack of hitting the ball, but it did not take him long to convince the management that it was making a great mistake in that respect. He is now looked upon as one of the best batting outfielders in the profession, besides being a very clever base runner.



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games as an outfielder. At the end of that campaign he was reserved, and he afterwards signed for the season of 1895, taking part last year in one hundred and twenty-seven championship contests, one hundred and thirteen of which were played in the outfield. He ranked high both as a batsman and a fielder. It was thought that he had lost his knack of hitting the ball, but it did not take him long to convince the management that it was making a great mistake in that respect. He is now looked upon as one of the best batting outfielders in the profession, besides being a very clever base runner.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1891-1901)/OF	1320	5511	903	1492	24	501	366	.271	.345

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1896-97)	92	31	60	.341

## HARRY J. "PETE" DOWLING *January 5, 1901*

The subject of this week's sketch, H. J. Dowling, better known professionally as Pete Dowling, is a native of the Mound City, where he was born about twenty-four years ago. Like many other clever young players who got their start at St. Louis, he has the making of a first class player in him, if he takes proper care of himself. He started out on his professional career with the Paducah Club, of the Central League, in 1897, and gave such a good account of himself that he was drafted by the

Louisville Club, of the major league. He won only two of the six games he pitched for the latter after he joined the team, late in the season of 1897. He was farmed to the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, early in 1898, but was later recalled by the Louisville in 1898 and had only a .382 per cent of victories. His best pitching performance in any one game was in allowing the heavy hitting Philadelphia team only three safe hits. He continued with the Louisvilles throughout the season of 1899, and that year participated in thirty-five championship contests. He was charged with hitting seventeen batsmen with pitched balls, giving ninety-four men their bases on balls and striking out eighty-seven batsmen. He had a batting percentage of .225, which was better than that of at least twenty-nine other major league pitchers. During the following Winter a deal was completed whereby the Pittsburg Club obtained the pick of the Louisville players, but on Feb. 13, 1900, President Dreyfuss, of the Pittsburg Club, sold Dowling's release to Manager Mack, of the Milwaukee American League team, and last season Dowling pitched in twenty-eight full championship games, while he was batted out of seven other games, once in the fourth inning, twice in the third, twice in the second and twice in the first, and once he relieved another pitcher. Of the full games he pitched he won sixteen and lost twelve. He won a fourteen inning game from Chicago by 1 to 0, allowing the losers only seven safe hits. He also won two games of twelve innings each and two of ten innings, and lost one of ten innings. His best pitching performance was against Cleveland, July 28, at Milwaukee, when he shut the Ohians out without a run and prevented them from making a solitary safe hit. He held Chicago and Detroit each down to four safe hits to a game, and Buffalo, Indianapolis and Detroit each to five safe hits. He gave ninety-eight men their base on balls, hit nineteen other batsmen with pitched balls, made five wild pitches and struck out one hundred and four men. Three times he made three safe hits to a game, one including a triple and a double bagger. Once he struck out eight men in one game and three times he struck out seven.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1897-99, 1901)/P	117	351	28	70	1	29	2	.199	.265
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1897-99, 1901)	117	39	65	.375	907	984	339	299	3.87

**RODNEY J. DOWLING**    *See Bob Glenalvin*

**THOMAS J. DOWSE**    *September 16, 1893*

Thomas J. Dowse is a well-known professional catcher, who was, during the early part of this season, connected with the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League. He was born Aug. 12, 1867, in this city, but at an early age went to Albany, N.Y., where he afterwards learned to play ball. His clever catching for amateur and semi-professional teams of the Capital City and Saratoga, soon attracted attention, and led to his first professional engagement in 1887, when he caught for the Hartford Club, of the Eastern League. He caught in 1888 for the Wilkes-Barre Club, of the Central League, filling that position in forty-eight championship games, and ranking fourth of the catchers in its official averages at the close of the season. Dowse's next professional engagement was in 1889, with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, the championship season of which came to a premature close in July. In 1890 he was engaged by the Cleveland Club, of the National League, he taking part that

year in forty championship games, in twenty-six of which he played in the outfield. In 1891 he was with the Columbus Club, of the American Association, and played that year in forty-nine championship games, in forty-four of which he officiated in the catcher's position. At the beginning of the season of 1892 he was engaged by Manager Chapman, of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. Later on, however, Dowse was released by the Louisville Club, and signed by the Philadelphia, but he finished the season with the Washington. He took part, last year, in fifty-seven championship games, in forty-four of which he caught while connected with the three clubs. Dowse, during the early part of this season, caught for the Buffalo team, of the Eastern League, and on being released he joined the Wilkesbarre Club, of the same association, with which he is now playing. Dowse, besides being a clever catcher, especially excelling in throwing, can play well in any position, either in the out or infield, and is a good batter and base runner.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1890-92)/C,OF	160	590	62	116	0	46	7	.197	.220

## JOHN A. DOYLE *May 5, 1883*

John A. Doyle, one of the pitchers of the newly-organized Brooklyn Club, is about twenty-three years old and is a Nova Scotian by birth, but has resided almost from infancy in Providence, R.I. While a student at St. John's College, Fordham, he pitched for the baseball nine of that institution, and his effective delivery led Manager Mutrie of the Metropolitans to give him a trial. He made his first appearance as a professional June 17, 1881, when he retired the Quicksteps, a semi-professional organization of this city, without a run and held then down to but three safe hits. On Aug. 31—the hottest day of that year, the thermometer being 98 degrees in the shade—he accomplished the wonderful feat of retiring a professional team in nine successive innings for a solitary safe hit. The Albanys (who were thus disposed of) were able to make only five hits off Doyle on another occasion, although they included in their ranks such formidable batsmen as Lew Brown, Trott, Harbidge, Farrell, Troy, Wiedman and the three Mansell brothers. Doyle's deceptive delivery also puzzled the champion Chicago nine, who made but four singles off him in the game played Oct. 3, 1881. Doyle was also the central figure in the extraordinary finish of the Metropolitan-Atlantic game Aug. 9, 1881, when five fielding errors and seven safe hits enabled the Atlantics to score no fewer than eleven runs in the ninth inning, and thus win one of the most remarkable contests on record. Doyle —



who alternated with Daly and Neagle — did such excellent service during the season of 1881 that he was the only one of their three pitchers that the Metropolitan re-engaged for 1882. Doyle remained with the Metropolitan until about the middle of July, 1882, when he was released at his own request. His best work last season was accomplished against the Harvard College and Providence teams, keeping each down to six safe hits in nine innings. He also filled the pitcher's position in a few games for the St. Louis Browns last August. He was one of the first players engaged by the Brooklyn Club, and his work with the new team will be watched with especial interest. He is still very young, and being honest, hard-working and ambitious, promises to excel in his home-position. His genial disposition has won him deserved popularity both on and off the ball-field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1882)/P	3	11	0	2	0	0	0	.182	.182
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1882)	3	0	3	.000	24	41	3	5	2.63

## JOHN J. DOYLE *September 5, 1891*

John J. Doyle, whose picture is above given, is one of the catchers of the Cleveland Club, of the National League. He was born in Ireland, in 1869, but came to this country with his parents when quite young and settled at Holyoke, Mass., where he learned to play ball. His first professional engagement was in 1887 with the Lynn Club, of the New England League. In 1888 he was engaged by the Canton Club, of the Tri-State League. He did such good work that he was re-engaged for the following season. The latter season he took part in no fewer than eighty championship games, and made such a brilliant record for himself that he attracted the attention of many managers of the major organizations, and received a number of very flattering offers, one of which was from Manager Schmelz, of the Columbus Club, of the American Association, which he finally accepted. He remained with the Columbus Club throughout the season of 1889, taking part in no fewer than seventy-six championship games, twenty-six of which he played at short stop. He did excellent work that year as an all around player, and at the close of the season his name was put upon the Columbus Club's reserve list, but late in the Fall of that year he was signed by Al. Johnson for his Cleveland team, of the Players' League. At the demise of the Players' League and the revolt of the American Association against the National Agreement, Doyle was engaged by the Cleveland Club, of the National League, and has since remained with its team. He was engaged as a catcher, but is used as a general utility player.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1889–1905)/1B	1564	6039	971	1806	26	968	516	.299	.385

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1895, 98)	81	40	40	.500

*See also* **The New York Baseball Team, 1894**

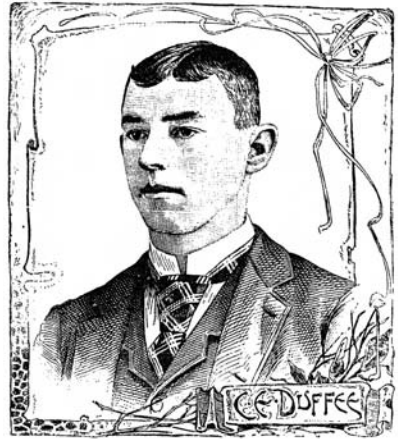
## BARNEY DREYFUSS (HOF) *March 23, 1901*

The president of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, is a unique figure in the national game. In many respects he has a remarkable career, and to a prominent degree do his characteristics of self reliance and determination to be to the front stand out in a manner that mark him as a man far above the ordinary. Those who fancy that he knows little of the playing of the game are harboring a delusion. He has not only been a wonderful success in baseball in a business sense, but he gained considerable renown at the sport as an amateur. The fortune he has made in leading commercial pursuits has enabled him to put his ideas of how a club should be run successfully in good use. President Dreyfuss was born Feb. 2, 1865, at Friedberg, Baden, Germany. He came to the United States in 1881, and proceeded to Paducah, Ky., where he started to earn his living in the humble capacity of office boy in the distilling firm of Bernheim Bros. He soon evinced an enthusiastic admiration for the national game of baseball, and before he had been here many years he organized a semi-professional team at Louisville and acted as its manager. Among the players were a number who have since gained renown on the green diamond. In 1888 the firm of Bernheim Bros removed to Louisville, and Mr. Dreyfuss ultimately became a member of the firm. Commercial pursuits did not dampen his ardor for baseball, and in 1892 he became financially interested in the Louisville Club, of the major league. About that time he was elected president of the Amateur League, of that vicinity, and made a great success of that organization as long as he continued at its head. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the Louisville Club in 1894, and became its president in 1899. In May of that year poor health compelled him to retire from active business, and since then he has devoted his entire attention to his baseball affairs. In December, 1899, he purchased an interest in the Pittsburg Club, and was subsequently elected its president. He took the crack players of the Louisville and Pittsburg teams and gave the Smoky City the greatest playing combination it had ever had, finishing second in the major league pennant race that year. None of the many complicated situations that baseball policies brought out during the past Fall and early Winter was more interesting than his fight to retain the presidency of the Pittsburg Club, which resulted in he and his friends purchasing the majority stock held by his opponents, Messrs. W. W. Kerr and Phil Auten. The deal was one of the most sensational in the history of the game, not only on account of the large amount of money required to complete it, but the bitterness shown in fighting the case in the courts. That Mr. Dreyfuss is an energetic man and one that lacks no enterprise in his makeup was shown when he gave Pittsburg a winner, something it had not had in many a year. Mr. Dreyfuss is one of the most genial of men, never resorts to deception, recognizing to the utmost true merit, is faithful in his dealings, and is a very domesticated man. He married in 1894, and has two children.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## CHARLES EDWARD DUFFEE *February 14, 1891*

C.E. Duffee, the brilliant little outfielder of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association, was born Jan. 27, 1867, at Mobile, Ala. He began his baseball career on the lots around his home. He soon developed a decided taste for the sport, and it was not long before he was connected with the leading amateur and semi-professional teams of his native city. Among them were the noted Acid Iron Earths and Mobiles. His first professional engagement began in 1887, with the Mobile Club, of the Southern League. After playing twenty-four games, most at home and New Orleans, the Mobile Club disbanded, and Birmingham was induced to put a club in its place and finish the season. Duffee went with the latter club, and ranked well up in the official averages, both as a batsman and fielder. He remained with the Birmingham Club during the following season, or until the club disbanded. The Southern League championship season commenced April 7, and came to an untimely end early in July of the same year. Duffee then went to the New Orleans Club, where he finished the season with great credit to himself. By this time he had made quite a reputation, and his services were in demand by a number of clubs of the larger organizations. The St. Louis Club, of the American Association, however, was one of the first to make him a liberal offer, which he accepted. He signed with it for the 1889 season, and took part that year in no fewer than 137 championship games, ranking second in the official fielding averages, and leading such noted outfielders as Holliday, of Cincinnati; Welch, of the Athletics; Griffin, of Baltimore, and McTamany, of Columbus. He remained with the St. Louis Club all through last season, although he had many tempting offers to join the Players' League. He is a good batsman, excellent base runner and a brilliant fielder, besides being a swift and accurate thrower, frequently assisting in putting out base runners, who attempt to run home from third base on hits to centre field.



### *January 5, 1895*

Charles Edward Duffee, once the hard hitting and brilliant little outfielder of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association, died of consumption Dec. 25, at his home at Mobile, Ala. Duffee was born Jan. 27, 1867, at Mobile, and began his baseball career on the lots around his home. He soon developed a decided taste for the sport, and it was not long before he was connected with the leading amateur and semi-professional teams of his native city. Among them were the noted Acid Iron Earths and Mobiles. His first professional engagement began in 1887, with the Mobile Club, of the Southern League. After playing twenty-four games, most at home and New Orleans, the Mobile Club disbanded, and Birmingham was induced to put a club in its place and finish the season. Duffee went with the latter club, and ranked well up in the official averages, both as a batsman and fielder. He remained with the Birmingham Club during the following season, or until the club disbanded. The Southern League championship season commenced April 7, and came to an untimely end early in July of the same year. Duffee then went to the New Orleans Club, where he finished the season with great credit to himself. By this time he had made quite a reputation, and his services were in demand by a number of clubs of the larger organizations. The St. Louis Club, of the American Association, however, was one of the first to make him a liberal offer, which he accepted. He signed with it for the season of 1889, and took part that year in no fewer than 137 championship games, ranking second in the official fielding averages, and leading such noted outfielders as Holliday, of Cincinnati; Welch, of the Athletics; Griffin, of Baltimore, and McTamany, of Columbus. He remained with the St. Louis Club until the close of the season of 1890, although he had many tempting offers to join the Players' League. In 1891 Duffee played with the Columbus Club, of the American Associa-

tion, taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-four championship games and ranked eleventh in the official batting averages of that association. He also ranked high as a fielder. In 1892 he was a member of the Washington team, of the National League and American Association, taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-nine championship games. That was his last season in major league company. That Fall he returned to his home in Mobile, and complained of not feeling well, but in the Spring of 1893 he, although not feeling as strong as in former years, decided to accept an engagement with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, as the climate down there was not so severe on his health as it had been in the Northern cities. He did good work for the Atlanta Club while connected with it, and again ranked high in the official batting averages of that league. So far as we know this was his last professional engagement. He was a good batsman, excellent base runner, and a brilliant fielder, besides being a swift and accurate thrower, frequently assisting in putting out base runners, who attempt to run home from third base on hits to centre field.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1889-93)/OF	508	1943	314	518	35	281	110	.267	.389

## HUGH DUFFY (HOF) *July 6, 1889*

We give above the portrait of Hugh Duffy, the little right fielder of the Chicago Club, who is looked upon as one of the most promising young players in the profession. Duffy was born about twenty-one years ago at River Point, R.I., and first played with amateur teams in the suburbs of Providence. His first professional engagement was with the Hartford Club, of the Eastern League, in 1886. In the Spring of 1887 Duffy was engaged to catch for the Springfield (Mass.) team, which disbanded in a few weeks, and he was signed by Manager Fessenden, now a National League umpire, who was then in charge of the Salem team, of the New England League. Duffy was tried at short stop and did very well, while his work at the bat and in base running was of the highest order, and soon brought him into prominence. The Salem Club changed hands along about July, and Duffy's release was purchased by the Lowell Club. In the seventy-eight championship games that year Duffy had a batting average of .428. In a game at Manchester, Duffy is credited with batting a ball far over the centre field fence, and making a clean home run. On the following day the Manchesters played in Lowell, and Duffy made three home runs and a three bagger off Ferson's pitching. It was this kind of work that attracted the attention of the clubs of the older organizations, and at the close of the season of 1887, there was a lively scramble for Duffy's services. The Chicago and Boston Clubs made very liberal offers, but the former signed him. He made a remarkably fine showing during his first year with the Chicago Club. In the seventy-nine championship games he took part in during the season of 1888, he made a batting average of .282, and led such noted heavy hitters as Thompson, Hines, O'Rourke, Glasscock, Denny, Carroll, Fogarty, Gore and others. His base running last year also was of the highest order. He strikes free, and hits the ball hard almost every time. He is not a giant in stature, being about 5ft. 6in. in height, but he has big, broad shoulders, and evidently possesses great strength. Although only a few years in the business, he today is one of the leading players of the profession. President Spalding, of the Chicago Club, tried to induce Duffy to accompany





his party on its tour around the world, but he was anxious to study, and therefore remained home for that purpose. Duffy promises to lead his club in batting this year.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1888–1906)/OF	1737	7042	1552	2282	106	1302	574	.324	.449

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1901–22)	1221	535	671	.444

## DANIEL EDWARD DUGDALE *July 21, 1894*

Daniel Edward Dugdale, one of the catchers of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 28, 1866, at Peoria, Ill., and began playing ball while he was attending school. He soon gained quite a local reputation, but it was not until he joined the Peoria Reds in 1884 that he gained renown. His professional career began in 1885, when he accepted



an engagement with the Hannibal (Mo.) Club, with which team he began that season. Later on he was connected with the Leavenworth and Denver teams. By this time Dugdale had gained quite a reputation as a catcher, and began to attract the attention of managers of minor league teams. In 1886, however, he signed with the Kansas City Club, of the National League. Owing to a sprained knee Dugdale took part that season in only twelve championship games with the Kansas City Club, which was not sufficient to give him a standing in the official averages of the National League. In August of that year he was released and immediately signed with the Denver Club. Having recovered the use of his knee he did good work the latter part of that season for the Denver Club. In 1887 he joined the Rochester Club, of the International Association, with which club he began that season, but he finished it with the Buffalo Club, of the same association. In 1888 Dugdale joined the Chicago Club,

of the Western Association, and took part that season with its team in seventy-two championship contests, fifty-five of which he filled the catcher's position. Dugdale's next professional engagement was with the Minneapolis Club, also of the Western Association, for the season of 1889. He took part that year in seventy-seven championship games. His excellent work led to his re-engagement for the season of 1890, when he took part in eighty-seven championship games, eighty-five of which he filled the catcher's position. Dugdale began the season of 1891 with the Minneapolis team, but finished it with the Omaha Club, of the same association. In 1892 he joined the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, but finished that season with the Fort Wayne Club, of the same association. In 1893, after playing five seasons in the Western Association circuit, Dugdale went South as a member of the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, which was then under G. H. Schmelz's management. Therefore when Manager Schmelz was engaged to handle the Washington team, Dugdale was one of the first men he signed for this season. Dugdale uses more headwork in a game than three fourths of the catchers and is always on the alert to take advantage of any misplays on the part of an opposing team. He is a fair batsman and base runner, but an AI catcher.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1886, 94)/C	50	174	23	39	0	18	8	.224	.270

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## SAMUEL M. DUNGAN *February 10, 1894*

Samuel M. Dungan, a clever outfielder of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 29, 1866, at Ferndale, Humboldt Co., Cal., and it was on the sand lots of California that he learned to play ball. It was his remarkable heavy batting that attracted the attention of the managers of the clubs of the California League. In 1890 he received a tempting offer from the Oakland Club, of the California League, and he accepted it, and ranked first in the official batting averages of the California League that year. His fame as a batter had reached the managers of minor league teams East of the Rocky Mountains, and there was quite a lively race for his services. The Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, however, secured his signature to a contract for 1891. Dungan remained with the Milwaukeees until that club disbanded, early in the Summer of that year, when he joined the Omaha Club, but finished out the season with the Kansas City Club. He gained still further renown by his excellent work, both at the bat and in the field, he ranking fourteenth in the official batting averages of the Western Association of that year, out of a field of one hundred and twenty men. At the close of the championship season of 1891, Dungan returned to the Pacific Slope, and played ball there during the Winter months. His excellent work during the season of 1891 led to his engagement with the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1892. He took part that year in one hundred and thirteen championship games, and ranked well up in the official batting averages of the National League and American Association, being only a few points behind Dahlen, who led the Chicago Club's players in batting. Dungan's fine work at the bat led to his reengagement by the Chicago Club, for the season of 1893. He took part in one hundred and seven championship contests during the past season, and again ranked high in the official batting averages of the major league. He is also a very fine fielder, and takes desperate chances to capture a fly ball, often making errors on balls that other fielders would let drop to the ground, and be called base hits. Besides, Dungan is a very clever base runner. Dungan played ball during the earlier part of the past Winter, on the Pacific Slope, but returned to his home at Chicago shortly after the holidays. He has been reserved by the Chicago Club, and the chances are that he will be seen in its team during the coming championship season.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1892–1901)/OF	382	1543	214	464	3	197	38	.301	.386

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## FRED DUNLAP *July 19, 1879*

Fred Dunlap, Second-baseman.

Fred Dunlap, whose picture is above given, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1858, and began his career as a ball-player with the Gloucester Club of Gloucester, N.J., in 1874. The following year he played short-stop for the Cregar Club of Camden, N.J., and he filled the same position with the Kleinz Club of his native city in 1876. His first professional engagement was with the Auburn Club of Auburn, N.Y., with whom he played sixty-eight games during the season of 1877, and gained quite a reputation as a second baseman. He commenced the season of 1878 with the Hornells of Hornellsville, N.Y., and on their disbandment in August of that year he was promptly secured by the newly-organized Albany Club, with whom he has since played. Although he is one of the youngest professionals in the fraternity, it would be hard to find his equal as a second-baseman, he being a sure catch, and, besides covering more ground than any player we know of, he plays with rare judgment and goes for every ball that comes anywhere near him, no matter how hot it may be, some of his catches and stops being extraordinary. He is also a very good batsman, and can go the circuit of the bases in lively style. He is a reliable, hard-working and sharp player, and his quiet, gentlemanly bearing and modest way of doing his work have made him a general favorite.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1880-91)/2B	965	3974	759	1159	41	366	85	.292	.406

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1882, 84, 85, 89)	252	145	102	.587

## JOHN DUNN *December 23, 1899*

This clever young pitcher played one of the leading roles in the major league championship melodrama, which for a climax had the Brooklyn team for the winner in the pennant race. He was born Oct. 6, 1872, at Meadville, Pa., but learned to play ball with the New Jersey Athletic Club's team at Bayonne, N.J. His professional career began in 1895, when he accepted an engagement with the Binghamton Club, of the New York State League. Notwithstanding that league had but a brief existence he made reputation enough to stand him good for the following year. He participated in about thirty championship games while with the Binghamtons, before they disbanded on July 4, of that season, filling several infield and outfield positions beside that of pitching. Some of his pitching feats were: May 23, at Amsterdam, he allowed the home team only four safe hits, Binghamton winning by 11 to 2. Again on June 6, at Amsterdam, he held the home team down to two runs. On July 1, at Binghamton, he defeated the Gloversvilles by 9 to 7, in thirteen innings. He participated

in seven games as a short stop, and in two of these he was credited with four put outs and four assists to a game. In yet another he had two put outs and six assists. In all these he did not make a fielding error. His best batting performance in any one game was three safe hits, including a triple and a double bagger. In 1896 he was a member of the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, and that year he participated in twenty-seven championship contests as a pitcher, fifteen of which resulted in victories, eleven in defeats and one ended in a tie. He made some remarkably clever pitching performances that campaign. On May 22, at Toronto, he allowed the Springfields only one safe hit, Toronto winning by 22 to 0. On July 22, while the Torontos were located at Albany, and known by the name of the Albanys, the latter, with Dunn pitching, contended with the Scranton team for eleven innings without reaching a result, when the game was called on account of darkness, each team having two runs to its credit. Aug. 29, at Toronto, he allowed Syracuse four safe hits, while Toronto won by 2 to 0. His excellent work that year in the pitcher's position was of sufficient endorsement to get him a berth with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1897, and that year he participated in thirty-four championship games, twenty-three of which he put in on the rubber in the centre of the diamond. In the other games he was used as a utility infielder. He continued with the Brooklyns throughout the season of 1898, participating in forty-five championship games that year, in twenty-seven of which he filled the pitcher's position. By this time he showed such marked improvement in his work generally that it was deemed in the best interests of the club to retain him, after the amalgamation of the Baltimore and Brooklyn Clubs, with the one that represented the City of Churches during the campaign of 1899, and he fully demonstrated that the club officials made no mistake when they decided on that course. During the past season he participated in thirty-nine championship contests and greatly aided the Brooklyns in carrying off the pennant. He has fine command of the ball, has a good assortment of puzzling curves, and uses excellent judgment in serving them up to the different batsmen. He is also one of those very handy men who can be utilized on the infield or in the outfield to good advantage.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1897-1904)/3B,P	490	1622	197	397	1	164	55	.245	.292
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1897-1902, 04)	142	64	59	.520	1077	1217	334	171	4.11

## JAMES DURYEA *December 28, 1889*

James N. Duryea, whose portrait is above given, is a prominent professional pitcher, filling that position last season with the Cincinnati Club. He was born Sept. 7, 1862, in Osage, Iowa, and first played with amateur teams of his native place. His professional career commenced in 1886, when he pitched for the club representing St. Paul, Minn., in the Northwestern League. Duryea pitched three successive seasons for the St. Paul Club, holding a high rank each year in the official averages. His most notable pitching performance in a championship contest was the retiring of the Eau Claire team for a solitary safe hit in nine innings May 31, 1886. Last season he was engaged by the Cincinnati Club, and again did good work in the box, having held the Baltimores down twice, and the St. Louis once to two safe hits



in a championship contest. His effective pitching also helped the Cincinnati to a victory over the St. Louis in the first of the two games played, Oct. 15, and thus prevented the latter team from a possible chance of winning the championship of the American Association last season.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1889-93)/P	144	428	66	86	1	37	17	.201	.262
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1889-93)	143	59	67	.468	1088	1101	349	416	3.45

FRANK DWYER *July 16, 1892*

Frank Dwyer, whose portrait is above given, is a well known professional pitcher, now with the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born March 26, 1868, at Lee, Mass., and first played ball while a student at Hobart College, at Geneva, N.Y. He pitched for Hobart College in 1886 and 1887, when that team won the championship of the New York State College Association. His professional career commenced in 1887, when he pitched in forty-six championship games for the La Crosse (Wis.) Club, of the Northwestern League. He pitched in 1888 for the club representing Chicago, in the Western Association, and made such an excellent record in the box that Anson engaged him for the National League club, of Chicago, with which he finished the season, winning four out of the five championship games he took part in. Dwyer pitched in fine form for the Chicago Club in 1889, and, at the close of the season, held a high position in the official pitching averages of the National League. In 1890, Dwyer was one of the pitchers of the Chicago Club, of the Players' League, but he did not have many opportunities to show his skill, King and Baldwin doing nearly all the pitching. Dwyer commenced the season of 1891 with the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, and, on its disbandment, transferred his services to the Milwaukee Club, its successor in that association. He pitched for the St. Louis Browns this season until about the middle of June, when, being released, he was at once engaged by the Cincinnati Club, Captain Comiskey knowing well his value in the box. He unites speed with good command of the ball, and uses plenty of headwork in his pitching.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1888-99)/P	394	1252	178	287	5	136	16	.229	.297
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
12 (1888-99)	365	176	152	.537	2810	3301	764	563	3.85

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1902)	137	52	83	.385

## JOSEPH B. DWYER *January 29, 1898*

Joseph B. Dwyer, who was for a time during last season connected with Manager John C. Chapman's Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, is a young Brooklyn player of much promise. He was born Nov. 30, 1875, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and began playing at an early age at his native place, which offers every opportunity to the youths of that borough to indulge in this out of door sport. Before knocking for admission to the professional ranks, he played with some of the best amateur and semi-professional teams in and around Greater New York, notably the Columbias, the Alerts, the Athletics and the crack Gothams, of New York City. While connected with the latter, in a game against the Williamsburg Athletic Club, he was credited with accepting all of ten chances behind the bat. In the same game he made three safe hits, including two home runs. It was his clever work with these clubs that attracted the attention of Manager Chapman,



and the latter engaged him as a catcher of his Meriden team, this being his first regular professional engagement. While with the Meridens he proved to be a very valuable all around player. In fact, he was considered by Manager Chapman as one of the best utility men in the Connecticut State League. His batting average had reached nearly the .300 per cent mark, when, by an unfortunate accident, he was forced to retire. In a game against the Torringtons, at Torrington, he was credited with accepting all of twelve chances at short field, and making two safe hits, including a double bagger. He is plucky in facing all kinds of pitching, and the swiftest and wildest of young pitchers are handled with the greatest apparent ease. He is steady and reliable, and should make a good man for any minor league team. He is young, and has a bright professional future before him.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## WILLIAM EAGAN *May 28, 1898*

William Eagan, who was the innocent cause of so much diplomatic correspondence last Spring, between the Pittsburg and Brooklyn Clubs, of the National League and American Association, and the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, and whose case had to finally come before the National Board of Arbitration for adjustment, the decision sending him to the Pittsburg Club, is no novice at the game. He was born June 1, 1869, at Camden, N.J., but took his initiatory degree in the national game at the Harrisburg, Pa., encampment, and started out in his career with the professional team that represented the Keystone Capital in the Pennsylvania State League, in 1889, when he was still in his minority. He continued with the Harrisburgs throughout the season of 1890, when they were a member of the Central Inter-State League, and that season they finished second in the race for the pennant in that organization, he participating in sixty-two championship contests, and ranking high as a batsman, with a percentage of .322. In 1891 the last year of the American Association, when President Von der Ahe was trying to gather together another pennant winning aggregation under Comiskey's management, his old champion team having been depleted the year before by the Brotherhood clubs of the Players' League, Eagan was selected to fill the gap at second base, but after play-

ing seventy-eight championship games he was released. It is said that he was a little too aggressive in his ways to suit the genial Chris. In 1892 Eagan was engaged to play second base for the professional team that represented Albany in the Eastern League, and participated in ninety-seven championship games that year. He remained with the Albany throughout the season of 1893, participating that year in one hundred and fifteen championship contests, ranking high both as a batsman and a fielder. In 1894 he was signed by the Syracuse Club, also of the Eastern League, and he remained with its team throughout that season, as well as those of 1895, 1896 and 1897. A few years ago he was given a trial by the Chicago Club, and while he played only a few games he impressed the local enthusiasts as being a corking good man, and there was much surprise expressed when it was announced that he had been released. Back he went to the Syracuse Club, and remained as a minor leaguer until he was assigned to the Pittsburg Club, by the National Board of Arbitration, making his third advent into the major organizations; and it is quite likely that he will succeed in displacing Padden, unless the latter comes off his high horse and returns to the team at once, even then Eagan may be a fixture at second base, Padden having deserted the club on account of a fine being imposed on him. It is said that Eagan's fearlessness in facing pitched balls is second only to that of the late Curtis Welch. Fear was unknown to Welch, and Eagan simply follows on his trail. During the last three years with the Syracuse team, Eagan was credited with some remarkably clever fielding feats at second base. During the season of 1895 he was credited with accepting all of the thirteen chances of three different occasions; three times all of twelve chances, seven times eleven chances, five times ten chances, nine times nine chances, twelve times eight chances, and fourteen times seven chances. His best batting performance that season in any one game was four safe hits, while six times he was credited with three safe hits to a game. In 1896 he made some far better fielding performances than he had done during the preceding year. He was once credited with accepting all of fifteen chances, three times twelve chances, three times eleven chances, five times ten chances, five times nine chances, six times eight chances, and eleven times seven chances to a game. In eight games, from May 15 to 23, inclusive, he accepted all of seventy chances, and in three games played on Sept. 7, he accepted all of eighteen chances. His batting was very light, he making three safe hits to a game only twice during the season. During the season of 1897 he showed a marked improvement in his batting. Once that year he made four safe hits, including a double bagger in one game, and ten times he was credited with making three safe hits to a game. In thirteen games, from May 24 to June 11, inclusive, he accepted all of eighty-eight chances. His work thus far this season with Pittsburg has been very satisfactory.



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#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1891, 93, 98)/2B	108	382	66	90	4	50	26	.236	.338

## HOWARD J. EARL *April 9, 1898*

Howard J. Earl, who helped Manager Buckenberger's Syracuse team to win the Eastern League championship last season, is a veteran of the diamond, and during the vicissitudes of his baseball career has been connected with clubs from Maine to California, has made friends wherever he went,

and has reciprocated the kindly feelings toward him by honest, hard work. He was born Feb. 25, 1867, at Palmyra, N.Y., but learned to play ball at Natick, Mass. In 1884 he caught and played third base for the Natick High School Club, and there developed into a powerful batsman. In 1885 he caught for the Cochituate, and had a record of .264 in batting and .857 in fielding. He began the season of 1886 with the Hudson, Mass., Club, and finished it with the Bangor, Me., team, as a catcher. In 1887 he was with the Lawrence team, of the New England League, participating in thirty-five championship games, in twenty of which he filled the catcher's position, and the rest of the games he filled in any position, as he could play anywhere, either on the infield or outfield, except pitch. In 1888 he was with the Salem Club, also of the New England League, participating that season in forty-five championship contests and ranking high as a batsman. He played first base in thirty of the forty-five games that year. In 1889 he was engaged by the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, he participating in twenty-eight games, and ranking first in batting, according to the official averages of that organization. He was reserved by the Milwaukee Club for the season of 1890, but when the Brotherhood revolt came his release was obtained by the Chicago Club, of the National League. He participated in ninety-two championship contests that season, filling various positions on the team. In 1891 he drifted back into the Western League, and that season he was connected with the Minneapolis and Milwaukee teams, of that organization, participating in eighty-four championship games with the two clubs, and ranking well up among the leaders in the official batting averages. He was re-engaged by the Milwaukee Club for the season of 1892, participating in forty-seven championship games. The Western League championship season was divided up into two sections that year. The first was finished with flying colors, but just after the clubs had launched off into their second section they struck a snag and floundered before relief could come to their aid. In 1893 Earl migrated to the Pacific slope, and became a member of the Oakland Club, of the California League, making a great reputation as a heavy hitter, leading the league in batting, with a percentage of .388. While in California he met with quite an accident, which might have proven costly to him. Early in November he was out quail hunting with Charley Irwin, Clarke Griffin, Jimmy Callopy, R.S. Adams and others. Mr. Adams sighted a flock of birds and emptied the contents of his gun at them. Earl, at the time, was concealed behind some bushes awaiting a shot, his position being between Adams and the quail, and he was struck on one side of the face by many of the leaden pellets, while others entered his arm and side. When placed under medical treatment it was ascertained that he was badly peppered with No. 8 shot in the ear, cheek, mouth and arm. Fortunately his eyes escaped injury. In all he received twenty-three shots, and but for the distance might have been seriously wounded. Only five of the missiles could be extracted. In 1894 we again find him with the Western League. On this occasion he cast his fortunes with the Detroit Club. That year he participated in ninety-six championship contests, in eighty-one of which he played as first baseman, and in the other fifteen he played in the outfield, leading in the latter with a percentage of 1.000. In 1895 he tried the Eastern League, and has been so well treated that he has since remained with that organization. That year he was a member of the Wilkesbarre Club, and participated in one hundred and nine championship contests, ranking twenty-fifth in a field of one hundred and thirteen batsmen. He was re-engaged by the Wilkesbarre Club for the season of 1896, participating that year in ninety-three championship games. Last year he was with the Syracuse team, and participated in one hundred and twelve championship contests, helping the latter to win the Eastern League pennant. He led the Eastern League first basemen in the official fielding averages.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1890–91)/OF,2B	123	513	78	127	8	68	20	.248	.343

## WILLIAM M. EARLE *July 23, 1892*

William M. Earle, whose portrait is above given, is one of the many prominent professionals who hail from Philadelphia. He was born in that city on Nov. 10, 1867, and gained his first experience on the ball field while catching for amateur clubs, the most notable being the Somerset, with which he played in 1885. He handled the very swift delivery of Brynan in fifty-one games that year in such a creditable manner that he averaged nine put outs and four assists to a game. Earle's first professional engagement was with the Nashville Club in 1886, when he did fine work behind the bat and ranked first of the catchers in the official fielding averages of the Southern League. In 1887 he caught for the Duluth Club, of the Northwestern League, being behind the bat in seventy-two of its championship games. His next engagement was with the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, in 1888, when he caught in fifty-six championship games and his clever work led to his engagement at the close of the season by A.G. Spalding, who was then



organizing a combination to tour around the world. Earle caught the swift pitching of Crane and Healy for the All America team, captained by John M. Ward, which, in combination with the Chicago Club's team, made a tour around the world in 1888–89. During this trip, one of the longest and most memorable in the annals of baseball, the two teams played in all fifty three games, of which the All Americas were credited with twenty-eight victories, this creditable result being in a measure due to the very clever manner in which Earle handled the swift delivery of Healy and Crane. In 1889 Earle caught for the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, his release having been purchased from the St. Paul Club. Like a majority of the men who made that memorable trip around the world, he did not show up as well as usual during the following season. Having hurt his hand, Earle was released by the Cincinnati Club, and his next engagement was with the St. Louis Browns in 1890. Earle made a remarkable record for continuous service in 1891, when he caught in no fewer than one hundred and nineteen consecutive championship games for the Sioux City Club, besides being behind the bat in twenty-six exhibition contests. He caught in his best form in 1891, and ranked high in the official fielding averages of the Western Association at the close of that season. At the commencement of the present season Earle was engaged as one of the catchers of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association. That team, however, having too many catchers, he was released before he had a fair opportunity to show his ability, and he then accepted an engagement with the Seattle Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, and has since caught in a majority of its games, making another great record for continuous service behind the bat. He is a clever catcher, handling with ease the swiftest and wildest pitching, and throwing accurately to bases. As an outfielder he has shown up well in the few games when he was spared behind the bat. He is also a timely and reliable hitter and a fleet base runner, this in conjunction with his clever catching, making him a valuable acquisition to any professional team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1889–94)/C,OF	142	465	102	133	6	74	41	.286	.419

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**HARRY EASTERDAY** *November 23, 1889*

Harry Easterday, the short stop of the Columbus Club, was born Sept. 16, 1864, in Philadelphia. He first made a record for himself by his brilliant work with amateur teams of his native city. His first professional engagement was in 1884, with the Keystone Club of Philadelphia, a member of the Union Association. The following season he went South and played with the Augusta team of the Southern League. In 1886 he played short stop for the Bridgeport (Ct.) Club of the Eastern League, and accepted more chances than anyone in that position. His fine work that season attracted the attention of a number of managers of minor league teams, but he accepted the offer made by Manager Chapman of the Buffalo Club, a member of the International Association. He remained with the Buffalos until the latter part of the season of 1887, when his release was obtained by the Louisville Club. When the Kansas City Club was formed to take the place of the Metropolitans of this city, Easterday was one of the players assigned to the new team, and remained with it throughout the season of 1888, and he again distinguished himself as a short stop. During the past season he played with the Columbus team, it being the new club formed last Winter to take Cleveland's place, when the latter resigned its membership in the American Association to join the National League. Easterday is a very brilliant player, his work at short stop being of the highest order. He is a fair batter only, but his fine fielding more than offsets any deficiency he may have in batting. He has done excellent work for the Columbus team during the past season, and is well up among the leaders in his position.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

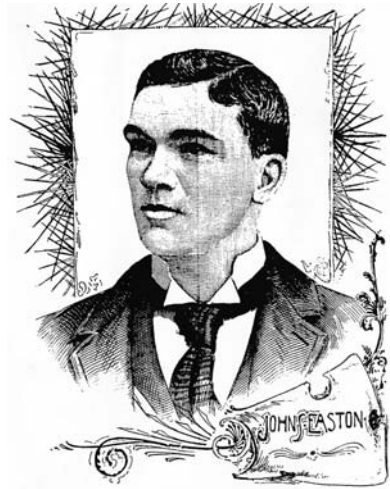
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1884, 88–90)/SS	322	1129	141	203	9	92	43	.180	.251

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**JOHN S. EASTON** *July 25, 1891*

We give above the portrait of John S. Easton, one of the pitchers of the Columbus Club, of the American Association. He was born Feb. 28, 1867, at Bridgeport, O., and first played with amateur clubs of Wheeling, W.Va. His professional career commenced in 1886, when he pitched for the Maple Leaf team, of Guelph, Ont. In 1887 Easton pitched for the Zanesville, Wheeling and Sandusky Clubs, of the Ohio State League, continuing with the last named club in 1888, when it was a member of the Tri-State League. Easton's next engagement was with the Springfield (O.) Club, also of the Tri-State League, with which he remained during 1889, when he first attained prominence as a

pitcher. In 1890 he pitched for the Columbus Club, of the American Association, and he is now playing with that team. He ranked high in the official averages last season, when he was tied with Stratton for seventh place out of the thirty-four players who then occupied the pitcher's position. This season he has performed good work in the box, his most noteworthy performance being on April 18, when he held the Cincinnati down to four scattering hits. He fields well in his position, and he also is a very promising young pitcher.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1889-92, 94)/P,OF	86	238	31	42	0	20	15	.176	.223
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1889-92, 94)	76	26	29	.473	522	498	262	246	4.12

CHARLES H. EBBETS *April 16, 1892*

We present to our readers this week the portrait of Charles H. Ebbets, the well known and popular secretary of the Brooklyn Club, whose face is as familiar to the patrons of the ball games in the City of Churches as is that of the most noted professional player. He was born Oct. 29, 1858, in New York City, and when the Brooklyn Club was organized in the Spring of 1883, Mr. Ebbets was the first person engaged in a clerical capacity, and he has ever since proven of valuable assistance to that organization.



Besides attending to the private affairs of the club, it often becomes necessary for Mr. Ebbets to travel with the Brooklyn team in the capacity of business manager, and on these occasions he displayed rare good judgment in all of his transactions, and fully demonstrated his ability to fill the position. His aversion, however, to accepting the place, and his general usefulness in other respects, caused the club officials to decide to retain him at his clerical duties. It was not so much on account of the efficient work he did for his club that brought him into prominence, as it was his marked ability for making schedules of championship games. The knotty questions were generally unraveled by him at the schedule meetings, when the members of the committee would present as many schedules as there were members. Thus it was that he first gained renown as an expert of superiority in the particular line of mathematics involved in the preparation of a schedule. First the American Association, and afterwards the National League, passed resolutions thanking him for his ability in drafting schedules. His work

last year was a revelation to the officials of several of the clubs of the National League. His schedule was presented at the regular Spring meeting and was adopted without a single change. He had a good reason for every date assigned from the opening to the closing of the season. The few objections offered were met with convincing arguments, and the protestors soon acknowledged the justice of the dates they had objected to. At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to Charles H. Ebbets, and a resolution made to preserve the papers presented by him and ordering that future National League schedules be made on the general plan laid down by him. He has reduced the task of making a schedule down to a science. The work in his hands is so systematized that no detail is overlooked, and the entire document is well balanced in every particular when completed. The work was comparatively easy, he says, when there were only eight clubs to arrange for. This year he had twelve clubs, one hundred and fifty instead of one hundred and forty games, two seasons instead of one, and a certain number of games to keep in mind. His plan of procedure in making up a schedule is instructive as well as interesting. He tries to treat all the clubs alike in the matter of opening dates. If possible, he so arranges that each club will have the benefit of playing an opening game away from home. The exact assignments are governed by geographical conditions and the schedules of previous years. After that has been arranged he works out a skeleton dividing the season into as many parts as there are series to be played. This involves the greatest amount of labor of the whole task. So many elements have to be considered that it is most difficult to adjust the several trips each club has to make. When the skeleton is ready, Mr. Ebbets begins to fill in with the individual dates, taking care to bring each club around to each other point in as regular order as possible. Another point that carries much weight with him in the arrangement of dates is the question of mileage. It is always his object to equalize the time and expense of traveling. When it comes to making holiday assignments, he tries to meet all reasonable requests, and in this way the choice dates are dealt out impartially. "The new twelve club league's schedule for 1892," said Charles H. Ebbets recently, "was the most intricate I ever undertook. It was entirely different from any that has gone before and I had practically nothing to be guided by. The twelve club schedule of 1884 was of no use whatever to me. That was for a smaller number of games and was made for one straight season." Just how well he did his work was shown when the National League and American Association adopted his schedule of games without so much as altering a solitary figure. Besides his great interest in the national game, Charles H. Ebbets is also equally well known in athletic and bowling circles. It was mostly through his energetic work that the Nassau Athletic Club was organized and maintained for several years with headquarters at Washington Park, Brooklyn. He has also gained renown as a maker of score cards for baseball games and bowling clubs, he being quite an expert player and an authority in matters pertaining to bowling. He is now making schedules for various minor professional associations.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1898)	110	38	68	.358

## CHARLES M. EDEN *September 20, 1884*

Charles M. Eden, whose portrait is here given, was born Jan. 18, 1855, in Lexington, Ky. He first played in 1875 with the Capital City Club — an amateur organization — of Indianapolis, Ind., and the following season found him a member of the professional team then representing that city. Eden played two months with the Minneapolis Club in 1877, and during the remainder of that season was connected with the Chicagos. In 1878 and 1879 he was with the Cleveland Club, attaining an excellent reputation as an outfielder and batsman during the club's first season in the National League. He was with the Dubuque Club in 1880 until it disbanded, and then accepted a position as

conductor on a leading railroad of the West, which he retained up to the commencement of last season, when he obtained leave of absence and joined the Grand Rapids Club. Eden remained with the Grand Rapids Club until its disbandment on Aug. 9 last, when he was induced to join the Alleghenys, with which club he is at present. The subject of our sketch ranks as one of the heaviest hitters in the profession, having led the Northwestern League in batting last season. One of the many batting feats credited to him in 1883 was the making of a home-run that enabled the Grand Rapids Club to defeat the Indianapolis in a twelve-inning game. Eden is also very clever in the outfield, marking his first appearance with the Alleghenys Aug. 25, by an astonishing running catch, he turning a complete somersault, but retaining his hold of the ball.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1877-85)/OF	226	935	118	244	4	77	0	.261	.372
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1884-85)	6	1	3	.250	28	34	6	8	5.53

## JOHN J. EGAN *February 23, 1895*

John J. Egan, the promising young pitcher of the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, was born July 9, 1871, at Philadelphia, Pa., and, like many of the great players of the past who were born in that city, had to make a reputation in his adopted profession in some other city. Philadelphia has furnished probably more noted ball players than any other city in the country, and yet has developed few for its own major league team. The old Athletic Club brought out more local players than any other club that has represented the Quaker City in any league or association. Egan learned to play ball while attending the Shortlidge Academy, at Media, Pa., and shortly afterwards was installed as the regular catcher of the Media team. His professional career began in the Spring of 1893, when he joined the Danville Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. He remained with the latter team until July 7, of that year, when it disbanded, and he finished the season with the Camden (N.J.) Club. It was while connected with the Danville Club that he, like Meekin, of the New Yorks, and a few others, by mere chance became a pitcher. The club was in a tight place on account of a scarcity of pitchers, and, rather than disappoint the spectators and his employers, Egan went in and pitched out the game. Being naturally a swift and accurate thrower he soon developed into quite a pitcher, and has since made that his forte in a professional way. His excellent work in the pitcher's position while with the Camden team attracted the attention of Manager Schmelz,



of the Washington Club, who is a great believer in young players and who is always on the look out for them, and he engaged him for the Washington team for the season of 1894, but when the season opened the Washingtons had a larger force of men on hand than the club could afford to carry throughout the year, and Manager Schmelz gave Manager Murray, of the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, the privilege of selecting an infielder and pitcher from the lot. Egan was released by the Washington Club on May 5, 1894, having taken part in five innings only, of a championship contest, and what proved Washington's loss has been Providence's gain. It proved a good thing for Egan, for he was given ample opportunity to show what he could do in the pitcher's position during the past season, winning twenty-seven out of thirty-three games for Providence and greatly aiding that team in winning the championship of the Eastern League. Egan's control of the ball when working regularly is admirable. He has the ability to curve the sphere in a puzzling way, and at all times is calm, collected and calculating. He is popular in that team, especially so perhaps, because he never seems to notice any misplays by other members of the team, which at critical times might cost the loss of a game, but he coolly goes on pitching as if nothing had happened, and this in a large measure is the source of his success. Egan is credited with a number of fine pitching performances. The most noteworthy of these was while with the Camden (N.J.) team, when he prevented the Atlantic City nine from making more than four scattering safe hits and only one run off him in a game played Aug. 22, 1893, at Atlantic City, N.J. On May 12, 1894, at Syracuse, N.Y., Egan prevented the Syracuse team from making more than three safe hits, off which they scored only two runs. Then on June 4, at Providence, R.I., the Springfields made only four safe hits off Egan, the Providence team then winning by a score of 1 to 0. He stands 5ft. 11in. in height and weighs 168 pounds.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1894)/P	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	.000	.000
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1894)	1	0	0	n/a	5	8	2	2	10.80

## JOHN J. EGAN *August 21, 1897*



John J. Egan, the clever young pitcher of the Detroit Club, of the Western League, was born July 10, 1873, at St. Louis, Mo., and it was on the open lots of that city that he gained his first lessons in "How to play the national game." He was at one time or another connected with the Daly Brothers, Home Comforts and St. Louis Amateurs. During the seasons of 1893 and 1894 he played with the Murphyboro team, of the Southern Illinois League. While with that team he prevented the J.L. Hudsons, then the amateur champions of St. Louis, from making a solitary safe hit or a run off his delivery. He made such a fine showing while connected with the Murphyboros that he received his first regular professional engagement with the Omaha Club, of the Western Association, in 1895, remaining with the team when it was transferred to Denver, and when the latter club disbanded late in that season, it left the players free to sign where they pleased. During the season of 1895 he participated

in thirty-one championship contests with the two clubs, and on July 5, that year, at Lincoln, Neb., he held the home team down to two safe hits, the Omahas winning by 12 to 0. In 1896 he accepted an engagement with the Detroit Club, of the Western League, and soon demonstrated that he was able to hold his own in that company. Although accorded only moderate support by a weakened team for nearly half the season by accidents to its players, Egan won a greater part of the thirty-six championship games that he participated in. He was re-engaged for this season, and has been doing some good work for the Detroits. About his best pitching feat thus far was the shutting out of the Minneapolis team without a run on May 31, at Detroit, although they made eight safe hits off his delivery.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## DAVID EGGLER *February 10, 1883*

David Egger, who for twelve successive seasons ranked as the best outfielder in the profession, was born about thirty-three years ago in Brooklyn, N.Y. His ball-playing career commenced in 1867



as the catcher of a junior club of his native city. The following season found him playing centre-field for the old Eckford Club, and he represented that then prominent organization in the three games in 1868 between picked nines of Brooklyn and New York, twice playing in the centre-fielder's position and the other times guarding first base, in the absence of Joe Start. In two of these games Egger took a long lead in batting, making four singles on one occasion, and six successive base hits, including a home-run and two double-baggers, in the deciding contest. Egger joined the Mutual Club of this city in 1869, opening as short-stop, but being shifted to centre-field during the latter part of that season. He remained with the Mutu-als for five successive seasons, earning an extended reputation as a wonderfully clever outfielder and base-runner. He also held a high position each year in batting, having led the club-averages in that respect in 1870 and 1873, and standing second in 1872. His services were secured by the

Philadelphia Club in 1874. He remained one season with the Philadelphias, and was then induced to accept an engagement with the Athletic Club — the rival professional organization of the Quaker City — receiving, it is said, the highest salary ever paid to an outfielder. Egger was unfortunately laid up by sickness during the early part of the season of 1875, and he consequently failed to be the anticipated great accession to the playing strength of the Athletics. He remained with the Athletics until July, 1877, when he joined the Chicagos, and strengthened the league champions by his fine playing at centre-field. The doing away with the fair-foul hit in 1877, however, materially weakened Egger's batting, and he has never since held the same high position in handling the ash. His last professional engagement was with the Buffalo Club, with which he played as centre-fielder during the season of 1878 and 1879. He purposes, however, re-entering the professional arena, having been engaged by the new Baltimore Club for 1883, and promises to at least equal his previous brilliant record as one of the best outfielders and most earnest and hard-working professionals of the day.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1871–85)/OF	576	2546	491	698	0	242	47	.274	.332

## PHILIP H. EHRET *April 25, 1896*

Philip H. Ehret a few months ago figured in a deal whereby he and Peitz were exchanged by the St. Louis Club for Latham, Murphy, McFarland and Tom Parrott, of the Cincinnati, and it is yet to be seen as to which club got the better of the transaction. Ehret was born Aug. 31, 1868, at Louisville, Ky., and as a boy played on the commons around his native place as a member of different amateur nines. Like many other noted ball players, he was obliged to go away from home to get recognition, and in 1886 he accepted his first professional engagement with the Evansville (Ind.) Club. In the Winter of 1886 he joined the El Paso Club, of Texas. In 1887 he became a member of the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, but when that club disbanded during the season he joined the Denvers, of the same league, and finished the season with the latter. In 1888 he pitched for the Austin team, of the Texas League, and accomplished great work for that club, holding the teams of the major leagues down to a few hits when they visited that city to play exhibition games during the preliminary season. When the Texas League disbanded, on July 9 of that year, Ehret joined the Kansas City Club, of the American Association, but in August following Manager Davidson, of the Louisville team, of the same association, purchased his release. He remained with the Louisvilles until the close of the season of 1890. In 1889 he took part in sixty-seven championship games, in forty-seven of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and the other twenty games he played in the outfield. During the season of 1890 he took part in forty-two championship contests, in all of which he occupied the pitcher's position. In 1891 he began the season with the Lincoln Club, of the Western Association, and finished it with the Sioux City team, of the same organization, taking part that year in twenty-five championship games. In 1892 he was signed by the management of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, and remained with its team for three seasons. During the first season he took part in thirty-five championship games, and ranked high as a batsman, according to the official averages of the major league. In 1893 he played in thirty-six championship contests, and in 1894 he took part in forty-one. During the following Winter he, with a moneyed consideration, was exchanged for Hawley, of the St. Louis Club, Ehret taking part with the latter in the season of 1895 in thirty-one championship contests, doing well until he injured his finger in trying to stop a hot line ball, and thereafter he became an easy victim to the major league batsmen. This year he starts off under the most encouraging auspices, having the club officials and the local press with him, and he will be given every opportunity to demonstrate his ability to hold his own in fast company. He is thoroughly acquainted with the strong and weak points of the major league batsmen, and if his pitching arm is still able to fool them as of yore, when at his best, he will have no cause to worry about his position on the Cincinnati team, for he could hardly have found better or easier management to get along with than is in charge of that club.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1888-98)/P	397	1265	117	274	4	140	15	.217	.269
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1888-98)	362	139	167	.454	2754	3172	841	848	4.02

## W. FRED. ELY    *November 30, 1895*

W. F. Ely, the noted short stop of the St. Louis team, of the National League and American Association, was born June 7, 1865, at Girard, Pa. His professional career may be said to have commenced in 1885, when he was the star pitcher of the Meadville Club, of the Iron and Oil League. The Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo teams, of the National League, played exhibition games at Meadville that Summer, and it was while pitching against the latter that Ely made what afterward proved to be his reputation as a ball player. In this game, had it not been for an inglorious muff of a thrown ball by the first baseman, Ely would have landed his club a victor, for by this error and a subsequent wild throw two Buffalo players crossed the plate with runs, one of which proved the winning run. The Buffalos made only seven safe hits off Ely, and those were well scattered throughout the nine innings. That evening Ely was engaged by the Buffalo Club, and later pitched his first game for it against the Detroits, who, in six innings, pounded out nineteen safe hits for a total of twenty-four bases. Ely was then released, and he finished the season with the Meadvilles. In 1886 Ely was engaged by the Louisville Club, of the American Association, but did not make a very enviable record in the few games he figured in as a pitcher. In 1887 he joined the Binghamton Club, of the International Association, taking part that season in eighty-four championship contests, filling various positions, chiefly that of second base. In 1888 he was engaged by the Syracuse Club, which was also a member of the International Association, taking part that season in one hundred and twelve games, in all except two of which he played in the outfield. He was re-engaged by the Syracuse Club for the season of 1889, taking part that year in one hundred and seven championship contests, again playing in the outfield in all except four games. During the Winter of 1889-90 the Syracuse Club became a member of the American Association, and Ely remained with its team, taking part that year in one hundred and eighteen games, filling various positions on the team, in thirty-



three of which he played short stop and ranked first according to the official fielding averages of that organization. In 1891, after taking part in ninety-three championship games with the Duluth Club, of the Western Association, his release was obtained by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, with which team he finished the season. In 1892 the Brooklyn Club signed Corcoran, and Ely was allowed to join the Toledo Club, of the Western League, and remained with its team until that league disbanded. That year he took part in forty championship games as a short stop, and ranked second in the official averages of the Western League, with a percentage of .900. In 1893 he was engaged by the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association. His excellent work during that season led to his re-engagement for the season of 1894, he taking part during that year in one hundred and twenty-seven championship contests, and he made such rapid strides in his position that he was placed

in the front rank of short stops. During the past season he took part in one hundred and eighteen championship games as short stop for the St. Louis Club, and tied Corcoran, of the Brooklyn, for second place in the official fielding averages of the major league.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1884–1902)/SS	1341	5159	655	1331	24	656	164	.258	.327
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1884, 86, 90, 94)	9	0	5	.000	52	77	34	32	6.75

## ROBERT D. EMSLIE *September 19, 1896*

Few men are better known in baseball circles than Robert D. Emslie, one of the official umpires of the National League and American Association, who is generally perfectly cool and calm in the performance of his duties, and pretty nearly always correct in his decisions, and, therefore, is seldom the butt of the merciless joke writer's wrath, or the spite of the disgruntled crank, or the small boy. There are times, however, when even Emslie has failed to please a home crowd. Emslie has been connected with the game for a number of years, having been a professional pitcher prior to his becoming an umpire. He was born Jan. 27, 1861, at Guelph, Ont. His first professional engagement was with the Camden (N.J.) Club, in 1882. He was re-engaged by that club for the season of 1883, when it was a member of the Inter-State Association, and remained with its team until it was disbanded in August of that year, when he finished the season with the Baltimore Club, of the American Association. He remained with the Baltimores throughout the season of 1884 and part of 1885, finishing the latter with the Athletics, of Philadelphia, of the same association.



In 1886 he was with the Toronto team, of the International Association. In 1887 he joined the Savannah Club, of the Southern League, and remained with it until June 1, when he retired from the diamond as a player, and returned to his home. He was shortly afterwards offered a position as an umpire in the International League, which he accepted on July 1, of that year, and remained with that league throughout that season, as well as those of 1888 and 1889. In 1890 he was with the American Association, and in 1891 he was engaged by the Western League, and remained there until August of that year, when he came into the National League and finished the season. He has ever since remained on the umpire staff of the major league. His career as an umpire has been a brilliant one. He has a clear voice, and is quick in making his decisions. His long service in the major league is the best evidence that he has attended to his duties in an honest and fearless manner. He said, in recently speaking about his career as an umpire: "I have stood a great deal from the players, season after season, because I did not care to deprive any of them of any part of their salary, but patience ceases to be a virtue at times, for some of them have taken advantage of my leniency, and become so very abusive that I have been obliged to protect myself, as well as the best interests of the game. There are some players who think that an umpire is only on the field to be held up to the ridicule of the crowd, and they lose no opportunity of showing this. They will kick over everything, with no conceivable idea of what they are kicking about, only they have a notion that they must do some-

thing to cover up other shortcomings. Of course objections will be made as long as the game is played, if the players think they are getting the short end of any decision; and I will listen to a reasonable argument, but I will not stand senseless kicking or abusive and profane language from anyone. It is always hard to please a home crowd, especially if the score is close; but I always try to make my decisions to the best of my ability, without showing any favoritism." Probably Emslie's best year as a pitcher was in 1884, while connected with the Baltimore Club, for that season he was credited with a number of pitching performances. On April 7, of that year, in Baltimore, he held the Buffalo team, of the National League, down to three safe hits; and although the Baltimores made five safe hits off Galvin, the Buffalos won by 1 to 0. On May 23, at Baltimore, he allowed the Brooklyns four safe hits, the Baltimores winning by 3 to 0. On May 29, at Baltimore, he prevented the Cincinnati from making more than two safe hits, the Baltimores winning by 2 to 0. On June 4, at Baltimore, the Toledos made only three safe hits, the Baltimores winning by 8 to 0. On June 5 he again held the Toledos down to three safe hits, the Baltimores winning by 4 to 1. On June 12, at Baltimore, the Louisvilles made five safe hits in thirteen innings, the game ending in a draw — 4 to 4. On June 18, at Baltimore, the St. Louis Browns made only three safe hits, the Baltimores winning by 6 to 1. On July 10, at Louisville, the home team made ten safe hits in fifteen innings, and won by 5 to 4. On Aug. 30, at Richmond, Va., the home team made only four safe hits, the Baltimores winning by 5 to 2. Emslie says that it was a sore arm that cut short his career as a professional pitcher. It came with a stinging sensation in his shoulder, and afterwards became so painful that he could not curve the ball.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1883–85)/P	95	355	42	66	0	4	0	.186	.242
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1883–85)	91	44	44	.500	792	775	165	362	3.19

## CHARLES ESPER *January 19, 1895*

Charles Esper, one of the pitchers of the champion Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, was born July 28, 1868, at Salem, N.J., but learned to play ball with amateur teams at Philadelphia, Pa., where he soon made quite a local reputation. It was, however, as a member of the Quaker City team in 1888 and 1889 that he first came into prominence. His excellent pitching for that club began to attract the attention of the managers of major league teams. Among the clubs to bid for his services was the noted Athletics, of Philadelphia, then a member of the American Association, with whom he signed for the season of 1890. He remained with the Athletics until they disbanded late in that season, when he joined the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, and not only finished out that season but remained with it throughout the entire season of 1891. He began the season of 1892 with the Philadelphias, but finished it with the Pittsburg team, of the same league, appearing with the latter for the first time in the pitcher's position on Aug. 8, of



that year, in a game against the Clevelands at Pittsburg. At the beginning of the season of 1893, Esper was engaged by the management of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, and remained with its team until late in the season of 1894, when he was released to the Baltimore Club, of the same league. Esper is a left handed pitcher, with plenty of speed, good command of the ball and has all the curves, shoots and drops necessary to make his services valuable to any club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1890-98)/P	240	739	87	178	2	83	3	.241	.309
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1890-98)	236	101	100	.502	1728	2048	667	453	4.39

T.J. ESTERBROOK *June 18, 1881*

T.J. Esterbrook, whose portrait is given above, claims Staten Island, N.Y., as his birthplace, and is twenty-four years old. He first figured on the ball-field with amateur clubs of his native place as



catcher and short-stop. He caught two seasons for a junior club called the Alphas, and short-stopped another year for the Alaskas. His first outside engagement was with the Jersey City Browns, with whom he played short-stop during the seasons of 1878 and 1879, and distinguished himself by fine fielding in that position. His brief but brilliant professional career commenced in 1880, when he was engaged by the Buffalo Club, and took part in sixty-three championship games as a member of the organization. While playing with Buffalos he filled at times every position on the nine except that of pitcher, although in a majority of games he guarded first base. Finding that his efforts were not properly appreciated by the Buffalo Club, Esterbrook asked for a release at the latter part of last season, and returned to this city, where his services were at once secured by the newly-organized Metropolitan Club. He finished the season as first-baseman for the Metropolitans, with whom he has since remained. He enjoys the reputation of being a reliable and honest young player, and is favorably known both on and off the ball-field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1880-91)/3B,1B	701	2837	387	741	6	210	55	.261	.334

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1889)	10	2	8	.200

## WILLIAM L. EVERITT *April 18, 1896*

William L. Everitt, the heavy hitting third baseman of the Chicago team, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 13, 1868, at Fort Wayne, Ind., but learned to play ball with amateur teams at Denver, Col. After playing with several semi-professional teams at Denver



Everitt went to the Pacific Slope, and accepted his first regular professional engagement in 1890, with the San Francisco Club, of the California League, ranking fifth in the official batting averages of that league for that season. He was engaged by the official of the San Jose Club, of the same league, for the season of 1891, taking part that year in one hundred and forty-one championship contests, and ranking eleventh as a batsman and second as a short stop in the official averages of that league. His excellent work, both at the bat and in the field, greatly aided his club in winning the championship of the California League. He remained with the San Jose throughout the season of 1892, and again did good work, both at the bat and in the field. His playing attracted the attention of many of the minor league managers, but the offer he received from the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, for the season of 1893 being the most liberal, he accepted it. The Southern League championship season was divided into two parts that year, the first one ending on July 5, and according to the averages for the

first season Everitt took part in sixty-two championship games. There were no official averages made of the second part, and, therefore, no record can be given for his work during that period. In 1894 Everitt was with the Detroit Club, of the Western League, taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-nine championship contests, and ranking twenty-second in a field of one hundred and thirty-eight batsmen. All his games were played on the infield, being divided up between short stop and third base. His heavy batting attracted the attention of Manager Anson, of the Chicago Club, and he engaged him for the Chicago team for the season of 1895, taking part during that season in one hundred and thirty-three championship games, and ranking fifteenth as a batsman in a field of one hundred and ninety-one players, and this, too, in his first year in the major league. During the past season Everitt batted cleanly in fourteen games, making twenty-nine safe hits. Again he failed but once in eighteen games. In eleven games he made twenty-five safe hits. He also did some clever fielding last year. At third base he played nine games without an error, and played an errorless game in all but one out of fourteen. Three times he accepted eight chances without an error. On June 14, at Boston, he accepted all of nine chances at third base. On July 4, at Chicago, Ill., in a game with the Cincinnati, he made a safe hit, including a home run, each of the five times he went to the bat, and in the same game accepted all of eight chances at third base. In a game at Pittsburg, Pa., on July 31, he made four safe hits, including a triple and a double bagger. He made four of the ten safe hits credited to the Chicagos on Aug. 21, at Baltimore, Md., the remaining six hits being distributed equally among six of the other players. He ranked second among the Chicago batsmen.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1895-1901)/1B,3B	698	2842	535	902	11	341	186	.317	.389

## WM. EWING (HOF) *August 26, 1882*

This week we present our readers with the portrait of Wm. Ewing of the Troy Club, who is regarded by many competent critics as the most promising young player in the professional ranks. He hails from Cincinnati, O., and is about twenty-three years of age. Ewing commenced playing



ball in 1878, and during that and the succeeding season was connected with the leading amateur clubs of his native city, including the Mohawk Browns, the champions of Southern Ohio. In the early part of 1880 he played with the Buckeyes of Cincinnati, commencing his professional career in June, that year, when he joined the Rochester Club. He caught for that team until September, 1880, when he joined the Troy Club, with whom he has since remained, alternating with Holbert as catcher, and filling at times almost every other position. "Buck" Ewing, as he is familiarly called, is in many respects a model player. In any position in the field, except possibly that of pitcher, few come up to him in point of effect and usefulness. He is especially "at home" as catcher, and has no superior and but few equals in that important position. There are many men who excel in one position or another, but very few who can play in any position right up to the highest mark, Morrill of the Bostons, Williamson of the Chicagos, and Ewing

being the most prominent in that respect. He is a sure catch, swift and accurate thrower, full of pluck and nerve, and quick in playing points. Ewing is also a free and hard-hitting batsman and a clever base-runner, and we shall be much mistaken if he does not exhibit a brilliant all round record in 1883.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1880-97)/C,1B	1315	5363	1129	1625	71	883	354	.303	.456
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1882, 84-85, 88-90)9	2	3	.400	47	55	23	23	3.45	

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
7 (1890, 1895-1900)	903	489	395	.553

## CHARLES FARRELL *December 19, 1891*

Charles A. Farrell, whose picture is above given, is the very clever all around player of the Boston Club, of the American Association. He was born Aug. 31, 1866, at Oakdale, Mass., and first played with amateur teams at Marlboro, Mass. His professional career commenced in 1887 when he signed with the Salem Club, of the New England League, as one of its catchers. In 1888 he was with the Chicago Club, of the National League, alternating as catcher and in the outfield, and he sprang into prominence almost from the start. He remained with the Chicago Club two seasons, doing most of the catching for its team in 1889, taking part in seventy-five championship games in that position.

In 1890 Farrell caught for the Chicago team, of the Players' League, under Comiskey's management, and his brilliant work, both as a catcher and at the bat, won for him many admirers. He creditably



filled first base, when Comiskey was laid up. In 1891 Farrell signed with the Boston Club, of the American Association, and his clever work as a general player has materially increased his reputation during the past season. Before he signed for next year with the Boston Club, of the American Association, as well as since then, Farrell has had many tempting offers from clubs of the National League, but so far he has remained firm to his contract. Farrell is considered one of the best catchers in the profession, and his throwing to the bases is very swift and accurate. He did magnificent work behind the bat for the Boston Club during the past season, and when Joyce, its third baseman, was injured, Farrell was assigned to that position and filled it in fine form. He made such a favorable impression with the club officials that they have decided to retain him at third base next season. He is a hard hitting batsman, making many a home run, and being a very fast runner he often turns a single into a double and a double into a triple. As a base runner he also ranks high.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1888-1905)/C,3B	1563	5679	826	1564	51	912	150	.275	.337

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## JOHN FARRELL *June 4, 1881*

John Farrell, the captain and second-baseman of the Providence Club, whose portrait is above given, was born in Newark, N.J., about twenty-four years ago. His first appearance on the ball-field was made in 1875, when he played with the Unions, amateur organization of his native city. In the latter part of the same season he was connected with Resolutes of Elizabeth, N.J. His professional career commenced in 1876, when he was engaged by the Stars of Syracuse, N.Y., with whom he first came into notoriety. He remained with the Stars until their disbandment, in the latter part of 1879, when he joined the Providence Club, with whom he has since continued as second-baseman. Some of the most expert and brilliant fielding ever accomplished at second base has been performed by the subject of this sketch during the last six seasons. An instance of his wonderful play is recorded in the Star-Cincinnati game at Syracuse, N.Y., June 4, 1879. A seemingly safe hit was popped up to short centre-field; Farrell, while running backwards at full speed, lost his balance and fell flat on his back, and while



lying in that position he just managed to secure the ball with his outstretched hand. Farrell has always played second base as a regular position. He is a sure catch, a quick and accurate thrower, and covers a great deal of ground. He ranks high as a batsman, is one of the most daring and expert base-runners in the profession, and always works hard and earnestly to win. At the commencement of the present season he was chosen captain of Providence's professional team, and has ably filled that onerous position.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1879-89)/2B,SS	884	3613	584	877	23	370	87	.243	.333

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1881)	51	24	27	.471

## JOHN H. FARRELL     *February 23, 1901*

John H. Farrell has been interested in our national game from early childhood. He was born at Prescott, Ont., July 7, 1866, but came to Auburn, this State, at an early age, and has since made that city his home. He began playing with junior nines as long back as he can remember. When a youth he began his managerial career and continued in that capacity almost every Summer until 1888, when he came into prominence as a director of the Utica Club, of the New York State League. After the disbandment of that club he was connected with independent teams at Auburn in the managerial line until 1895, when he built Norwood Park, at Auburn, and organized the crack semi-professional independent Auburn team, with Mark Baldwin, the once noted professional pitcher, who accompanied the Chicagos when they and the All Americas made a trip around the world under A. G. Spalding's leadership, as manager. During the Winter of 1896 Mr. Farrell organized the present New York League, with Palmyra, Lyons, Auburn, Canandaigua, Cortland and Batavia as members. Since then, however, the league has grown in importance until today its circuit includes Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Utica, Rome, Cortland, Binghamton and one other city yet to be named from the half dozen applicants for Elmira's place. After the New York State League had been fully organized Mr. Farrell was elected its chief executive and has been re-elected each year at its annual meeting, including the one held several weeks ago, which is the highest tribute that could be paid him by the club officials for the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties. In 1897 Mr. Farrell organized the Auburn Club, which he owned for several years, when he sold it to devote his entire attention to the duties to be performed in managing his league. While the owner of the Auburn team Mr. Farrell was instrumental in bringing out such well known players as W. J. Bradley, of the Chicago major league team; Tommy Leach, of the Pittsburgs; Pitchers Duggleby, of the Philadelphias, and Murphy, of the Rochesterers. The success of the New York State League, which revived the interest in the game in many of the best cities in the upper middle portion of this State, is due in a great measure to the energy, enterprise and executive ability exhibited by Mr. Farrell. No doubt the hustling qualities which he has shown to such a marked degree since elected president of the State League were gained from his early experience as a reporter, he having always been identified with newspaper work, and was for five years the sporting editor of The Auburn Advertiser, and was also with the Associated Press for several years. The indications all point toward this being one of the most prosperous seasons in the existence of the New York State League, as the circuit will probably be expanded to take in one, if not more, of the cities in that portion of Pennsylvania near the State line.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*



## JOSEPH F. FARRELL *July 14, 1883*

Joseph F. Farrell, the well-known third-baseman of the Detroit Club, was born twenty-five years ago in Brooklyn, N.Y., and first played in 1877 with the Hudson Club, the champion amateur



organization of his native city. He continued with the Hudsons for two successive seasons, originally playing under the name of "Lavin," in order to distinguish himself from his cousin, Joseph Farrell, both of whom played with the Hudsons at that time. In 1879 he played with the Flyaway Club of this city until July, when he joined the Jersey City nine, and afterward finished the season with the semi-professional team of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. In 1880 he was engaged by Manager Chapman as the left-fielder of the Albany Club, and he remained with that organization until it disbanded, finishing the season as the third-baseman of the then newly-organized Metropolitan Club of this city. Farrell in 1881 guarded third base for the Nationals of Washington until they disbanded, and he also filled the same position for the reorganized Albany Club in July and August and played with the Atlantics of Brooklyn during the remainder of that season. In 1882 he was engaged by the Detroit Club, doing excellent work at third base, sec-

ond base and short-stop in seventy of its championship games. This season he is the regular third-baseman of the Detroit nine, and is showing up among the best in that position. He is a swift and accurate thrower, sure catch, and also ranks high as a batsman and base-runner. We might add that he is a reliable and earnest professional, who both in deportment and ability is a credit to the fraternity.

### *April 29, 1893*

Joseph F. Farrell, whose picture is above given, died, April 18, at his home in Brooklyn. Farrell was born in Brooklyn about thirty-six years ago, and commencing his baseball career on the open lots, he soon developed into a first class amateur. It was, however, in 1877, with the Hudson Club, the champion amateur organization of his native city, that he first gained renown. He continued with the Hudsons for two successive seasons, originally playing under the name of "Lavin," on account of there being two "Joe" Farrells in the Hudson team, the other one being the then noted catcher of that name. In 1879 he played with the Flyaway team of this city until July, when he joined the Jersey City nine, and afterwards finished the season with the semi-professional team of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. In 1880 he was engaged by Manager Chapman as the left-fielder of the Albany Club, and he remained with that team until it disbanded, finishing the season as the third baseman of the then newly-organized Metropolitan Club, of this city. Farrell, in 1881, guarded third base for the Nationals, of Washington, until they disbanded, and he also filled the same position for the reorganized Albany Club in July and August, and played with the Atlantics of Brooklyn during the remainder of that season. In 1882 he was engaged by the Detroit Club, of the National League, doing excellent work at third base, second base and short-stop, in seventy of its championship games. He remained with the Detroit Club throughout the seasons of 1883-84. In 1886 he played seventy-two championship games with the Baltimore Club of the American Association. We believe that was his last professional engagement, although he occasionally took part in games with semi-professional teams of Brooklyn and vicinity. He left an aged mother in a destitute condition in Brooklyn, and a game is to be played for her benefit, April 26, President Byrne, of the Brooklyn Club, having kindly given the use of Eastern Park for the occasion.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1882–4, 86)/3B,2B	353	1489	187	345	5	132	5	.232	.291

## JOHN J. FARROW *September 27, 1879*

John J. Farrow, Catcher, of the Jersey City team, first appeared as a prominent player in the old Irvington nine of 1869. Afterwards he became the catcher of the Resolutes of Elizabeth, where he remained until 1874, when he caught for Bond in the Atlantic nine of that year. He then rejoined the Resolutes, in which club he played until it was disbanded in 1877. In the Spring of 1879 he was engaged as catcher for Poorman in the Jersey City team, where he has been all the season. The Star — League club — of Syracuse, tried to tempt him to join their team this Summer, but Farrow remained true to his engagement with the Jersey City Club, though at a pecuniary loss. He has always played behind the bat as a regular position, and always with credit; but probably in no season has his average play been better than it has been this. He is very quick and plucky, a sure catch, and a quick and accurate thrower to the bases. Indeed, his support of Poorman's pitching has been first-class, and no doubt next season will see both him and Poorman in a strong stock-company team, for the pair make a very strong battery. Farrow is but twenty-seven years of age. He is a native of Verplanck's Point, New York.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1873–84)/C	55	228	25	45	0	13	0	.197	.224

## HARRY FELIX *August 18, 1900*

Among the promising young players who will soon be looking for major league honors is Harry Felix, a clever young pitcher on the roster of the Montreal Club, of the Eastern League. He is a Brooklynite by birth, first saw the light of day in the year 1877, and for many years after he donned his first knickerbockers he was connected with some of the principal amateur and semi-professional teams of his native city and vicinity. Charley Dooley, who is himself a New Yorker, and manager of the Montreals, saw Young Felix pitching and kept his eye on him metaphorically until he considered the young man, fast enough to hold his own in the Eastern League. The time arrived in the Spring of 1899, when Dooley signed him. That season Felix participated in thirty-eight championship contests and made a very creditable showing. His best pitching performance in any one game was against Syracuse, June 2, at Montreal, when he held his opponents down to four safe hits and shut them out without a run. He also shut out the Hartford team that season without a run. Twice he held Providence down to five hits and one run to a game. Once he held Toronto to five hits and one run, and once he allowed the Springfields only four safe hits. He was re-engaged by Montreal for this year and

is giving a good account of himself. His best pitching performance in any one game thus far in this campaign was the shutting out of the Toronto team without a run, and allowing only two safe hits, June 11, at Toronto. On June 25, at Springfield, he shut out the home team without a run and gave only six safe hits. He is developed well, and with a little more experience should be able to hold his own in the major league. He stands 5 ft. 7½ in. in height and weighs about 160 lbs.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1901-02)/P,3B	17	38	3	5	0	2	0	.132	.132
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1901-02)	10	1	3	.250	47	64	11	10	5.36

FRANK J. FENNELLY *March 23, 1889*

The above is an excellent portrait of Frank J. Fennelly, the well known and popular short stop of the Athletic Club of Philadelphia. Fennelly is a New Englander. He was born at Fall River, Mass., Feb. 18, 1860, and learned to play ball while at school in his native city, but his professional career began in 1882 with the Philadelphia Club. Before the season was far advanced he was released by the Philadelphia Club and accepted an engagement with Fergy Malone's Atlantic City team. In 1883 Fennelly began the season with the Merritt Club of Camden, N.J., and was one of the men taken by the Brooklyn Club when it purchased most of the players of the former club, about the middle of that season. Fennelly did excellent work both at the bat and in the field for the Brooklyn Club while a member of its team. In 1884 he went to the Washington Club, of the American Association, with which club he played until about the middle of the season, when his release was purchased by the Cincinnati Club. He remained with Cincinnati until August, 1888, when the Athletic Club of Philadelphia bought his release and he has since remained with the latter club, being reserved last Fall for this season's team. Undoubtedly Fennelly takes more chances and therefore covers more ground than any other man playing that position in the American Association, and is considered one of the greatest short stops in the professions. He is only a fair batsman, but is among the most daring runners when on the bases.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1884-90)/SS	786	3042	609	781	34	408	175	.257	.378

## FRANK G. FERGUSON *September 28, 1895*

Frank G. Ferguson, the hard hitting and clever outfielder of the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia League, was born Jan. 26, 1873, in Butler County, Ia., and learned to play ball with amateur teams in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. His first professional engagement was with the Lebanon (Ind.) Club, in 1893. He gave such general satisfaction that he was re-engaged for the season of 1894. His excellent all around work attracted the attention of Manager Smith, and he signed him at the beginning of the current season for his Lynchburg team. He has done some remarkably fine playing during the year, helping his team to make a strong fight against the Richmonds for first place in the championship race during a greater part of the season. Ferguson has made a number of fine batting and fielding records; the most noteworthy of the former was the making of a safe hit, including two triple basers and two double baggers, each of the five times he went to the bat. It is, however, not so much the records he makes as his excellent all around work that makes him valuable to the club having him under engagement. He has a bright professional future before him.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## ROBERT FERGUSON *July 14, 1888*

Robert Ferguson, Umpire.



Probably no man is better known in baseball circles than Robert Ferguson. He was born in Brooklyn about forty-three years ago, and learned to play ball with the amateurs on the lots. The first club of any prominence he was connected with was the Frontier, a junior organization of his native city. He was a pitcher while with the Frontiers. Ferguson next joined the senior Enterprise Club, of Brooklyn. In 1866 Ferguson joined the famous Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn. He remained with that club until the end of the season of 1870. While with the Atlantics Bob played behind the bat, on second and third bases, at short stop and in the outfield. He filled all the positions with great credit. In 1871 he joined the Mutuels and captained that team, playing second base. In 1872-'73 and '74 Ferguson was again found with his old love, the Atlantics, and he captained and managed that team, besides playing third base. He managed cap-

tained and played third base for the Hartford team in 1875-76-77. Ferguson managed and captained the Chicago team in 1878, playing short stop for the nine that season. In 1879 Ferguson went to Springfield, Mass., and organized a team that was represented in the National Association. He man-

aged and captained the team and played short stop. In 1880–81–82 he played second base for, and managed and captained, the famous Troy team of the National League. He developed such noted players as Connor, Ewing, Keefe and Welch of the New Yorks, Fred Pfeffer of the Chicagos and Peter Gillespie, Caskins and others, many of whom are now out of the profession. After the Troy Club disbanded, Ferguson managed and captained the Philadelphia team in 1883, that being its first season in the National League. He played eighty-five games at second base for the team. In 1884 he managed the Monumental team of Baltimore, representing that city in the Eastern League; but before the season was far advanced he was induced to join the New York team. He only remained a short time with it, when he resigned and finished the season with the Allegheny team of Pittsburg, then in the American Association. He played in only a few games while with the Alleghenys. In 1885 he was engaged by the National League as an umpire. In 1886 the American Association engaged him to umpire its games. Before the season was half over he was induced by the Staten Island Amusement Company to resign his umpireship and take charge of the Metropolitans as general manager. Ferguson remained with the Mets until the middle of the championship season of 1887, when he resigned and was reappointed as umpire of the American Association, and at the beginning of this season he was re-engaged as one of the high priced umpires of its staff. As a ball player Ferguson was second to none in any position that he played. He was always cool and collected, and always knew just what to do with the ball the moment it touched his hands. As a manager and captain he had no superiors and but few equals. It is a well established fact that Ferguson can tell a ball player the moment he sets his eyes on him. If there is any play in him Bob can bring it out. As an umpire he is firm and fearless and does his work to the best of his ability, favoring no one. He treats all teams alike, whether at home or abroad. Bob is not infallible and is just as liable to make mistakes as anyone, but they are errors of judgment, which are not made to favor any team. He is thoroughly posted in the game and the rules, and will make the teams play strictly according to the rules. He will take no nonsense and check any trickery he sees on the ball field. He seldom fines any of the players, but he gives them to understand that they must play ball, and they take the hint. It was Ferguson who was sent to Baltimore to umpire the Baltimore and St. Louis games just after Welch, of the Browns, had been arrested. The crowd tried to bully Bob when he first appeared on the field, but he checked them and from that out there was not an objection raised against him.

### *May 12, 1894*

Robert Ferguson, the veteran ex-professional player, manager and umpire, died suddenly of apoplexy, May 3, at his home in Brooklyn, N.Y. Probably no man was better known in baseball circles than Robert Ferguson, who was born in Brooklyn about forty-nine years ago, and first learned to play ball with amateurs on the lots. The first club of any prominence he was connected with was the Frontier, a junior organization of his native city. He was a pitcher while with the Frontiers. Ferguson in 1865 joined the senior Enterprise Club, of Brooklyn. In 1866 Ferguson joined the famous Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn. He remained with that club until the end of 1870. While with the Atlantics, Ferguson played behind the bat, on second and third bases, at short stop and in the outfield, and filled all the positions with great credit. In 1871 he joined the Mutuels and captained that team, playing second base. In 1872, '73 and '74 Ferguson was again found with his old love, the Atlantics, and he captained and managed that team, besides playing third base. He managed, captained and played third base for the Hartford team in 1875–76–77. Ferguson managed and captained the Chicago team in 1878, playing short stop for the nine that season. In 1879 Ferguson went to Springfield, Mass., and organized a team which represented that city in the National Association. He managed and captained the team and played short stop. In 1880–81–82 he played second base for, and managed and captained, the famous Troy team, of the National League. He then had under him such noted players as Connor, Ewing, Keefe, Welch, Pfeffer, Gillespie, Caskins and others, many of whom are now out of the profession. After the Troy Club disbanded, Ferguson managed and captained the Philadelphia team in 1883, that being the Philadelphias first season in the National League. He played eighty-five games that year at second base for the team. In 1884 he managed the Monumental team, of Baltimore, representing that city in the Eastern League; but before the season was far advanced he

was induced to join the New York Club, of the National League. He only remained a short time with it, when he resigned and finished the season with the Allegheny team, of Pittsburg, then in the American Association. He played in only a few games while with the Alleghenys. In 1885 he was engaged by the National League as an umpire. In 1886 the American Association engaged him to umpire its games. Before the season was half over he was induced by the Staten Island Amusement Company to resign his umpireship and take charge of the Metropolitans as manager. Ferguson remained with the Mets until the middle of the championship season of 1887, when he resigned and was reappointed as an umpire by the American Association. During the Winter of 1887-88 there was quite a lively race between the National League and American Association, to secure the best umpires for the season of 1888, and not to be outdone by its rival, the American Association offered the highest prices ever paid umpires, and secured the best men then attainable, Ferguson being one of them. He remained with the American Association as an umpire until the close of the season of 1889. During the following Winter the Players' League organized, and Ferguson was one of the first umpires selected for the season of 1890. He remained with the Players' League throughout its only season, giving entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. In 1891, Ferguson was again engaged as an umpire in the American Association, and at the close of the season he retired from active duty upon the ball field, in which he had spent more than a quarter of a century. As a ball player Ferguson was surpassed by none in any position that he played, he being looked upon as one of the best all around players that ever donned a baseball suit. He was always cool and collected, and always knew just what to do with the ball the moment it touched his hands. He had been credited with many noteworthy performances both at the bat and as a fielder. Two great plays in particular are worthy of special mention. One was a one handed catch made in a game between the old Atlantic and Mutual nines on the once famous Union Grounds, at Brooklyn, E.D., Ferguson caught a line ball with his left hand from McMahon's bat. The latter struck the ball so hard that the stroke of the bat and the slap of the hand seemed at one and the same instance. The other one was a wonderful one handed catch of an apparently safe hit on which he helped to complete a double play in a game between the old Atlantic and Athletic Clubs, playing many years ago at Philadelphia. It was Ferguson who made the hit which sent in the run that tied the score in the eleven inning game between the old Atlantic and Cincinnati teams played in June, 1870, at the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, and it was his run that finally won that famous game by 8 to 7. As a manager and captain he had no superiors and but few equals. It was a well established fact that Ferguson could tell a ball player the moment he set his eyes on him. If there was any play in him Ferguson was sure to bring it out. As an umpire he was firm and fearless and did his work to the best of his ability, favoring no one. He treated all teams alike whether at home or abroad. Ferguson was not infallible and was just as liable to make mistakes as anyone, but they were errors of judgment, which were not made to favor any team. He was thoroughly posted in the game and the rules, and generally made the teams play strictly according to the rules. He took no nonsense and always checked any trickery he saw on the ball field. He seldom fined any of the players, but he gave them to understand that they must play ball, and they took the hint. Ferguson, in his day, was generally conceded to be one of the greatest umpires that ever officiated in that position, being looked upon as an authority, and many of his decisions were adopted, and finally became laws in baseball. His success as an umpire was chiefly due to his quick perception, which enabled him to give his decisions promptly and accurately. He had also the nerve to back up his decisions and to rebuke any dissatisfaction shown by players. Ferguson's funeral services, which were largely attended by his many friends in this vicinity, were held at his late residency, No. 687 Green Avenue, Brooklyn, May 7, and his remains were interred the following morning at Cypress Hill Cemetery.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1871-84)/3B,2B	824	3468	544	920	1	356	15	.265	.313
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1871, 73-75, 77, 83)	11	1	3	.250	57	110	7	16	5.65

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
16 (1871–84, 86–87)	949	417	516	.447

*See also Base Ball Celebrities*, June 25, 1870

## SAMUEL J. FIELD *March 3, 1883*

Samuel J. Field, the manager of the Active Club of Reading, was born Oct. 12, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pa. His ball-playing career commenced in 1865, and for seven seasons he was connected with amateur clubs of his native city, always filling the catcher's position. His first foreign engagement was in 1871, when he caught for the Schuylkill Club of Reading. In 1874 he again played in Reading, having helped to organize the Active Club of that city. He opened the season of 1875 with the Centennial Club of Philadelphia, and on its disbandment played in a few games with the Ludlows, a semi-professional organization of Cincinnati, O. In the latter part of July, 1875, the late Col. John P. Joyce reorganized the Cincinnati Reds, and Field was engaged as catcher to the pitching of "Cherokee" Fisher. He was re-engaged by the Cincinnati Reds in 1876, but after playing a few games he was released and finished the season with the Actives of Reading. His active career on the diamond ended in 1877, during which season he played left-field for the Auburn Club until July and then joined the newly organized Buffalo Club as one of its catchers, supporting Corcoran's pitching in the inaugural contest of the Bisons. Although not very graceful in style, Field, during his thirteen seasons in the baseball arena, had but few equals as an effective and hard-working catcher, especially when supporting swift and wild pitching. Being thoroughly posted in all the points and details of the game and deservedly popular with both players and spectators, Field has made an excellent manager for the Active Club of Reading, which again under his direction will doubtless meet with as much success, financially and otherwise, during the coming season.



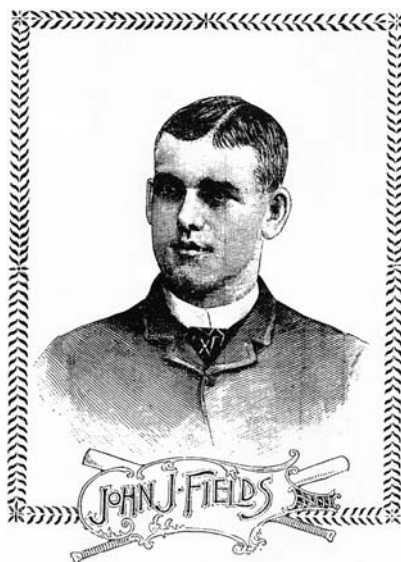
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1875–76)/C	12	41	4	6	0	1	1	.146	.146

## JOHN J. FIELDS *January 11, 1890*

John J. Fields, whose portrait is above, given, was born Oct. 20, 1865, in Cork, Ireland, but has resided since infancy in Jersey City, N.J. He began ball playing in Jersey City in 1884, when he caught for a semi-professional team of that city. In 1885 he played with the Jersey City Club of the Eastern League, generally filling a position in the outfield. His professional career, however, may be said to have commenced in 1886, when he caught for the Buffalo Club of the International Associ-

ation, then under the management of John C. Chapman, who first gave him a fair trial, and thereby developed his great ability as a player. Fields took part in upwards of sixty championship games that season with the Buffalos, filling creditably positions as catcher, short stop and in the outfield, while in batting he ranked eighth in the official averages of the International Association, being credited with the remarkable record of six home runs in one week. In 1887 Fields was secured by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, with which he did good service during the past three seasons, alternating as catcher and in the outfield. He is a remarkably hard hitting batsman, a very clever change catcher, and an excellent outfielder, ranking third in that respect in the official fielding averages of the National League in 1887. He will be found with the Players' League next season.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1887-92)/OF,C	341	1319	212	358	12	176	50	.271	.397

## JOHN P. FIFIELD *July 17, 1897*

John P. Fifield, like many other New England players, had to go West before gaining a reputation as a professional player, and although only a little over two seasons on the diamond, he is looked upon as one of the best fielding pitchers in the business. He was born Oct. 5, 1871, at Enfield, N.H., and learned to play ball at an early age. It was not until 1895, however, that he received his first professional engagement from the Little Rock Club, of the Southern League, remaining with its team, until the last of July, and participating in forty-three championship games. He was then engaged by the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, but before getting a thorough trial he was released about the middle of August, and immediately signed with the Detroit, of the Western League, with whose team he finished the season. It was while with the Little Rocks that Fifield did his best work during the season of 1895, he playing in almost every position on the diamond, from catcher to right field. He was re-engaged by the Detroit Club for the season of 1896, and participated in sixty-nine championship contests, filling several infield positions when not



pitching. About his best pitching feat last year was the winning of two games from the Indianapolis team, on the afternoon of Aug. 19, at Detroit. His best batting performance in any one game was the making of three safe hits, including a home run and a triple bagger, in a game played July 5, at Grand Rapids. On July 10, at Minneapolis, he accepted all of nine chances at short field, and on June 12, at St. Paul, he accepted eight out of ten chances at second base.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1897-99)/P	69	196	18	38	2	14	1	.194	.260
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1897-99)	68	21	39	.350	522	616	193	89	4.59

## C. B. FISHER *January 4, 1896*

C. B. Fisher, a pitcher, who was loaned to the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, during the past season, by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, was



born Jan. 8, 1872, at Anderson, Ind., and learned to play ball at an early age in and around his native place. His first regular engagement was with the professional team that represented Anderson in the Indiana State League during the season of 1890, and his excellent work that season helped his club to win the championship of its league. In 1891 he played with the Appleton team, of the Wisconsin League, and his club finished second in the championship race. In 1892 he joined the Oshkosh Club, of the same league. He began the season of 1893 with the Easton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League and out of fifteen games, in which he filled the position of pitcher, he won all except one. This record attracted Manager Chapman, who was then in charge of the Buffalo team, of the Eastern League, and he obtained his release for Buffalo in June, and he finished out the season with that club, taking part in thirty-seven championship games, and his exceptionally good work for the Bisons justly brought him prominently into the baseball world. The major league managers, ever on the alert for promising young material,

made a bid for his services, Manager Tebeau, of the Cleveland Club, being the first to put in a claim for him. Tebeau went to Buffalo and wanted Fisher to go at once to Cleveland, but the pitcher would not do so until he had seen President Franklin and Manager Chapman. After carefully considering the matter, the Buffalo magnates consented to let him go for a monetary consideration. In 1894 he began the season with the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, but finished it with the Cincinnati team, of the same league. He was reserved by the Cincinnati Club for the season of 1895, but was loaned to the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, taking part during the past season in fifty-two championship contests, and ranking second in official pitching averages of that league. His superb pitching greatly aided the Indianapolis Club in winning last year's Western League pennant. Fisher has been credited with a number of noteworthy pitching feats during the past few years. Among the most prominent of these occurred while connected with the Buffalo and Indianapolis teams. While with the former he prevented three different teams from scoring a run in as many championship games. The last of the three took place on Aug. 31, at Buffalo, N.Y., against the Troy Club. It required twelve innings before a result was reached. Both teams were blanked up to the twelfth inning, when the Buffalos managed to get in the only and winning run. The losers made only three scattering singles off Fisher. On July 7, at Providence, R.I., the Providence team made only two safe hits off Fisher, but succeeded in defeating the Buffalos by 4 to 3, although the latter were credited with seven safe hits. One of his best performances during the past season was preventing the St. Paul team from making more than two safe hits off him, June 10, at

St. Paul, Minn., yet the latter won by 2 to 1, although Indianapolis was credited with ten safe hits. On May 25, at Indianapolis, the Milwaukeees made only four safe hits off him, Indianapolis winning by a score of 12 to 4. Fisher held the Kansas Citys down to four safe hits July 6, at Indianapolis, the home team winning by a score of 3 to 1.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1893–1901)/P	65	174	22	38	1	22	1	.218	.282
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1893–1901)	65	21	26	.447	436	583	140	80	5.37

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## NEWTON FISHER *August 16, 1902*

Newton Fisher, the principal owner, manager and catcher of the Nashville Southern League team, was born June 28, 1874, at Chattanooga, Tenn., but in his early childhood his parents removed to Nashville, where they took up a residence, and young Fisher grew up with the boys and learned to play ball on the lots. He first came into prominence as a member of the Nashville Athletic Club's team. His professional career began with the Nashville Southern League team in 1893. In 1894 he played with the Nashvilles, and continued with the latter until July 17, 1895, when that club disbanded. Two days later the players were transferred to Mobile, where they finished the season. That campaign he participated in seventy-one championship games with the two teams. He was reserved by Mobile for 1896, and that year took part in ninety-five championship contests with its team. On Aug. 16, 1896, the Southern League disbanded, and on Aug. 21 Fisher made his first appearance with the Detroit Western League team, and finished the season with the latter, participating in ten games. In 1897 he took part in seventy-six championship games with the Columbus Western League team. He was engaged by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, for 1898, but finished the season with the Minneapolis Western League team, participating in thirty-three championship contests with the latter, and had a batting percentage of .309. In 1899 he took part in ninety-five championship games with the Minneapolis team. He continued with the Minneapolis team throughout the season of 1900, and during that campaign participated in one hundred and eighteen games, in one hundred and fourteen of which he played behind the bat, which was fifteen games more than the next nearest man caught in. In 1901 he became financially interested in the Nashville Club, and was instrumental in placing the Southern League on its present substantial basis. During the campaign of 1901 he took part in one hundred and eleven championship games, and aided his team materially in winning the pennant of that league. Thus far this year he is doing good work. He is regarded as a clever and shrewd manager, an earnest and hard working catcher, a strong thrower and a good batsman.

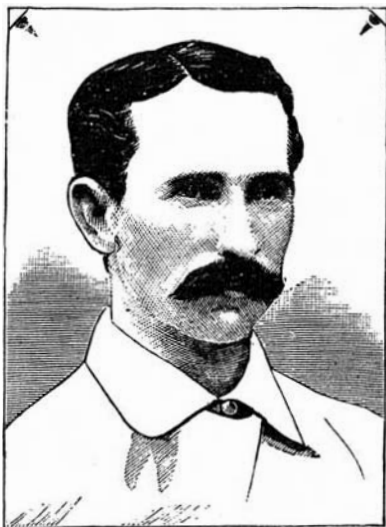
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1898)/C	9	26	0	3	0	0	1	.115	.154

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## WESTON D. FISLER *October 22, 1881*

The subject of our biographical sketch this week is Weston D. Fisler, one of the most modest and unassuming exponents of baseball, and who was at one time not only regarded as the representative player of Philadelphia, Pa., but in the estimation of many competent critics as also the best



general player in the profession. He was born about thirty-seven years ago in Camden, N.J., where his father occupied a prominent position in the community, holding at one time the office of Mayor of that city. Fisler made his initial appearance on the diamond June 26, 1860, when he played with the Equity Club against the Pennsylvanias on the former's grounds at Ridge and Columbus avenues, Philadelphia, Pa., it being the first game of match-game baseball ever played in that city. During the inaugural season of the national game in the Quaker City Fisler—although then only sixteen years old—figured as catcher of the picked nine opposed to the Excelsiors of Brooklyn, his extreme youthfulness, combined with his fine fielding in his position, attracting great attention. Fisler afterwards played three seasons with the Olympics and Adriatics of Philadelphia, both clubs claiming his services. In 1864 and '65 Fisler played with the Camden Club of his native city, generally filling the catcher's position. He also caught for the Eckfords of Brooklyn, N.Y., in three games during the latter part of the season of 1864. In 1866 "West" Fisler joined the Athletics

of Philadelphia, with whom he remained for thirteen successive seasons, taking part in more than six hundred games of that organization. He first filled the position of centre-field, and when Berkenstock retired, "West" was assigned to first-base, which he guarded for the Athletics until the latter part of the season of 1878, when he retired from the professional arena to engage in business pursuits in Philadelphia. In 1868 he was one of the fortunate contestants for the possession of the nine gold medals presented by *The Clipper* for superiority in batting. He was one of the Athletic-Boston tourists to Europe in 1874, and gained many encomiums by his marvelous dexterity in handling the ball both in baseball and cricket games there. At first-base Fisler, it is claimed, never had a superior and but few equals, his fielding in that position being brilliant in the extreme, while some of his catches and stops were extraordinary. His great coolness and nerve, and his intelligent appreciation of all salient points combined with his wonderful dexterity with the ball and bat, placed Fisler for many years in the front ranks of professionals. He was noted for his quiet, unobtrusive and reticent deportment. The fact that he stood the brunt of public opinion for upwards of twenty years without a single stain upon his escutcheon proves that he did honor to the game of baseball, alike by his fine play and moral worth. Fisler has not yet retired from active participation in baseball, and occasionally figures in mercantile games played in Philadelphia.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1871-76)/1B,2B	273	1334	258	414	2	189	14	.310	.390

*See also The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871*

**GEORGE FLANLY**    *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875*

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**CHARLES F. FLEMING**    *December 28, 1901*

Charles F. Fleming, better known professionally as “Chuck” Fleming, is one of the crop of young players who made a reputation as a minor leaguer during the late campaign. His professional career has been limited to two seasons of minor league work, but in that short period he had developed wonderful ability considering the circumstances, the surroundings and other conveniences to that end offered him. He was born May 28, 1879, at Memphis, Tenn., and learned to play ball at Notre Dame, Ind. Later he was connected with amateur teams at Lexington, Ky., as well as at Richmond, Ky. His first regular engagement was with the professional team at Manson, Ia., in 1900. He continued there until Aug. 1, 1901, when he joined the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League, and finished the season with the latter. In thirty-six championship contests after joining the Cedar Rapids team, which he participated in he ranked tenth in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .317, while he played in the outfield in a very acceptable manner, having an average of .909 in that respect. He also was a clever run getter, being remarkably fast on his feet, and a good base stealer. He is destined to a bright future in his adopted profession, and should rise rapidly until he is one of the bright lights in one of the leading leagues of the country. He also is a very fine foot ball player, having gained his laurels on the gridiron as a member of the Coe College eleven, and next to baseball he is a great enthusiast of that sport.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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**FRANK S. FLINT**    *October 16, 1880*



We present to our readers this week a portrait and biographical sketch of Frank S. Flint, the well-known catcher of the Chicagos, the winners of the League championship. Like many another prominent professional player he was born in Philadelphia, Pa., where he first saw the light a quarter of a century ago. He migrated at an early age to St. Louis, Mo., where his excellent catching for an amateur nine known to local fame as the Elephants led to his engagement by the professional Red Sox of that city, and he caught for the latter club when they played their opening game with the Chicagos, on May 11, 1875, the score, which stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Chicagos, being considered at that time one of the most remarkable on record. He caught for the Stars of Covington, Ky., during the early part of the season of 1876, and on that club's disbandment he joined the Indianapolis Club, for which he first caught on July 11, when that club celebrated the opening of their new grounds at Indianapolis, Ind., by playing a twelve-

inning game with the Chicagos. Flint caught for the Indianapolis Club during the remainder of the season of 1876, and continued with them for two successive seasons, making an excellent name for himself in his chosen position. In 1879 he accepted an engagement as catcher of the Chicagos, and, according to the League records for that season, he had the best fielding average in his position. He accompanied the Chicagos to California at the close of last season, and also caught for them in a majority of games during the season just closed. His engagement with that club has another year yet to run. He has but few equals and no superiors as a hard-working and effective catcher, facing pluckily the swiftest and wildest pitching, and being an accurate thrower to the bases. Flint is also a very hard hitter, thoroughly posted in all the sharp points of the game, and is a valuable accession to the playing strength of any professional nine.

### *January 23, 1892*

The Late Frank S. Flint

Frank S. Flint, once the catcher of the Chicago Club, of the National League, died of consumption, Jan. 14, at the home of his wife, at Chicago. Flint had been seriously ill for several months. When Mrs. Flint, his divorced wife, heard of it, she at once had him taken to her home, and gave him the best of care until death released him from further pain. Flint was as plucky throughout his illness as he had ever been when facing the most erratic of speedy pitching, and would brace up when his friends came to see him, so that few of them realized how ill he was. Ever since a year ago, when he had the grip, Flint has not been feeling well, but nothing serious was thought of it until about two months ago. For a month or more before his death he had been gradually sinking in spite of the constant care of his faithful wife. When it was seen that there was little hope of his recovery his wife sent for his mother, who resides at St. Louis, and she went to Chicago and remained at his bedside until his death. It was Flint's desire to be buried at St. Louis, his old home, along with his father and brother. Flint was always one of the most popular of the Chicago Club's players, and, besides being one of the most reliable catchers the club ever had, he had the reputation of being one of the steadyest men on the team, and by his timely batting had helped the team to many a victory when defeat seemed inevitable. Probably no professional catcher caught as many first class pitchers as did Flint. Many of them were novices when he took charge of them, and his coaching brought them to the front rank of the profession. Among those who reached the top notch under his tuition were the late Larry Corcoran, Fred Goldsmith and John G. Clarkson. Flint was born Aug. 3, 1855, at Philadelphia, the birthplace of so many famous players. He migrated at an early age to St. Louis, Mo., where his excellent catching for an amateur nine which was well known to local fame led to his engagement by the professional Red Sox of that city, and he caught for the latter club when it played its opening game with the Chicagos, May 11, 1875, the score, which stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Chicagos, being considered at that time one of the most remarkable on record. He caught for the Stars of Covington, Ky., during the early part of the season of 1876, and on that club's disbandment he joined the Indianapolis Club, for which he caught on July 11, when that club celebrated the opening of its new grounds at Indianapolis, Ind., by playing a twelve inning game with the Chicagos. Flint caught for the Indianapolis Club during the remainder of the season of 1876, and continued with it for two successive seasons, making an excellent name for himself in his chosen position. Frank Flint caught in all except one of the one hundred and twenty-one games played by the Indianapolis Club in 1877, this being a wonderful fielding feat, especially in the absence of the padded gloves, chest protectors and masks now generally used by professional catchers. In 1878 he caught in fifty-six of the sixty games played by the Indianapolis Club, then a member of the National League, and ranked third as a catcher in the official averages. In 1879 he accepted an engagement as catcher of the Chicago team, and, according to the official averages of the National League for that season, he had the best fielding record in his position. He accompanied the Chicago team to California at the close of the 1879 season, where he made many friends by his brilliant work behind the bat. Flint caught Larkin and Hankinson in seventy-four of the seventy-nine games played by the Chicago team in 1879. Flint continued with the Chicago Club for eleven consecutive seasons, doing nearly all the catching to the

pitching of Corcoran and Goldsmith for five years in succession, which included 1880, 1881 and 1882, when its team won the championship, and alternating with Kelly to the pitching of Clarkson and McCormick in 1885 and 1886, when its team again won the pennant. Out of the 1,175 championship games played by the Chicago Club from 1879 to 1889 inclusive, Flint filled the catcher's position in no fewer than 639 games, being more than one half thereof. As an instance of his plucky playing in his chosen position may be mentioned the fact that he played in all except sixty out of the first five hundred games played by the Chicago Club during the above mentioned period. During his last three seasons with the Chicago Club Flint caught cleverly the swift and erratic delivery of Baldwin, Van Haltren, Krock, Gumbert, Dwyer and Tener. He ranked first as a catcher in the official averages of the National League in 1879, and was third in each of the seasons of 1878, 1880 and 1882. Up to the close of the season of 1883 Flint did nearly all the catching, Mike Kelly being the first to help him out in that department, which he did for four successive seasons. Tom Daly alternated with Flint in 1887, when Darling also caught in a few games. Daly in 1888, and Darling and Farrell in 1888 and '89 did nearly all the catching. During the last season that he played ball Flint went behind the bat in only fifteen championship games, and he then decided to retire from the diamond. During his long and brilliant professional career Flint had few equals as a hard working and effective catcher, he facing pluckily the swiftest and wildest pitchers, and being an accurate thrower to the bases. He was a hard hitting batsman, his best season's record in that respect being in 1881, when he ranked tenth in the official averages of the National League. Being thoroughly posted on all the sharp points of the national game, Flint proved invaluable to the Chicago Club and materially aided that team in winning the championship five times. He had many friends, who will regret his demise. The funeral services were held Jan. 16 at his late residence in Chicago. The ex-professional, William Sunday, an old comrade, made a few appropriate remarks. Nearly every baseball player in Chicago was present, including Captain Anson, the only member of the Chicago team in the city, who came with President James A. Hart, Ed. Williamson, James Wood and many others. The pallbearers were F.M. Gross, George Jones, Fred Haskell, William Phillips, Geo. Weils and Joseph Quest. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. The remains were taken to St. Louis for interment.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1875, 78-89)/C	760	2913	380	687	21	295	12	.236	.325

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1879)	19	5	12	.294

## TIMOTHY A. FLOOD *July 14, 1900*

It probably puzzled Tim Flood considerably during the earlier days of the present campaign to find out "where he was at," or to "what club he belonged." The Fort Wayne Club, of the Inter-State League, sold his release to the Clevelands, of the American League, but Buffalo, also of the American League, got him at St. Louis, and played him in about a dozen games before the National Board unraveled the tangle and awarded him to Fort Wayne again. Then Cleveland had to do over what it had done once before, that was, to purchase his release again from Fort Wayne. Flood was born March 13, 1877, at Montgomery City, Mo., but at an early age his family took up a residence at St. Louis, and the subject of this sketch learned to play ball at the latter city. His excellent work with local teams enabled him to obtain an engagement with the Cedar Rapids Club, of the Western Association, for the season of 1897. This being his first regular professional engagement and he had every reason for feeling elated over his showing that year. He participated in one hundred and nineteen

championship contests, ranking sixteenth in the official averages of that association, with a batting percentage of .306. That too, in a field of one hundred and twenty-six players. In one hundred and five of these games he played in the outfield. He continued with Cedar Rapids until June 6, 1898, when that club, after Burlington had disbanded, voluntarily retired, leaving six clubs for the association to continue the season with. Flood then joined the Ottumwa team and remained with it until the Western Association disbanded on June 29, when he signed with the Fort Wayne team, of the Inter-State League, and finished the season with the latter, participating in sixty-nine championship games. His record with the Western Association is not given in the guides. While with the Cedar Rapids team he was shifted from the outfield to third base and did exceedingly well in the latter position. During the season of 1899, he participated in one hundred and thirty-one championship contests with the Fort Wayne team. All except two of these games he played at second base and made such a brilliant showing that his services were in great demand. At the close of that season he was given a trial by the St. Louis Club, of the major league, and, despite an injury to his hand, showed up well with its team. As he was not signed by St. Louis for this season there was quite a scramble for his services as has already been stated at the beginning of this sketch. It was not until after Bierbauer, Cleveland's crack second baseman, was released to Milwaukee that Flood was given a chance to show whether or not he could hold his own with the team, but it was not long before he received the club's stamp of approval for the clever showing he was making.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1899, 1902-03)/2B	231	816	70	190	3	86	23	.233	.290

## JAMES G. FOGARTY     *October 11, 1890*

James G. Fogarty, although comparatively a young man, is already one of the best known professional players in the country. He was born Feb. 12, 1864, at San Francisco, Cal. He first played with an amateur club of his native city, of which Charles Sweeney, who was afterwards connected with the Providence Club of the National League, was the pitcher, Fogarty filling the positions of left field and third base. His first professional engagement was with the Haverly Club, the champion team of San Francisco, for which he covered third base for two years. In 1884 Manager Harry Wright, of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, following the example of several other clubs, started a reserve nine. Among the young players engaged was Fogarty. He was signed as an infielder, but after Remsen had proved weak at the bat, Fogarty was given a trial in his place, at centre field, by the Philadelphia Club, and he soon developed into one of the best outfielders in the National League. He is a very fast runner, and can cover a remarkable amount of ground, while some of his catches are really of the phenomenal order. He is a good batsman, while as a base runner he has no super-



riors, and few equals. He can also play any infield position in good style, and is a very valuable man. He takes delight in the game, and plays for his club rather than for a record, taking desperate chances that some other players shirk in order to save their records. He accompanied the Chicago and All America combination, as one of the latter team, on their tour around the world, and made many friends while away. Fogarty played for the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, for six suc-

cessive seasons, and with the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League, during the season now at an end.

### *May 30, 1891*

We give above the portrait of James G. Fogarty, one of the most popular players in the profession, who died of hasty consumption May 20, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia. He was born Feb. 12, 1864, at San Francisco, Cal., and first played with an amateur club of his native city, of which Charles Sweeney, who was afterwards connected with the Providence Club, of the National League, was the pitcher, Fogarty filling the positions of left field and third base. His first professional engagement was with the Haverly Club, the champion team of San Francisco, for which he covered third base for two seasons. In 1884 Manager Harry Wright, of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, following the example of several other clubs, started a reserve nine, and upon the recommendation of Waller Wallace, who, by the way, also died of consumption May 2 last, Fogarty was signed as an infielder. The reserve team was a costly experiment, and the players thereof were soon released. Fogarty was ambitious, and urged Manager Wright to give him a chance to show what he could do in the outfield. In a game with the Chicago Club, at Recreation Park, Philadelphia, at the commencement of the championship season of 1884, he was given a trial and distinguished himself by two wonderful catches, and as Remsen had proved weak at the bat, Fogarty took his place as the centre fielder of the Philadelphia Club, with which he remained for six successive seasons. In 1890 Fogarty played with the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League. He accompanied the Chicago and All America combination, as the left fielder of the latter team, on their memorable tour around the world. Fogarty also formed one of the Philadelphia team that visited Cuba in November, 1886. As an outfielder Fogarty never had a superior, and in base running he ranked with the best—indeed, two years ago he was the champion base runner of the National League, and for winning that title he was banqueted by his friends at Philadelphia, and besides, was presented with a \$250 gold watch and other prizes. As a batsman he did not rank very high, but he was a good waiter, reached first base often, and being a great run getter, he was considered a valuable player. Fogarty spent last Winter at his mother's home at Los Angeles, Cal., and on Feb. 17, last, arrived in Philadelphia, where he had many friends and admirers. He had been offered an engagement for the present season by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, and on his arrival in Philadelphia he was then in robust health, weighing about 180 pounds. The sudden change from the warm climate of California, to the cold, damp weather in the East, which prevailed at that time, was too much for even so robust a constitution as that which Fogarty possessed, and six days later he was confined to his room at the Girard House, with pneumonia. He sank rapidly, and for a while his life was despaired of, but his physicians checked the fever, and a month later he was, his friends supposed, past all danger and on the road to recovery. The disease from which he had just recovered, however, impaired his lungs, and his physicians soon discovered that consumption had set in, and that there was no hope left for him ever getting well again. Fogarty's friends were informed of his condition, and since then they have done everything that lay in their power to make him as comfortable as possible. About six weeks ago Fogarty was taken from the Girard House to the residence of a friend, where he received good nursing and the best of medical attention, but in the meantime he sank so rapidly that, at his own request, believing the change would do him good, he was on May 14 removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he died about one o'clock on the afternoon of May 20. Fogarty, who was of a very genial and companionable disposition, had a host of friends both in and out of the profession, and they will hear with sincere regret of his untimely demise. The remains were sent for interment on May 23 to Los Angeles, Cal., where his mother resides.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1884-90)/OF	751	2880	508	709	20	320	325	.246	.343



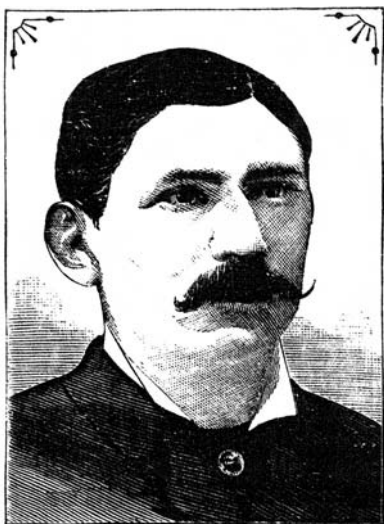
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1884, 86-87, 89)	7	0	1	.000	14	16	3	5	4.50

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	16	7	9	.438

## CHARLES J. FOLEY     *October 1, 1881*

Charles J. Foley, whose portrait is above given, was born twenty-five years ago in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age with his parents. His first experience in ball-playing was gained



in 1874, when he pitched for the Stars, the champion junior club of Boston, Mass. He entered the professional arena in 1875 as the pitcher of the Lowell Club, and held that position for four successive seasons, his effective delivery materially helping the Lowells to win the championship of New England in 1875 and '77. He was engaged by the Bostons in 1879 and 1880, alternating with Bond in the pitcher's position and in the outfield, and occasionally guarding first base. Foley formed one of the team managed by F.C. Bancroft that visited Havana, Cuba, and New Orleans, La., during the Winter of 1879-80, and he spent a few months afterward pleasantly and profitably as the pitcher of the R.E. Lee Club, the champion organization of the Crescent City. At the close of last season, Foley figured favorably in a few games as one of the nine of the Metropolitan Club of this city. He was engaged this season by the Buffalo Club and has filled various positions on its nine, including first base, pitcher and left field, proving himself to be a valuable acquisition by his fine fielding and hard hitting. Foley has gained an enviable reputation for himself as a very earnest, reliable

and effective general player, being able to fill creditably almost any position, besides being remarkably clever in handling the bat. His honorable conduct and courteous demeanor have also won him deserved popularity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1879-83)/OFP	305	1305	192	373	6	128	0	.286	.362
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1879-83)	69	27	27	.500	443	511	64	127	3.54

## DAVID W. FORCE *May 10, 1879*

The *Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 5 — David W. Force, Short-stop.

D.W. Force, the short-stop of the Buffalo team of 1878, is twenty-nine years of age, and stands but five feet four inches in height; but he is solid, as he weighs one hundred and sixty pounds. In times gone by little Davy Force was well known on the amateur ball-grounds of this city, as one of the Unknowns of Harlem, in which club, in 1862, he used to play behind the bat to Charley Pabor's pitching. He first entered the professional arena in 1867, when he became short-stop of the Olympic nine of Washington. From that club he went to Troy in 1872, and then to Baltimore. In 1874 he was selected to play in the Chicago nine, and he left them to go to the Athletics in 1875. Incidentally this last change of base was the cause of the origin of the League. It is not worth while to probe old wounds, however, especially in view of the fact that since Force left the St. Louis team in 1876 he has been doing good service for the Buffalo Club. Of his fielding and batting skill it is sufficient to say that his record is among the highest. He is a splendid infielder, an effective batsman, and is well up in the points of the game.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1871-7, 79-86)/SS	1029	4251	653	1060	1	373	33	.249	.296
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1873-4)	4	1	1	.500	25	45	0	0	9.36

## FRANK J. FOREMAN *August 13, 1892*

Frank J. Foreman, whose picture is above given, is one of the pitchers of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born May 1, 1864, at Baltimore, Md., and it was at that city that he learned to play ball. He tried several positions while an amateur, before he finally decided to become a pitcher. He was not long in learning the secrets of the art of pitching, and soon became such an expert that his pitching began to attract the attention of minor league managers. In the Spring of 1888, Thomas York, the veteran player and manager, who resided some years at Baltimore, heard of Foreman, and immediately engaged him for his team, then located at Albany, N.Y. He did such fine work in the pitcher's box for the Albany Club that year that he attracted the attention of several clubs, both in the National League and the American Association, but after considerable correspondence, he finally accepted an engagement for the season of 1889 with the Baltimore Club, then in the American Association. He took part in fifty-four championship games that year for the Baltimore Club, officiating in fifty-one as a pitcher. In 1890, he accepted an engagement with the Cincinnati Club, of the National League. He did excellent work that year for the Cincinnati, in the pitcher's position, and, according to the official pitching averages, he led such noted players as Gleason, of Philadelphia; Hutchison and Luby, of Chicago; Lovett, of Brooklyn; Mullane



and Rhines, of Cincinnati; Rusie, of New York, and other pitchers, who were that year with clubs in the National League. He began the season of 1891 with the Cincinnati Club, but finished it with the Washington Club, of the American Association, taking part that season in forty-six championship games for the Washington Club, of which he officiated in thirty-eight as a pitcher. He began this season with the Washington Club, but as that club had a surplus of pitchers Foreman was released to the Baltimore Club. He is a fine fielder, good batsman and a clever base runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1884-1902)/P	243	754	104	169	9	73	18	.224	.330
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1884-1902)	229	96	93	.508	1722	1857	659	586	3.97

## ELMER E. FOSTER *September 22, 1888*

Elmer E. Foster, of the New Yorks.

This week *The Clipper* present a portrait of Elmer E. Foster of the New York team. Foster was born Aug. 15, 1861, in Minneapolis, Minn., and began his baseball career in his native city, where he soon took the front rank among the amateurs, gaining quite a reputation as a pitcher and fielder, and also as a base runner, he being very fleet footed. His first professional engagement was with the Minneapolis Browns in 1883 as a pitcher. He accomplished some remarkable pitching feats that year, and would have gained more extended reputation if a misfortune had not befallen him before the season was finished. He broke his arm and had to retire from the diamond. In 1884 Foster, who in the meantime had recovered the use of his arm, joined the St. Paul team. He did excellent work while with the St. Pauls. The Northwestern League, of which the St. Paul Club was a member that year, was a decided failure, and by the middle of August it virtually disbanded. At the beginning of the season of 1885 Foster came East and joined the Philadelphia Club of the National League, and made a fine record during the early part of the season as a pitcher, batter and fielder. He finished the season with the Haverhill (Mass.) Club. He played in forty-eight games while with the Haverhills and stood eighth on the batting list with a percentage of .303. In 1886 Foster was engaged as one of the pitchers of the Metropolitan team of this city, but for some



reason or another he was kept in the background, and when he demanded that he be given more opportunities to show his worth or be given his release the latter was finally presented to him. He then again joined the Haverhill team, with which in sixty-three games he had a batting average of .281 and a fielding average of .899. In 1887 Foster once more joined a professional team of his native city, he being a member of the Minneapolis team of the Northwestern League. He attained a high rank as a player in the Northwestern League, and was classed among the rising young players. There was a great demand for Foster's services at the close of last season. Agents from the New York, Chicago, Washington, Pittsburg, Baltimore and other clubs were all trying to induce him to sign with their particular club, but the New Yorks, by a liberal outlay of money, finally engaged him. As a fielder Foster has no superior. He is also a very fast base runner, but this season he is very weak at the bat. It may be an off season with him as in 113 games last year he had a batting average of .415 and ranked first in the Northwestern League, and that against such noted pitchers as Sowders, Krock, Burdick, Viau, Lovett and others who are now pitching great ball for leading professional teams. Batting may be one of Foster's strong points another season, therefore, considering his accomplishments, it would be advisable for the management of the New York Club to retain him on its pay roll, as he may yet be one of the greatest all-round players in the profession. He is 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 180 pounds.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1886-91)/OF,2B	105	386	56	72	6	41	37	.187	.277

## DAVID L. FOUTZ *March 5, 1887*

David L. Foutz, Baseball Pitcher.

David L. Foutz, whose portrait is given on this page, was born about twenty-seven years ago in Baltimore, Md., and first played ball with the Waverly Club, an amateur organization of that city. He originally guarded first-base, but afterwards developed into a pitcher. Migrating to Colorado, Foutz filled the pitcher's position for the Denver Browns in the latter part of the season of 1879, and we next find him with the Leadville Blues, a team that won the State championship in 1882. He pitched in forty out of the fifty-four games played by the Leadville Blues in 1882, and but one game was lost when he was in the box. In 1883 Foutz was engaged by the Bay City (Mich.) Club, and earned the reputation of being one of the best pitchers in the Northwestern League. He remained with the Bay City Club until July, 1884, when President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns purchased the franchise of the former club, and thereby secured Foutz, who finished the season of 1884 and



has since been connected with the Browns. During the last two seasons Foutz has alternated with Caruthers in the pitcher's position, and has materially aided the St. Louis Browns in twice winning the championship of the American Association, ranking third in the official averages last year in the percentage of base-hits made off him. Among the most noteworthy of his pitching performances may be mentioned the shutting out of the St. Louis Maroons without a solitary safe hit April 11, 1885, and the retiring of the Baltimore Club for but one hit July 28, 1886. He combines plenty of speed

with puzzling curves and great command of the ball, besides using excellent judgment. Foutz can not only pitch effectively, but he can creditably fill almost any position outside of catcher, and is one of the Browns' best batsmen.

### *March 13, 1897*

David L. Foutz, the veteran player and manager, and one of the best known, most honorable and upright men in the profession, died after a short illness, March 5, at his home in Baltimore, Md. He was born in Carroll County, Md., Sept. 7, 1856, and learned to play ball at an early age. He came into prominence as the first baseman of the Waverly team in 1878. He desired to become a pitcher, however, and soon mastered the art of curving the ball. Migrating to Colorado, he filled the pitcher's position for the Denver Browns during the latter part of the season of 1879. He had many adventures in Colorado, and for a time worked in the silver mines of that State, besides going on frequent prospecting trips. He staked various claims which panned out to a considerable extent. On one occasion he was compelled to live in a dugout all Winter. It was, however, with the Leadville Blues, in 1882, that he gained considerable renown, helping them to win the State championship by his excellent work in the box, wining thirty-nine out of forty games he pitched. In 1883 Foutz was engaged by the Bay City (Mich.) Club, and earned the reputation of being one of the best pitchers in the Northwestern League. He remained with the Bay City until July, 1884, when President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, of the American Association, purchased the franchise of the former club for \$5,000 for the purpose of obtaining Foutz, who finished the season of 1884 with the Browns, participating in thirty-two championship games with them. Foutz remained with the Browns until the Winter of 1887-88, when he, Caruthers and Bushong figured in a deal that transferred them to the Brooklyn Club, of the same association. During the seasons of 1885, 1886 and 1887, Foutz and Caruthers did the bulk of the pitching for the St. Louis Browns, and landed them three times pennant winners of the American Association, and at the close of the season of 1886 defeated the Chicago, of the National League, in a series of games for the world's championship. During the season of 1885 Foutz participated in sixty-five championship games; in 1886 he took part in one hundred and one championship contests, and ranked fifteenth as a batsman in the official averages of the American Association. In 1887, his last season with the Browns, he participated in one hundred and three championship games, and ranked twelfth as a batsman, according to the official averages of the American Association. At the end of that season the St. Louis Club was beaten by the Detroit in a series of games for the world's championship. Among some of the noteworthy pitching performances accomplished by Foutz while connected with the Browns may be mentioned the shutting out of the St. Louis Maroons, of the National League, without a run or a solitary safe hit in a game played April 11, 1885, at St. Louis, and the retiring of the Baltimores for only one safe hit on July 28, 1886, at Baltimore. He combined plenty of speed with puzzling curves and had excellent command of the ball; besides this he used good judgment, making a study of the strong and weak points of every batsman he faced. After joining the Brooklyn he participated in one hundred and forty championship games during the season of 1888, in seventy-eight of which he played in right field, and in forty-two he covered first base, ranking high both as a batsman and a fielder. During the season of 1889 he was regularly installed as the club's first baseman, and he participated that season in one hundred and thirty-eight championship games. That year the Brooklyn team won the championship of the American Association, but it was beaten by the New Yorks in a series of games for the world's championship. During the season of 1890 Foutz participated in one hundred and twenty-nine championship contests, and ranked thirteenth as a batsman in the official averages of the National League. The Brooklyn winning the championship of the National League that season, met the Louisvilles, the champions of the American Association, in a series of games in the Fall, but it could not be called a world's championship series, as the Boston team, who won the championship of the Players' League, was not included. However, the series ended after seven games had been played. Each club was credited with three victories, and one game ended in a tie score of 7 to 7. In 1891 Foutz participated in one hundred and thirty championship games, in one hundred and twenty-three of which he played on first base. During the season of 1892 he took part in only fifty-three championship games, in

twenty-six of which he played in the outfield. In 1894 Foutz was made captain and manager of the Brooklyn team, and from that time his troubles began, and they never ceased until he was released, last Fall. During the past two seasons Foutz did not participate in many championship games, particularly during 1896, when he managed the team from the bench and Griffin acted as field captain. After the season of 1896, which ended so disastrously for the Brooklyn, there was a great deal of talk of the cliques that existed in the team during the season, and how these cliques tried to throw down Foutz, and finally succeeded. It was said that players made all sorts of charges against Foutz. Foutz's only answer, which was characteristic of the man, was: "Much was said about the Brooklyn team's poor showing being on account of cliques among the players. I deny it, and affirm that for the most part the men played as hard and as well as they knew how, but they were simply outclassed by a number of teams, and could not win. In the one matter of double plays other teams had a big percentage against us." He spoke ill of no individual and blamed no one for the Brooklyn's poor showing. Foutz' illness dates from two seasons ago, when he contracted a cold on the Eastern Park grounds, Brooklyn, which developed into pneumonia. He was carefully nursed by his wife, but, although he recovered, he was never the same physically, and he was ailing almost continually up to the time of his death. To add to his troubles Mrs. Foutz became afflicted with a species of dementia, brought on, in part, from continual nursing of her husband, and was removed to Amityville, L.I. This preyed on Foutz's mind, and he was not only unable to play during the past two seasons, but it also interfered with his managerial work. As an all around player, Foutz, in his day, took rank with the best. An effective pitcher, with a perfect mastery of all the curves and shoots until his strength began to fail, he was equally at home in the outfield and first base. It was his value as a batsman that insured him a position on the team even after his effectiveness as a pitcher was past. Foutz was one of the most modest of players. He never intruded himself, but was quiet and unassuming, and on or off the ball field he was always a gentleman.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13(1884-96)/1B, OF, P	1135	4533	784	1253	31	749	280	.276	.378
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1884-94)	251	147	66	.690	1997	1843	510	790	2.84

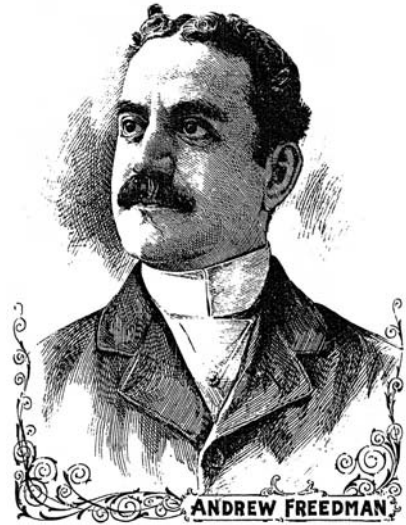
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1893-96)	532	264	257	.507

## ANDREW FREEDMAN *March 30, 1895*

Andrew Freedman, president and virtual owner of the New York Club, was born about thirty-five years ago in this city. He attended the public schools, and later finished his education at the College of the City of New York. At an early age he entered into business, and for the next eight years was connected with several large commercial houses in this city. He soon developed the habits of thrift and industry that are the foundation of future wealth and independence. At this period of his life his father, who was operating largely in real estate in this city, gave him a start, and by careful and judicious management during the next ten years, he made rapid advances, and was looked upon as one of the most responsible real estate dealers in this city. Up to the time of his appearance as receiver of the defunct Manhattan Athletic Club, about two years ago, he was virtually unknown in the world of sports. The affairs of that organization were in a wretched condition when he took charge, and he made the best under the circumstances that could have been done of a very bad job. It would have required an immense fortune to save the institution from financial ruin, but he wound up the

affairs of the club and saved Manhattan Field, which brought in a neat sum. It was the manner in which he managed these grounds that first attracted the attention of the sporting world to him. Many of his dealings have caused surprise, but none of them more so than when he secured the controlling interest in the New York Baseball Club. Those who were not acquainted with him were inclined to doubt his ownership of the club. His friends, however, knowing the peculiarity of the man, predicted a future financial success for the club. A year or so ago he could hardly have been induced to embark in so risky a speculation as the club then appeared to be, but as soon as he saw that it was fast recovering from the severe blow it had received a few years ago, it required very little persuasion to convince him that by careful management it would prove a good business venture. The deal by which Mr. Freedman secured control of a majority of the shares of the National Exhibition Company is sufficiently fresh in the minds of the enthusiasts to need no reiteration here. That it was the



biggest cash baseball transaction on record is a well known fact, and he is one man in a million who would have placed that amount in an enterprise that assured no promised returns. Good management may meet with success, while a poor season means heavy financial losses. Still it must not be supposed that Mr. Freedman has put his money into the club without knowing what he was doing. He looked carefully into the profits of baseball before he touched it, and, being a man of shrewd business ability, he will make the most of the situation. He knows that by giving the patrons of the game in this vicinity the first class article of baseball they demand, his efforts will be appreciated by a liberal patronage, which means financial success to him. The manner in which Mr. Freedman has taken hold of the club, and is managing its affairs, has gained the confidence of the local enthusiasts, who feel convinced that he will give them all that has been promised. Marked characteristics of the subject of this sketch are his generosity, his steadfast friendship, and a love for outdoor life. As to his liberality, the members of the New York team can already testify. Mr. Freedman intends making many changes at the Polo Grounds during the coming Spring and Summer that will prove a great benefit to the patrons of the games played there. One thing he intends to encourage the patronage of ladies, and one of his plans includes the reserving of a section of the upper part of the grand stand, for which coupons will be sold in various convenient places in the city, at the regular rate, thus insuring seats for ladies and their escorts, who cannot reach the grounds at a very early hour, particularly on days when a big attendance is expected. No smoking will be allowed in the upper part of the stand, nor will the noisy and persistent vendor of drinks be allowed to invade it. A move that will be duly appreciated by the patrons.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## JOHN FREEMAN *November 10, 1900*

John Freeman, who, in 1899, gained the title of long distance batting champion of the major league, was born Oct. 31, 1871, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and at an early age learned to play ball at his native place. He began his professional career with the Washington team, of the American Association, in 1891, but his sojourn there was brief, lasting about a month. He next appeared with the Troy Club, of the Eastern League, in 1892, with which team he participated in only ten championship

games. During 1898 he was pressed into service on several occasions by the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, whenever one of its regular players was disabled. The chance of his life came to him when he received an offer from the Haverhill Club, of the New England League, for the season of 1894, which he accepted, and that year he took part in one hundred championship games and led all the players of that league in batting, having a percentage of .390. He made homers, triple and double baggers in galore. He had thirty-six homers to his credit. In one at Bangor he made four homers and a triple bagger out of five times at bat. He commenced the season of 1895 with the Detroit team, of the Western League, but after participating in ten championship games he was allowed to go to the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, where he finished the season, playing in ninety-nine championship contests and having a batting percentage of .315. He continued with the Torontos until the end of the Eastern League season of 1898, when he was given a trial by the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. In 1896 he participated in one hundred and fourteen championship games and had a batting average .322. In 1896 he took part in one hundred and twenty-four championship contests, ranked fifth in the batting averages of the Eastern League, with a percentage of .347. Not one of the four men who preceded him took part in as many as seventy games. After Freeman joined the Washingtons, late in the season of 1898, he participated in twenty-nine championship contests and ranked second in the major league official batting averages, with a percentage of .368. It was during the season of 1899 that his great batting feats brought him into the front rank of major league sluggers. Some of his batting performances were four times making three home runs in five games, and twice made three home runs in six games; from Sept. 15 to Oct. 5 he made seven homers, six triples and five double baggers, making thirty-one safe hits for a total of sixty-nine bases. Twice he made four safe hits to a game and fourteen times three hits. His best consecutive record was batting safely in seventeen games, and in twenty-one games he failed only once, and in thirty-three games he failed only three times to bat safely. In the games played Sept. 17, 18, with Cleveland at Washington, he made eleven safe hits, including a homer, a triple and two double baggers. He made three safe hits in each of three consecutive games against the Philadelphias, Sept. 5, 7, 8, the first games at Philadelphia and the last two at Washington. In five games against the Philadelphias, Sept. 4 to 9, inclusive, he made thirteen safe hits for a total of twenty-two bases. During the Winter of 1899 and 1900 he, with Barry and Dinneen, was sold to the Boston Club, and during the past season he played various positions with the team from the Hub, making quite a reputation for himself on first base.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1891–1907)/OF,1B	1126	4208	588	1235	82	713	92	.293	.462
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1891, 99)	7	3	2	.600	51	50	36	28	4.41

## J. EMIL FRISK *August 25, 1900*

Another young candidate for a place in the major league ranks is the subject of this sketch, Emil Frisk, although he has already had some experience there. He was born Oct. 15, 1874, at Kalkaska, Mich., and learned to play ball at Marquette. He is 5 ft. 11 in. in height and weighs about 175 lb. He started on his professional career with the Port Huron Club, of the International League, in 1898. His pitching was of such a high order with the Michigan team that within a few hours after the collapse of the Hurons Frisk's signature was placed at the bottom of a Hamilton (Ont.) Club's contract, through the aid of Manager Collins, of that club, which was one of the four from the late disbanded International to form the Canadian League and finish that season. Frisk's clever work in the pitcher's



position greatly aided the Hamilton team in winning the pennant of the Canadian League. His release was obtained by the Detroit Club, of the Western League, at the close of that campaign, and during the season of 1898 he developed into such a promising pitcher that his services were in demand. The Cincinnati Club, of the major league, was the one to get in the first legal claim for his services. During that season he participated in fifty championship contests with the Detroit team, and had a batting percentage of .282. Three times he made three safe hits to a game. One of them included a homer and a triple bagger, and another two triple baggers. During the latter part of August he joined the Cincinnati, and after considerable practice he was given his first opportunity in a major league game on Sept. 2, at Cincinnati, against the heavy batting Philadelphia team, and all things considered, made a favorable impression. It was no easy task for him on his first major league appearance to be compelled to face the greatest aggregation of hard hitters in the country, and that, too, after a lay off of more than two weeks. It was certainly a greater handicap than an ordinary youngster could get away with, but he had even more to contend with than this. He was compelled to stand up and pitch with a team playing its worst behind him, making errors that gave the Phillies runs when they should have been retired without scoring, and receiving none of that encouragement from his catcher that a young pitcher, or an old one, for that matter, is entitled to. In spite of these discouragements Frisk kept on pitching the ball over, and it is really no discredit to him that the game was lost. He showed up well at bat, hitting out two clean singles. He participated in nine championship games with Cincinnati that season and wound up with a victory over the Louisvilles, whom he held down to two runs. He was reserved by the Cincinnati Club for this season, but was turned over to the Detroit team, of the American League, appearing for the first time with the latter on April 25, in a game with Cleveland, at Detroit. He is evidently giving satisfaction, for on July 26, at Minneapolis, he allowed the home team one run, although they made seven safe hits. He can be called a very good batsman for a pitcher, and he is also a good outfielder, for he is frequently utilized in that way.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1899-1907)/OE,P	158	506	73	135	4	45	7	.267	.344
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1899, 1901)	20	8	10	.444	143	175	43	39	4.15

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## WILLIAM B. FULLER *July 5, 1890*

W.B. Fuller, whose portrait is above given, is the clever little short stop of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association. He was born Oct. 10, 1867, in Cincinnati, O., where he learned to play ball. He was at one time a member of the noted Blue Licks, one of the most prominent amateur clubs of Cincinnati. His first professional engagement was in 1885, with the Richmond Club, of Richmond, Ind. He made a very brilliant record with the club that season, and in 1886, he received a flattering offer from the Nicholasville Club, of Nicholasville, Ky. It was while with the latter club that he gained renown and attracted the attention of managers of some of the prominent clubs. In 1887 he was engaged by the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and took part in 101 championship games and ranked third as a short stop in the official averages. He also stood well up on the batting list. He made such a brilliant record that he was reserved for the following year. He began the season of 1888 with the New Orleans Club and finished it with the Washington Club, of the National League. He took part in forty-five championship games with the former and forty-nine with the latter. While with the New Orleans Club that season he played sixteen games at second base and twenty-nine as short stop. He headed the official list in the former position and ranked second in the latter. He also had a batting average of .253. He did some very clever work while with

the Washington Club, and, at the end of the season, his release was purchased by President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association. In 1889 he filled the position of short stop in no fewer than 140 championship games with the St. Louis Club, and headed the official list for that position, leading such noted short stops as George Smith, of the Brooklyns; Beard, of the Cincinnati; Long, of the Kansas City; Fennelly, of the Athletics, and others. He accepted 698 out of 766 chances offered him and had a fielding average of .911. Fuller is a good batsman, fine base runner and a very clever short stop, and covers a great deal of ground.



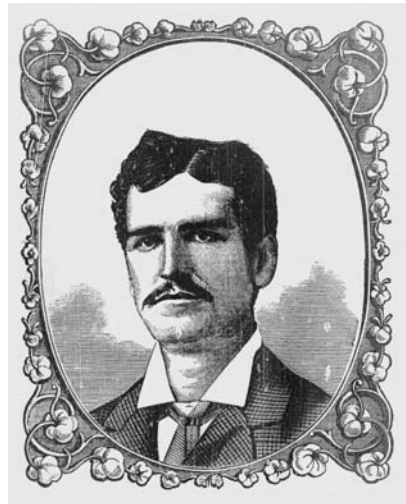
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1888-96)/SS	964	3679	652	867	6	350	260	.236	.290

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## CHARLES FULMER *August 23, 1879*

Charles Fulmer, Second-baseman, whose portrait we present to our readers this week, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty-eight years ago, and for several seasons was connected with the leading amateur clubs of his native city, first coming prominently before the public as one of the nine of the old Olympics in 1868. He pitched for the Athletics during a portion of the season of 1869, filling the vacancy caused by the sickness of Dick McBride, and he also played with the Keystones the latter part of that season. In 1870 we find him playing with the Experts, and his first professional engagement was with the Forest City of Cleveland in that year. He played with the Neptunes of Easton for a short time at the commencement of the season of 1871, and then in June joined the Forest City of Rockford, with whom he remained the rest of the season, and his excellent short-stopping first found favorable notice. He played short-stop and third base for the Mutuals of New York in 1872, and then was secured by the



Philadelphias, with whom he remained during the seasons of 1873-4-5, greatly helping that organization by his remarkably fine play as short-stop. When the Louisville Club was organized, in 1876, Fulmer was one of the first players engaged, and his fielding in the short-stop's position during the Centennial season was unusually clever, and amply justified his selection. He made his reappearance with the Athletics of Philadelphia at the commencement of 1877, and after playing a couple of months with that club was induced to join the Alleghenys of Pittsburg as their second-baseman, and he finished that season with them. He joined the Buffalos in 1878, and has remained with that organ-

ization ever since, filling last season and this the position of second base, where he is equally as much at home as at short-stop. As will be seen by the above, he has played during the past eleven seasons with nearly all the prominent professional nines of the country. He is a good general player, especially as an infielder, being a sure catch on balls hit to the short outfield, a sharp pick-up, a swift and accurate thrower, and covering ground with wonderful alacrity. Moreover he bears an unblemished reputation as a player, besides being in private life one of the best-known and most popular men in the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1871-84)/SS	583	2440	360	636	8	261	14	.261	.324

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## DAVID L. FULTZ     *December 15, 1900*

“There is one ball player in the American League,” said James A. Hart, president of the Chicago major league team, in an interview last August, “who would be worth any one’s time to get, were it not for the fact that he does not play Sunday ball. That man is Dave Fultz, now with Milwaukee. He is a gentleman, a model in habits and manners, a batter, a runner and a fielder. He is equal to almost anybody in the big league, but the fact that he does not play Sundays makes him out of the question for anybody except Philadelphia or Boston. If he played seven day ball about four league clubs would want him in a minute.” Fultz was born May 29, 1875, at Staunton, Va., and learned to play ball around his home. He played with several clubs of his native State before entering Brown University. In 1896 he participated in twenty-three games with the Brown University team and had a batting percentage of .323. He continued with Brown (his third term there he captained the team) until July, 1898, when he accepted an engagement with the Philadelphia Club, of the major league, and during the remainder of that season played in sixteen championship games. At the close of that season he was reserved by the Quakers, but early in the season of 1899 was allowed to go to the Baltimore team, of the same league, and that year he took part in fifty-six championship contests with the latter and had a batting percentage of .306. When the Baltimore team was dropped from the major league ranks, last Spring, the players that were not sold to other major league clubs reverted to the Brooklyn Club, and, as the latter had more than it could use, Fultz and Anderson were loaned to the Milwaukee Club, of the American League, and during the season of 1900 Fultz made a brilliant record for himself. The year before he filled every position on the Baltimore team, except the pitcher’s and catcher’s, and this year he did almost as well with the Milwaukeees. He participated in one hundred and thirteen championship games and made a remarkably clever showing in batting, base running and fielding. Fourteen times he made three safe hits to the game, while his long hits included four homers, twelve triples and sixteen double baggers. His fielding feats included twice accepting ten chances to a game, three times nine, four times eight, nine times seven and twelve times six chances. Twice he made two triple baggers in a game and once two doubles. He is among the few college players who have come to the front, and promises to hold his own in the fastest company that plays ball.

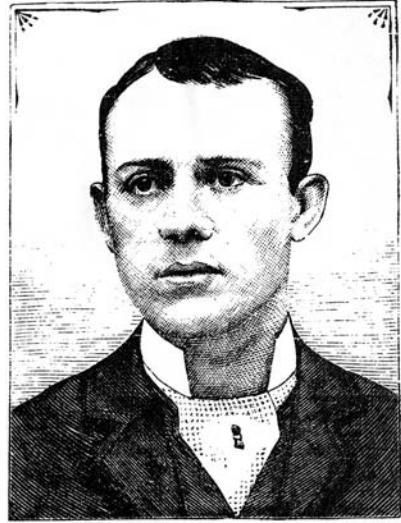
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1898-1905)/OF	644	2393	369	648	3	223	189	.271	.331

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## EDWARD L. FUSSELBACH *July 16, 1881*

Edward L. Fusselbach, who has rapidly acquired repute as a promising young player, was born July 4, 1858, in Philadelphia, Pa., and made his first appearance on the ballfield with Wright Club of that city when but seventeen years of age. He continued playing with other amateur organizations until 1878, when he entered the professional arena as the second-baseman and change-catcher of the Athletics of his native city. He finely filled second base, and proved himself to be the best batter of the Athletics that season. In 1879 he guarded first base for the professional nine of Easton, Pa., and the following season found him in San Francisco, Cal., under engagement by the Stars of that city. He caught to Mathews' pitching, and displayed remarkable skill in that position, putting out an average of fifteen men each game with but very few errors. He returned to Philadelphia in September last, and rejoined the reorganized Athletics, with whom he still continues, having filled the catcher's position in a majority of their games this season. He has earned an admirable record as a



catcher during his brief career, the ease with which he handles the wildest pitching being deserving of praise. He is also a cool, intelligent player, who has evidenced his ability to fill any position except that of pitcher, and he can handle the bat in fine style, his timely hitting in critical situations often proving effective. His quiet and unassuming deportment both on and off the ballfield has gained him a large circle of friends.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1882, 84-5, 88)/C	109	462	75	124	1	3	0	.268	.329
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1882)	4	1	2	.333	23	34	2	3	4.70

## JOHN H. GAFFNEY *February 13, 1892*

John H. Gaffney, whose picture is above given, is acknowledged to be one of the best umpires in the professional ranks. He was born June 29, 1856, at Boston, Mass., and first played with amateur clubs at Worcester, where his father moved in 1870. He was short stop of what was then considered the strongest amateur nine of the latter city. He next played with the Haymakers, when that club earned the title of champions of Worcester. There was then considerable rivalry between the Haymakers and a club known to local fans as the Irving. Gaffney joined the latter, and helped its team to win a series of games from the Haymakers. Gaffney signed his first regular contract to play ball professionally in 1877, with the Live Oaks, of Lynn, then in the International League. In 1878 he joined the Worcester Club, of the same league, and played with it until July, finishing the season with the Westboro Club, with which he remained until the club disbanded in July of the following season. The team was one of the strongest in the State. It comprised Gilligan and Quinn, catchers; Keefe and Gardner, pitchers; Sweeney, Cronin and Crooks, on the bases; Dignan, short stop; Gaffney,

Shattuck and one of the catchers in the outfield. Gaffney injured his arm during the Winter of 1879, and, retiring from the diamond, went back to his trade of printing, at Worcester, remaining there



until the Spring of 1884, when he accepted an appointment on the staff of the American College Association, and in July he umpired the Massachusetts State League games, and military games at Hartford. On Aug. 9, 1884, he was appointed a National League umpire, and assigned to the Boston-Providence games, a no mean responsibility, as those teams were then tied for the championship. Gaffney continued to serve as umpire in the National League until Aug. 6, 1886, when he resigned to accept the management of the Washington Club, then in the National League. He retained that position up to the close of the season of 1887, its team finishing seventh, the only time it ranked higher than a tail ender in the National League race for the championship. In the Fall of 1887, Gaffney, with John Kelly, umpired the world's championship series between Detroit and St. Louis, and, at the close of the series, was presented with a gold medal by Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward. During the following Winter he was signed by President Charles H. Byrne, of the Brooklyn Club, to umpire for the American Association, at a salary of \$2,500 and expenses, for the season of 1888, this being the largest figure ever paid an umpire for his services,

and this contract was renewed for 1889. At the close of the season of 1888, Gaffney and Kelly were again selected as the umpires in the series for the world's championship, when the New York and St. Louis were the opposing teams. Gaffney and Lynch were chosen as the umpires in the world's championship series in 1889, when the New York and Brooklyn teams were the opponents. Gaffney umpired for the Players' League in 1890, and opened with the Western Association in 1891, but finished the season with the National League. When asked as to what he attributed his success in umpiring, he said: "I have studied the rules thoroughly, I keep my eyes wide open, and I follow the ball with all possible dispatch. With the players I try and keep as even tempered as I can, always speaking to them gentlemanly, yet firmly. I dislike to fine, and in my experience have not inflicted more than \$300 in fines, and I never found it necessary to order a player from the field. Pleasant words to players in passion will work far better than fines. There are some games which are far more harder to umpire than others. Very often in a game, only the fielder, base runner and myself know how a play is made. This is shown where a man makes a slide that deceives a fielder, although the latter has a ball ahead of the runner. Men like Stovey, Ward, Kelly, Comiskey, Hanlon, Tom Brown, Griffin, Mack, Duffy, Radford, Van Haltren, Stricker and Gore, are players who are hard to touch while running the bases, and who must be watched very carefully. It requires time and experience to study these men so that you can become acquainted with their manner of play. It takes several years to become a competent umpire. My life in baseball circles has been very pleasant, and I appreciate greatly the way I have been treated by the players, the press and the public." Gaffney was the first umpire to wear a pad on his breast to protect himself from the sharp hit foul tips while close up behind the bat. Last year he did away with his chest protector, and when asked his reason for doing so, he said: "I stopped wearing the breastplate on the advice of a physician. You see, in hot weather, an umpire wearing one of those thick breastplates perspires freely, and after the game, he throws off the breastplate, and puts on his street clothes. The result is that a hard cold settles on his chest, and he is threatened with consumption." Gaffney is mild mannered, but possesses plenty of alertness to enforce his decisions, and is very popular with the spectators. He has not as yet signed to umpire for the 1892 season, but it is generally believed that he will be on the staff of umpires in the new league.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1886-87)	169	61	101	.377

## JAMES F. GALVIN (HOF) *February 9, 1889*

The above is an excellent portrait of that steady and reliable pitcher, James F. Galvin, of the Pittsburg Club. The little "steam engine," as he is familiarly called, is well known to every lover of the game from Maine to California, and the Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico, and it may well be said of him that he is the right man in the right place. He is pitching just as good ball now as ever he did. It makes little difference to Galvin how much they "tinker" with the rules to handicap the pitcher, as he is always in the front rank when the season begins, and remains there until the struggle is over. Galvin hails from the West, being born in St. Louis, Mo., about thirty-five years ago. He is a blacksmith by trade, and no doubt that is the occupation where he must have developed the muscle which emphasizes his "cannon ball" curves. Galvin began his career as a pitcher in 1875 with an amateur club of his native city. In 1876 he pitched for the St. Louis Red Sox, an independent professional team, which had remarkable



success that season, and he gained such a reputation that his services were in great demand. While with the Red Sox, in a game against the Cass Club of Detroit, played Aug. 17, 1876, at Iona, Mich., he, for the first time in the history of the national game, accomplished the remarkable feat, in a full nine inning contest, of not permitting even one of the opposing team to reach first base. Not a base hit was made by the Cass team, nor did any man reach first base on an error. Galvin, however, had previously that season been credited with the feat of retiring his opponents without a safe hit, he shutting out the Philadelphia Club July 4, 1876. In 1877 he joined the then noted Allegheny Club of Pittsburg, which made a great fight that season for the championship of the International Association, finally finishing second, although they beat the Tecumsehs of London, Ont., the winners of the pennant, in three out of four games. Galvin's greatest feat with the Allegheny Club was made in the game between the Allegheny and Boston teams, played May 2, 1877, in Pittsburg. Galvin pitched for the Alleghenys and Bond for the Bostons. Only one hit was made off Galvin and two off Bond during the entire game. Not a run was scored until the eighth inning, when, with two men out, Galvin came to the bat. He had two strikes and one ball called on him. The next proved the decisive one of the game. Galvin struck it wickedly, and the ball went far over the left field fence, and Jimmy made a circuit of the bases and scored the only and winning run of the game. The result was reversed on the following day Galvin, however, holding the Bostons down to four scattering safe hits. In 1878 the managers of the Buffalo Club obtained his services, and many games in the championship series of the International Association were won by his effective pitching. He also did remarkable work for the Buffalo Club during the season of 1879. In the Winter of 1879-80, not being satisfied with the salary offered him by the Buffalo Club, Galvin went to San Francisco, and pitched for the Athletic Club of that city. Of Galvin's trip to California Charley Foley has the following to say: "Galvin wanted more money from Buffalo, but the management would not give it, so he packed up and accepted an offer from far off California. Bear it in mind that Galvin jumped no contract; for if a man was reserved by a National League club he had the privilege of playing elsewhere, pro-

vided the club was not a member of the National League. In the Spring of 1880, the Buffalo Club hired Tom Poorman to take Galvin's place in the box. Poorman did quite well, but he was not a Galvin by a good majority. 'Send for Galvin,' was the cry in Buffalo. The directors induced Galvin's wife to use her influence toward bringing him back. Galvin was telegraphed for, but the managers of the San Francisco team would not let him go, and they even threatened to have him arrested should he attempt to leave San Francisco. Galvin asked for his release, and, when refused it, he left for the East. He took a train out of the city some little distance and then left it and walked about twenty-three miles, which brought him into the State of Nevada. In walking across the desert Galvin's shoes were nearly burned off his feet. He joined the Buffalo Club in Cincinnati where he related to his old comrades his thrilling adventures." Galvin remained with the Buffalo Club until late in the season of 1885. That was Buffalo's last year in the National League. While with the Buffalo Club, Galvin twice shut out a team in nine innings without a solitary safe hit, this being accomplished against the Athletics Oct. 11, 1881, in Philadelphia, and against the Detroit, Aug. 4, 1884, in Detroit. Galvin was signed by Manager Phillips and in 1886 played with the Pittsburg Club, which was then in the American Association. The Pittsburg Club jumped in to the National League that Winter, and Galvin was once more among his old friends. He has done faithful work for the Pittsburg Club ever since he became a member of it. At the time manager Phillips signed Galvin, many persons thought that pitcher had seen his best days and would never again be worth much in the box, and therefore laughed at Phillips, but the latter said, "Galvin only needs a little rest, as he has been overworked." How true were those remarks of the sagacious Phillips. At the bat Galvin has never ranked very high, but in fielding in his position he has only few equals, and he is acknowledged by all to be the best pitcher in the country to hold base runners on their bases, he catching many napping, especially at first base, by his peculiar movements in the box. His greatest pitching feat for Pittsburg was the shutting out of Boston with a solitary scratch hit July 13, 1888.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1875, 79-92)/P	731	2748	278	552	5	220	23	.201	.261
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1875, 79-92)	705	364	310	.540	6003	6405	745	1806	2.86

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1885)	24	7	17	.292

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## ROBERT S. GANLEY     *January 20, 1900*

Bob Ganley is well known as a minor league player, who was with the Albany team, of the New York State League, during the latter part of the past season. He played good ball for the Brockton team, of the New England League, until that organization disbanded, and then he joined the Albany team and finished the season. He gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was not only reserved for the coming season, but was offered a liberal increase over his last year's salary. It was announced that the Providence and Springfield Club officials were more than pleased with the showing he made, and both were willing to give a trial to him, but unless they make a more generous offer than he has received from Albany the chances are that he will remain another season with the latter team. He is a New Englander by birth, having first presented himself for inspection on April 23, 1878, at Lowell, Mass., and he took to "balling" at an early stage of the proceedings. Like many another noted professional he began with local amateur teams, and then ventured out over the State of Massachusetts, as well as New Hampshire, with semi-professional teams, before he launched off

on a full fledged professional career. His experience, although a brief one, has been so full of promise that he is likely to have a bright future before many more years roll around. He is said to be a coming outfielder and a great emergency hitter. He claims that his batting average while with the Brocktons was .315. According to the official figures of the New York State League, compiled by President Farrell, Ganzel participated in thirty-three championship games after he joined the Albany Club, and had a percentage of .316, which was certainly remarkably good batting for his first regular professional season.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1905–09)/OF	572	2129	246	540	2	123	112	.254	.300

## CHARLES W. GANZEL *August 18, 1888*

Charles W. Ganzel, Catcher of the Detroit, whose portrait is given in this issue of *The Clipper*, first played ball in the city of Minneapolis. In 1884 he was engaged as first baseman and change catcher for the Minneapolis team, which at that time was a member of the Northwestern League. While there he caught for Caruthers, now of the Brooklyn, in many of the championship games. In 1885 Ganzel signed with the Philadelphia Club, that being his first year as a National League player. Manager Harry Wright engaged him as a catcher, and he remained with the Philadelphia throughout that season and part of 1886. It was in the latter year that the Detroit Club purchased his release. Ganzel was not long with the Detroit before he showed a marked improvement in his work. He is now considered one of the best catchers in the National League, being a fine thrower, having a wonderful reach, and being able to stand any amount of punishment. Owing to an injury to Bennett during the season of 1886, which necessitated his retiring, Ganzel filled the position of catcher to the entire satisfaction of the management. Last season he caught in nearly one half of the championship games his club played, and to his efforts, as much as any other man, is due the high standing the team was able to take in 1887. This season Ganzel has proved himself a valuable all round player. Besides his excellent work behind the bat he has been filling the position of second baseman, during Hardie Richardson's absence, in a very creditable manner.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1884–97)/C,OF	786	2984	421	774	10	412	60	.259	.330



## JOHN H. GANZEL *October 20, 1900*

The subject of this week's sketch comes from a ball playing family: at least three of the brothers have gained renown on the green diamond. He was born April 7, 1875, at Racine, Wis., and learned to play ball at Kalamazoo College. He is a younger brother of the once noted Charley Ganzel, who caught for the Philadelphias, Detroit and Boston National League teams. John gained considerable notoriety as captain of the Honolulu, of the Sandwich Islands, in 1894 and 1895, which won the championship during the latter season. There was a three cornered league on the islands. One of the teams was composed of all whites; another was made up of half whites and half native, and the third included all natives. Sixty games were played in 1895 and Ganzel had a batting percentage of .387. In 1896 he was with the New Castle team, of the Inter-State League, and that year participated in eighty-eight championship games and ranked seventeenth in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .349, while he headed the list of first basemen with a fielding average of .985. He was engaged by the Grand Rapids Club for 1897, and during that campaign took part in 125 championship contests, and again ranked first in the official fielding averages. He had a batting percentage of .324. His best single batting performances were three times making five safe hits to a game, three times four and nine times three. His long safe hits were nine home runs, eleven triple baggers and twenty-two doubles. During the following Winter the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, engaged him for the season of 1898. He participated in about a dozen games with the Pittsburgs during April and May, 1898. On May 20, at Baltimore, he was hit a hard blow on the elbow with a pitched ball and a little later was put out of the game for registering a mild protest against a decision by the umpire. These things seemed to take every vestige of spirit out of him, for he told Manager Watkins that he was "up against it" and asked to be released. Watkins thought a change would do him good and loaned him to the Detroit Club, of the Western League. Ganzel left Pittsburg Saturday night, May 25, for Detroit, but evidently did not reach that city on scheduled time, as he did not make his first appearance with the Detroits until June 29, when he played second base. Later he was placed at first base and finished the season in that position. He participated in seventy-five championship games with the Detroit team and made a very good showing, both at the bat and in the field. At the end of that campaign Detroit returned him to Pittsburg, and the latter placed his name on its reserved list for the following season, but late in February, 1899, he, with Gear and Pardee, was loaned to the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, and during that campaign he took part in one hundred and twenty four championship contests, and ranked high both as a batsman and a fielder. His best batting performance in any one game was against Milwaukee, on July 4, at Kansas City, when, out of five times at bat, he made five safe hits, including three double baggers. Another clever batting performance was in six straight games, May 14 to 21, inclusive, when he made fifteen safe hits, including two triples and five double baggers. Evidently the Pittsburg Club waived its claim to his services for some good reason, as he was reserved by the Kansas City Club at the close of that season. He began the campaign of 1900 with Kansas City, but early in July his release was sold to the Chicago Club, of the major league, and he finished the season with the latter's team. He must have given entire satisfaction, as he is reserved for next year by Chicago. He is 6 ft. high and weighs about 185 lb.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1898-1908)/1B	747	2715	281	682	18	336	48	.251	.346

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1908, 15)	190	90	99	.476

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**GEORGE GARDNER, JR.** *January 8, 1898*

George Gardner, who played first base for Manager Chapman's Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League during the past season, made a very favorable impression for his initial year as a professional. He was born Aug. 23, 1874, at New Haven, Ct., and learned to play ball at Wallingford, Ct. He played with a number of amateur teams at Wallingford and Meriden, making quite a name for himself, but he never played professionally until last season, when Manager Chapman signed him. He proved a tower of strength to the Meridens last Summer. He covers a lot of ground around first base, filling his position like a veteran. He is also quite a handy man at the bat, making many a timely hit, particularly when a hit meant runs. Besides his excellent qualities as a player, he is a good fellow socially, and a prime favorite with the baseball enthusiasts at Meriden.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

**JAMES A. GARDNER** *November 2, 1901*

James A. Gardner was born Oct. 4, 1874, at Pittsburg, and began playing ball with the members of the Pittsburg Athletic Club's team, and easily made the regular team after going to college. He soon gained sufficient local renown as a pitcher to attract the attention of the officials of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, who made him a liberal offer to play professionally. He joined the Pittsburg team late in the Summer of 1895, and continued with it until the close of the campaign of 1898. He was held in reserve during the season of 1896, being tried occasionally to get him into major league form for the following season. In 1897 he participated in twenty-eight championship games, and during the campaign of 1898 he took part in thirty-two championship contests. In the interim he continued his studies, fitting himself for a legal course. In 1899 he did not play professionally, but at spare times he pitched for amateur teams in the vicinity of his home. He signed with the Indianapolis team, of the American League, in 1900, but up to July 6 he pitched in only two games, on account of his arm troubling him. After July 6 he took his regular turn in the pitcher's position, and did exceedingly well. Once he allowed the Buffalos only three safe hits, and once he shut Minneapolis out without a run. He pitched in one fourteen inning game, which the Chicago White Stockings won by 4 to 1. This year he was engaged by Columbus Club, of the Western Association, as manager of its team, but was released about the middle of May, after taking part in five games as short stop, in each of which he batted safely, making eight hits, including a homer, a triple and a two baser. His next engagement was with the Hartford Club, of the Eastern League, as a pitcher, and he finished the season with the latter, participating in eighteen championship games, winning eleven, losing six, and one ending in a tie. He won a twelve inning game from Toronto. He shut out Buffalo, Rochester and Brockton each without a run, allowing Buffalo only one safe hit and Rochester two. Twice he held Montreal down to one run, and once served Providence in like manner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1895–1902)/P,3B	82	224	29	40	1	16	5	.179	.223
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1895, 97–99, 1902)	59	25	22	.532	423	468	130	115	3.85

## JAMES GARRY *May 7, 1898*

James Garry, who has been doing some remarkably clever work for the Syracuse team, champions of the Eastern League, since he became a member of that club, is one of the class of young players who had to discover a place that was best suited to his ability, instead of starting off in one



position and developing in it with experience. He began his baseball career as a pitcher, but soon discovered that pitching was not his forte, and although he might do very well as a pitcher, he could cut a much wider swath as an outfielder, and he at once devoted all his time and ability to the work of becoming an expert in that position. He was born Sept. 21, 1869, at Great Barrington, Mass., but learned the rudiments of the game at Troy, N.Y., where he launched out as a pitcher. His first professional engagement was with the Troy Club, of the Eastern Association, in 1891. In 1892 he was with the Manchester team, of the New England League, and had a batting average that season of .276, while his fielding percentage was .941. He was looked upon as such a promising youngster that he was engaged by the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1893, but after a brief trial he was released to the Dover (N.H.) Club, with which he finished the season. In 1894 he

was engaged by the Portland Club, of the New England League, participating that season in eighty-six championship contests, ranking sixth as an outfielder, with a percentage of .908. In 1895 he was a member of both the Springfield and Rochester teams, of the Eastern League, beginning the season with the former, and finishing it with the latter, participating in ninety-one championship contests with the two clubs as an outfielder, and standing well up in the official batting averages of his league. He made such a favorable impression on the clubs of that organization that he has continued with one of them ever since. In 1896 he was signed by the Syracuse Club, of that league, and took part in one hundred and ten championship games, which was the greatest number he had ever played in up to that time. He again ranked well up among the leading batsmen of the Eastern League, having a percentage of .298, and a fielding average of .928. He was re-engaged by the Syracuse Club, for the campaign of 1897, participating that year in one hundred and thirty-five championship contests, exceeding all preceding years in that respect. He ranked fifth as an outfielder in the Eastern League, with a percentage of .956; the leaders, there being three men tied for first place, were only three points ahead of him. He had three hundred and forty-one chances, all of which, save fifteen, he accepted. His fine all around work materially aided the club in winning the Eastern League pennant last year. He has been re-engaged for the present campaign, and during the preliminary season did exceedingly well. His hitting since the team took the field has been good, and is steadily improving. He is one of the most popular players in his team, and his reception by the occupants of the bleacher-ites on the Syracuse grounds, is certainly very encouraging. He continues to do as good work now as at the start.

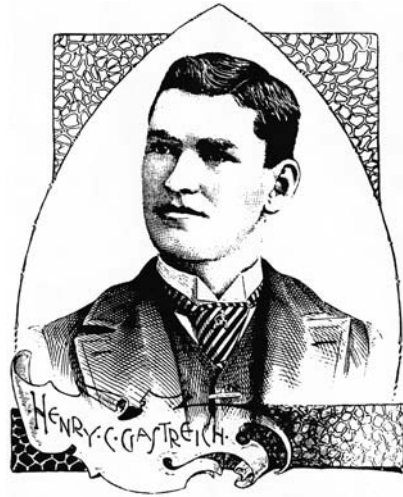
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1893)/P	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1893)	1	0	1	.000	1	5	4	2	63.00

## HENRY C. GASTREICH

*December 20, 1890*

Henry Gastreich, better known professionally as Gastright, one of the crack pitchers of the Columbus Club, of the American Association, was born March 29, 1866 at Ironton, O. He was initiated into the mysteries of the national game at Newport, Ky. After looking over the field carefully, he concluded to become a pitcher. It did not take him long to learn the tricks of the trade, as he naturally took to that branch of the profession. Although still a young man professionally, he has gained quite a reputation during the past year or two. His first professional engagement was in 1888, with the Toledo Club, then in the Tri-State League. In 1889 he signed with the Columbus Club, of the American Association, and soon made a good impression upon the club officials by foreshadowing the great work he would accomplish the following season. Whether the change from the Tri-State League to the American Association had any effect on Gastreich is not known, but it is a fact that he kept on steadily improving, until he now ranks as one of the best pitchers in the American Association. His wonderful work during the past season went far toward placing the Columbus Club in second place in the American Association race for the pennant. Among some of the pitching feats he performed was the holding down the St. Louis team to one hit, and the Louisville, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Rochester clubs respectively down to two and three hits to a game. On Oct. 9 and 12 he pitched fifteen consecutive innings against the St. Louis and Toledo teams, without a safe hit being made off him. He pitched seven innings against the former, and eight against the latter.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1889-94, 96)/P	173	544	52	101	0	56	6	.186	.235
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1889-94, 96)	171	72	63	.533	1301	1337	584	514	4.20

## FRANK A. GATINS

*September 14, 1901*

Frank A. Gatins, the clever short stop of the Hartford team, of the Eastern League, was born March 7, 1873, at Johnstown, Pa., and learned to play ball with junior teams around his home. His

professional career began with the Williamsport (Pa.) team, in 1896. In 1897 he was with the Shamokin (Pa.) Club, and his work attracted the attention of Manager Arthur Irwin, of the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, and he was engaged by Irwin for the 1898 campaign, and in that year he participated in one hundred and eighteen championship games. At the close of the Eastern League season, he was transferred to the Washington Club, of the National League, and then took part in sixteen championship games. In 1899 he participated in ninety-nine championship contests with the Hartford Eastern League team, and was re-engaged by Hartford for the season of 1900. In that campaign he played in one hundred and two championship games. His batting and fielding were remarkably clever. Five times he made three safe hits to the game. His long safe drives included three homers, four triples and seventeen double baggers. Once he accepted all of twelve chances at short field, three times ten chances, once nine, eight times eight and fifteen times seven. He was with the champion Brooklyns during the earlier part of the present campaign, playing third base from May 8 to July 15, inclusive, when he was transferred to the Hartford Eastern League team. His weakness in batting caused the Brooklyn Club to release him. Since he joined the Hartfords, on July 19, he has improved wonderfully in batting. Between July 19 and Aug. 10 he batted safely in all except two games. Then in six games between July 31 and Aug. 8 he accepted all of forty-seven chances.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1898, 1901)/3B,SS	67	255	27	58	1	26	8	.227	.290

## ROBERT T. GAYLE *June 26, 1897*

Robert T. Gayle, who was connected with the Detroit team, of the Western League, for several seasons, gave promise at one time of becoming a very clever pitcher, but although he held the Indianapolis team down to four safe hits, from which they scored two runs, on May 4 last, at Detroit, Mich., he has been cast adrift by the management of the Wolverine Club. Gayle was born near Lincoln, Ill., in 1868 and learned to play ball around his native



place. His professional career began with the Joliet team, of the Illinois and Iowa League, in 1890. In 1891 he was with the Marinette Club, of the Wisconsin League, participating in thirty-one of the ninety championship games played by that club that season, and he greatly aided its team in winning the pennant of its league. In 1892 he was a member of the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, he participating in only twelve championship games, and ranking high as a batsman, tying for twelfth place in the official averages of that league, with a percentage of .300. When that league disbanded, in the Summer, just after its second season had been started, he was engaged by the Green Bay Club, of the Wisconsin League, finishing the season with its team, and helping the latter to win the pennant of its league. In 1893 he began the season with the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, and finished it

with the Easton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. While with the latter club he participated in a fifteen innings game, played Aug. 18, 1893, at Easton, Pa., the Harrisburgs being the Eastons' opponents, and the latter winning by 3 to 2. The losers made only six safe hits off Gayle's delivery in the fifteen innings. These same teams played a sixteen innings game on the preceding day, at Harrisburg, when the home team won by three to one. In 1894 he was engaged by the Indianapolis Club,

of the Western League, but was afterwards transferred to the Detroit Club, of the same league, participating in forty-eight games with the two teams, ranking high as a batsman, with a percentage of .354. He was re-engaged by the Detroit Club for the season of 1895, participating in forty-four championship games that season, and was credited with pitching some remarkably clever games. His best performance in that line was preventing the Terre Haute team from making more than one safe hit, and shutting them out without a run in the first of two games played Aug. 7, 1895, at Detroit. During the season of 1896 he participated in thirty-five championship games with the Detroit team, in all of which he filled the pitcher's position, and was again credited with doing some clever work in that position. On four different occasions he held teams down to one run, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Grand Rapids and St. Paul, being the victims. Once each he allowed Milwaukee and Minneapolis only two runs, and once the Kansas Citys made only three runs off his pitching. After he was released by the Detroit Club it was announced that he would make application for a place as an umpire.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## WILLIAM GEORGE *July 21, 1888*

William George, Pitcher of the New Yorks.

We give this week a portrait of William George, a young and promising pitcher, who has been a member of the New York team since the commencement of the season of 1887. He was born about



twenty-three years ago at Bellaire, O., where he did his first ball playing, guarding third and short stop for amateur clubs. His first professional engagement was with the Maple Leaf Club of Guelph, in 1886, when he speedily developed into a pitcher, for which he had a great advantage, being ambidextrous, although naturally left handed. George's clever twirling attracted the attention of Manager Mutrie, who engaged him for New York City's representative team. He pitched in only a few championship games during the past season, doing sufficient good work in the box, however, to satisfy the management of the New York Club that he would be, with better command of the ball, a desirable accession to their staff of pitchers, and he was consequently re-engaged this year. George fields well in the pitcher's position, besides being a good thrower to the bases, which he watches very closely. He also ranks well as a batter, and is a clever base runner. George has, up to date, failed to pitch in any championship contest this season, but he took Tiernan's place at right field in the

games against the Indianapolis team July 12 and 13, distinguishing himself both at the bat and in the field, making a home run and a two bagger on the occasion of his first appearance and sending in the only earned run in the other game. In Chicago July 14, his sacrifice helped the New Yorks to their only run. The baseball future holds high hopes for him.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1887-89)/P,OF	30	124	15	26	1	14	5	.210	.242

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1887–89)	19	5	10	.333	150	155	103	78	4.51

## JOSEPH J. GERHARDT *October 25, 1884*

Joseph J. Gerhardt, whose portrait is here given, is one of the best-known and most popular of professional players, and has no superior in his position at second base. He was born Feb. 13, 1855,



in Washington, D.C., and commenced ball-playing at an early age, being third-baseman for several seasons of the Creighton Club—the champion junior nine of his native city. His first professional engagement was in 1873, when he played short-stop for the Washington Club. Gerhardt filled the same position for the Baltimore in 1874 and the Mutuals of this city in 1875, and had the best batting average while with the first-named club. During the next two seasons he played with the League club of Louisville, Ky., guarding second-base regularly for the first time in the latter part of 1876 and ranking first in the fielding averages that year. He has continued to fill second base ever since, being generally acknowledged to be one of the best in that position. His professional career since 1877 has been a remarkably brilliant one, he having been connected with the Cincinnati Club in 1878 and 1879, the Nationals of Washington in 1880, the Detroit in 1881, and the present American Association club of Louisville in 1883 and 1884. He

temporarily abandoned the diamond-field in 1882, being then engaged in business in Louisville. Besides having a remarkably fine fielding record each season, Gerhardt has also held a high rank as a batsman and base-runner, and bears an unblemished reputation.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1873–91)/2B	1071	4139	493	939	7	380	37	.227	.288

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1883, 90)	136	72	61	.541

## LESTER S. GERMAN *December 9, 1893*

Lester S. German, one of the clever pitchers of the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, was born June 2, 1869, at Baltimore, Md., and it was with amateur teams at Aberdeen, Md., that he learned to play ball. He soon gained quite a local reputation as a pitcher, and began to attract the attention of minor league managers who are always on the hunt for promising young players. After receiving several tempting offers, German accepted and first played professionally in 1888, with the Allentown Club, of the Central League. His fine work in the pitcher's

position that year, led to his engagement in 1889, with the Lowell Club, of the Atlantic Association. By this time German had gained considerable renown as a pitcher, and his services were eagerly sought after by many managers of the leading leagues and associations. After considering several offers he



finally accepted one for 1890, with the Baltimore Club, which was then a member of the Atlantic Association, he taking part that year in forty-nine championship games, when his excellent pitching and fine batting greatly aided in placing the Baltimore Club in the lead in the championship race. Before the season was much more than half over the Baltimore Club resigned from the Atlantic Association and joined the American Association. German was a member of the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern Association, in 1891, and again demonstrated his effectiveness as a pitcher as well as his ability at handling the bat. His excellent work in the pitcher's position went far toward helping the Buffalo Club to win the championship of the Eastern Association. Besides, German ranked fourth in the official batting averages of that association. In 1892, German drifted out to California and joined the Oakland team, of the California League, where he did equally as good work, if not better, than he had done on preceding years east of the Rocky Mountains. This year, however, proved the banner one of

German's professional career. He began the past championship season with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, remaining with it until July, when his release was purchased by the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, with which club he finished out the season. German's excellent work both in the pitcher's position and at the bat, while with the local team, is too well known to need a lengthy description at this time. He has plenty of speed and good control of the ball, which he can curve with a skill rivaling that of the redoubtable Rusie, of the same club. Besides, German fields his position well, and is also a fine batsman and a clever base runner. He is undoubtedly one of the coolest and headiest pitchers in the profession. German is an all around sportsman, being an excellent shot with rifle, shotgun and revolver. He weighs about 165lb in and out of the championship season, for he keeps himself in condition all the time, and is ready to play ball at a moment's notice. German has performed many remarkable pitching feats. Among some of the most noteworthy being a twelve inning game between the Lowell and Hartford teams, of the Atlantic Association, played Sept. 27, at Lowell, Mass. German then held the Hartfords down to two safe hits. On June 19, of this year, while pitching for the Augusta Club, German shut out the Mobile team, of the Southern League, without a run or a solitary safe hit, but the game consisted of only five innings, the untimely termination being due to rain. On Sept. 14, German prevented the St. Louis Browns from making more than four safe hits, including a triple bagger off him, in the second of the two games played that day between the New York and St. Louis teams, which was of seven innings duration. On Oct. 12, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, in an exhibition game between the New York and Brooklyn teams, German held the latter down to one safe hit, a scratch single by the first batsman in the opening inning, although the New Yorks were defeated by a score of 2 to 0.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1890, 93-97)/P	147	408	60	106	3	51	11	.260	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1890, 93-97)	129	34	63	.351	850	1096	376	147	5.49

See also **The New York Baseball Team, 1894**



## CHARLES GETZEIN *October 6, 1888*

Charles Getzein, Pitcher of the Detroits.

Charles Getzein, the Detroit Club's crack pitcher, hails from Chicago. He was born in that city Feb. 14, 1864, and commenced his baseball playing as soon as he was large enough to swing a bat. He gained quite a reputation while playing with amateur teams of his native city, being first brought into prominence while with the Acme team, which contained besides Getzein such now noted players as John Coleman, Schoeneck and others. In 1882 Getzein accepted his first professional engagement when he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., which at that time was represented by a semi-professional team, but in the following year it formed one of the cities of the Northwestern League, as it did at the beginning of 1884. On Aug. 11, 1884, however, the Grand Rapids team was disbanded and Getzein went to the Detroit Club, where he has remained ever since. While in the Northwestern League, Getzein was considered one



of the best pitchers in that organization, which contained such noted pitchers as Clarkson, of Saginaw; Caruthers, of Minneapolis; Dave Foutz, of the Bay Citys, and others equally as celebrated. Getzein is remarkable for the command he has over the ball and the excellence with which he fields in his position. He has terrific speed and alternates a fast and slow ball with great success. He has also developed within the past few years a wonderful drop, which has proven particularly effective. To Getzein, more than to any other of the Detroit pitchers, is due the winning of the National League pennant, as during the middle of last season, when Conway and Baldwin were unable to accompany the team, Getzein jumped in and did yeoman service. He has gained quite a reputation since he joined the Detroits, and is looked upon as one of the leading pitchers of the National League. Getzein weighs about 172 pounds, and is five feet ten inches in height.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1884-92)/P	303	1056	114	209	8	109	17	.198	.275
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1884-92)	296	145	139	.511	2540	2670	602	1070	3.46

## J.H. GIFFORD *January 24, 1880*

J.H. Gifford, Manager, was born Oct. 18, 1845, in Warren, Herkimer County, N.Y., and his first experience in ball-playing was gained while acting as a soldier in the 152d Regiment of New York Volunteers, with whom he served three years. He was connected with the Clipper Club of Ilion, N.Y., during 1867-68-69, and after removing to Elmira in 1870, he played several games with the Socials of that city, and then organized the Iron-clads, who had a very successful season. He also officiated as umpire in all of the leading games played in Elmira during the season of 1870, and acted in that position in games played in other cities in New York State from 1871 to 1874, inclusive. In 1875 he joined the Cincinnati Reds as business-manager, and remained with them in that capacity until 1877, when he went to Springfield, O., and organized and managed the Champion City Club,

which secured considerable celebrity that season by defeating the Chicagos by a score of 3 to 0; Boston, 3 to 1; Alleghenys, 2 to 0; and the Syracuse Stars, 7 to 6. He brought out several promising professional players, including Glasscock and Mitchell, a phenomenal left-handed curve pitcher, and officiated as umpire in nearly all of the games played at Springfield that season, being highly complimented by all the visiting clubs for his impartial umpiring. In 1878 Gifford managed with tact



and success the Uticas, including such well-known players as Richardson, Richmond, Latham, Bushong, Smith and Purcell, and who were called the "Joyful Nine." The ability displayed by him in the manager's position that season caused four different professional clubs to make him tempting offers for 1879, and he finally accepted an engagement with the Albany Club. Under his direction the Albanys enjoyed a career of remarkable success, at one period winning twenty consecutive games from the strongest clubs of the country, and they had virtually secured the championship of the National Association, when a disagreement with the directors led to Mr. Gifford tendering his resignation as manager about Sept. 1. He refused to be a party to some actions which he deemed tricky, and consequently left the Albany Club in an honorable manner, enjoying the confidence and respect not only of the players, but also of the people of Albany, the fact being amply proved by the players giving him a complimentary benefit game, which was largely attended. His ability to manage a baseball club

has been amply demonstrated during the past five seasons, he being always faithful in the discharge of his duties and untiring in his efforts to promote the best interests of the organization with which he may be connected, and his personal merit, civility, sobriety and general probity secure the esteem of the professional players, and earn "golden opinions from all sorts of men." Mr. Gifford, who now resides in Columbus, O., has had several offers for the season of 1880, but is as yet disengaged.

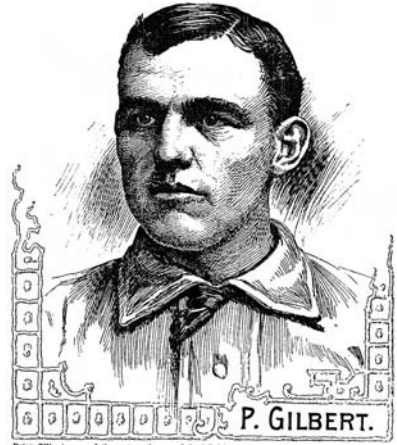
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1884-86)	212	74	136	.352

## PETER GILBERT *August 4, 1894*

Peter Gilbert, one of the extra players of the Brooklyn Club of the National League and American Association, was born Sept. 6, 1867, at Baltic, New London County, Ct., but it was not until 1888, however, that his professional career began. That year he signed with the Norwalk (Ct.) Club, and remained with it two seasons. His work, both at third base and at the bat, was of the highest order and soon brought him into prominence. In 1890 Gilbert signed with the Newark Club of the Atlantic Association. He took part that season in ninety-six championship games as a third baseman, and ranked high in both the official batting and fielding averages of the Atlantic Association. It was his excellent work that year with the Newark Club that led to his engagement with the Baltimore Club, of the American Association, for the season of 1891. He again distinguished himself, and fully demonstrated that he had all the qualities necessary for the making of a first class player. He took part that year in ninety-six championship games for the Baltimore Club, and again ranked well up in the official batting and fielding averages of the American Association. During the season of 1892 he was unable to play on account of a severe illness that laid him up for the greater part of

the season. In 1893 he accepted an engagement with the Springfield Club, of the Eastern League, and was generally conceded the best third baseman in that league. He took part that season in ninety-nine championship contests for the Springfield Club, and ranked second in the official batting averages of the Eastern League, with a percentage of .378. He was credited with many noteworthy batting performances that year, one of the best being four successive safe hits, including a home run, two triples and a single. During the past Winter there were several clubs of the National League and American Association trying to secure his services, among them being the Brooklyn and New York. The former, however, secured him, and he is still a member of that club, although he does not play regularly on its team.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1890-92, 94)/3B	206	761	120	184	5	105	48	.242	.311

## SAMUEL GILLEN *June 5, 1897*

Samuel Gillen, who has been doing such clever work at short field for the Philadelphia Club of the National League and American Association, was born in 1870, at Allegheny, Pa., and gained considerable local prominence as an amateur before starting out on his professional career, which he did with the Davenport Club, of the Illinois-Iowa League, in 1891, he participating in sixty championship games that season, in fifty-six of which he played as short stop. In 1892 he was with the Quincy Club, of the same league, and had a fielding average of .905 as a short stop. In 1893 he was with the Macon Club, of the Southern League, and during the first championship series he participated in sixty-three championship games, and had a batting percentage of .334. There were no official averages kept for the second series of Southern League games that year, and no data can be given for his work during that period. In 1894 he was with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, participating in one hundred and six championship games that season, in all of which he played as third baseman. In 1895 he was a member of the Detroit team, of the Western League, participating in one hundred and twenty-five championship games, in one hundred and fifteen of which he played at short field. That season he was credited with making some remarkable performances, both at the bat and in the field. Among his batting feats he was credited with making nine home runs, six triple baggers and forty-one two base hits. Three times he made four safe hits to a game, ten times he had three safe hits, while innumerable times he was credited with two safe hits to a game, having a batting percentage of .334 on the whole season. Of his fielding feats that season he accepted all of eleven chances at short stop in one game, and eleven out of fourteen in another game. Four times he accepted ten chances, six times nine chances, nine times eight chances, eleven times seven



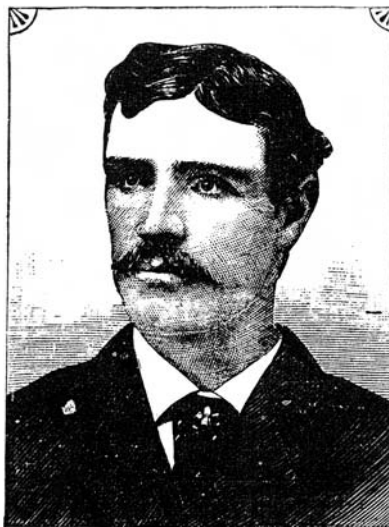
chances and fourteen times six chances all while playing short field. He was re-engaged for the season of 1896, when he participated in one hundred and thirty-nine championship games, in all of which he played as a third baseman, and again did good work. Although his chances for fielding performances were not so great as they were the year before, while playing short field, he managed to get in some pretty good records. In three games played, July 28, 29, 30, at Detroit, against the Milwaukeees, he accepted all of twenty-five chances, eighteen of which were assists. On Aug. 28, 29, at St. Paul, Minn., he accepted all of sixteen chances, twelve of which were assists. His best fielding feat in any one game was the accepting all of eleven chances; another time he accepted all of ten chances, once all of nine chances, three times all of eight chances, four times seven chances, and fifteen times he accepted six chances, which is very good work for a third baseman. His batting performances for last year included the making of ten home runs, fifteen triple baggers and thirty double basers. His best batting feat in one game was the making of five safe hits including a home run and two double baggers. Three times he made four safe hits to a game, and fourteen times he made three safe hits to a game. He has been doing some pretty clever work this year for the Philadelphias. In seven games played April 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and May 1, at Philadelphia, Pa., against the New York, Boston and Brooklyn teams, he accepted fifty-four out of fifty-six chances at short field, his best performances being in the first two games against the Brooklyns, when he accepted all of ten and eleven chances, respectively.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1893, 97)/SS	78	276	32	70	0	27	2	.254	.312

## PETER GILLESPIE *September 17, 1881*

Peter Gillespie, whose portrait is given above, was born in Carbondale, Pa., twenty-four years ago, and commenced his career as a ball-player with an amateur club of his native place in 1875. Gillespie guarded second base for the Carbondale Club for two seasons, and then joined the semi-professional team of Wilkesbarre, Pa., filling the same position for them during 1877. He commenced in April, 1878, with the Live Oaks of Lynn, Mass.; but after playing thirty-four games with that organization he joined the Worcester Club, and finished the season as its second-base-man. In 1879 he played left field for the Holyoke Club, and had the best batting-average that season in the championship games of the National Association. The Holyokes, who, including Gillespie, numbered six left-handed men, were known as the hard-hitting nine, and they proved this fact when they met the Manchesters, May 27, 1879. The Manchesters led up to the last half of the ninth inning, when the Holyokes pounded the pitching of Leary for eight safe hits, including one three-baser and four two-baggers, and, placing ten runs to their credit, won by a score of 18 to 11. Gillespie's brilliant outfielding led to his engagement by the Troy Club in 1880, and he has remained with that organization ever since, showing of the finest and sharpest play in the position of left-field of any player in the League. In 1880 he had the second best average in his position, having but twenty-one errors in eighty-two championship games, and this season he promises to excel all previous records, having had only seven



errors in eighty-two championship games, and this season he promises to excel all previous records, having had only seven

errors in seventy games. Besides being one of the most brilliant out-fielders, he is a fine batsman, and a faithful and honest player, who is a credit to the profession and the club with which he is connected.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1880-87)/OF	714	2927	450	809	10	351	54	.276	.354

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FRANK T. GILMORE *January 15, 1887*

Frank T. Gilmore, whose portrait appears on our first page, is one of the most promising young pitchers in the profession. He was born in 1864 in Webster, Mass., and began his ball career with the Dudley Academy team, he afterwards pitched with telling effect in 1883 and '84 for the representative club of his native town. His first professional engagement was with the Hartford team in 1885, and he remained with that organization until Sept. 8, 1886, when the National League Club of Washington, D.C., purchased his release on the strength of a highly flattering recommendation from Manager Charles Daniels. He pitched remarkably well for the Hartfords, winning three consecutive games against the Metropolitans, and shutting out the strong Newark and Jersey City Clubs on successive days in September last. He retired the Waterburys on May 15 and the Danburys Sept. 4 each for a solitary safe hit in nine innings, and while with the Washington Club he also accomplished this same feat against the Kansas City team Oct. 9, besides striking out sixteen of the St. Louis Maroons on Sept. 28. His work for the Washington Club at the close of last season was such as to entitle him to rank among the best pitchers in the professional arena.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1886-88)/P	50	163	6	7	0	3	2	.043	.043
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1886-88)	49	12	33	.267	405	435	143	212	4.26

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GEORGE F. GILPATRICK *October 9, 1897*

George F. Gilpatrick, the able young pitcher, whose release President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, tried to purchase two weeks before the San Antonio Club, of the Texas League, disbanded, is generally conceded by impartial critics to be one of the crack pitchers of the Lone Star State League; at least, he stood up well among the leading pitchers of that league during the season

just closed, winning twenty-seven out of thirty-two games in the pitcher's position. He was born on Feb. 28, 1875, at Holden, Johnson Co., Mo., and learned to play ball at an early age at his native place. His first engagement was with the semi-professional team at Fort Smith, Ark., and he did so well that he attracted the attention of the management of the Sherman Club, of the Texas League, who made him a liberal offer for the season of 1895, which he accepted, and during that season participated in forty-eight championship games, in thirty-three of which he filled the pitcher's position. In 1896 he signed with the Richmond Club, of the Virginia League, and after participating in sixteen championship games sickness compelled him to lay off for the rest of that season. When he was able to get around again he went to the Hot Springs, in Arkansas, to recuperate, and while there he signed with the San Antonio Club, of the Texas League, for the season of 1897. Some of his best pitching performances while connected with the Richmond Club were as follow: On May 29, 1896 at Richmond, Va., the locals defeated the Roanokes by 4 to 2, the losers making only three safe hits off Gilpatrick. On June 24, at Norfolk, the Norfolks made only four safe hits off him, and although the Richmonds made seven safe hits, the former won by 2 to 1. His best pitching feat was in the morning game of June 30, at Richmond, when he allowed the Roanokes only two safe hits, the Richmonds winning by 7 to 1.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## RALPH F. GILSON *March 29, 1902*

Ralph F. Gilson, who made such a creditable showing as a pitcher last year with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League, was born Dec. 5, 1878, at Richmond, Mo., and learned to play ball at an early day at his native place. For several years he played with semi-professional teams and gained considerable local renown. His professional career began when the St. Joseph Club, of the Western League, gave a trial to him during the season of 1900. Last year he was engaged by the Cedar Rapids Club, of the Three Eyed League, and in that campaign he participated in thirty-three championship contests, thirty-one of which he pitched, winning twenty-two. Probably the best game he pitched last season was against the Rock Island team, whom he held down to one safe hit, and struck out twelve men. He led the pitchers of his league in strike outs, having fifteen to his credit in one game. He is a right hand pitcher and had a batting percentage last year of .228.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JOHN GLASSCOCK *September 2, 1882*

John Glasscock, who in his position as short-stop stands without an equal in the professional arena, was born in Wheeling, W.Va., twenty-five years ago. His first appearance on the diamond-field was in 1876 with the Standard Club of his native place, filling the position of third-baseman.

He remained with the Standards until July, 1877, and then joined the Champion City Club of Springfield, O. The latter organization had a brief but brilliant career, and on its disbandment he



went to Buffalo, N.Y., and finished the season as third-baseman of the newly-organized professional team of that city. He commenced the season of 1878 with the Allegheny Club of Pittsburg, and played third-base in all of its games up to June 8, when it disbanded. He then joined the representative professional club of Cleveland, O., and has remained steadfast to that organization ever since. Glasscock guarded third-base for the Cleverlands in 1878, and when that club was admitted to the League the following year he was shifted to second-base. He first filled the short-stop's position in the latter part of the championship season of 1879, ranking second in the League's official fielding averages that year. His average at short-stop during the last two years has proved him to be in the front rank, and some of the most brilliant fielding ever accomplished in that position has been performed by him during the present season. As an instance of his wonderful work at short-stop may be mentioned the Cleveland-Chicago championship contest May 15 last, when he put out two men on difficult

catches and assisted no fewer than ten times, thus accepting twelve chances without an error. Some of his stops in this game were extraordinary. He is a sure catch on balls hit to the short out-field, picks up hot grounders with remarkable alacrity, is a swift and accurate thrower, and covers a great deal of ground. Glasscock also excels in batting, having exhibited an improvement in that respect, with each succeeding season. He always works earnestly for the best interests of his club, and his honorable and straightforward conduct has won for him deserved popularity.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1879-95)/SS	1736	7030	1163	2040	27	825	372	.290	.374

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1889, 92)	71	35	35	.500

## JOHN GLEASON *December 30, 1882*

John Gleason, who was born about twenty-six years ago in St. Louis, Mo., is one of the leading professionals of that city. Jack's ball-playing career commenced in 1875, when he and his brother Bill were members of the Stock's team — a semi-professional organization of their native city. Jack Gleason played one season with the St. Louis Reds, and, in conjunction with his brother, played their only foreign engagements in 1878 and 1879, when they were third baseman and short-stop respectively of the Peoria Reds and Dubuque Club. The Gleason Brothers during the past three seasons have filled the same positions for the representative professional club of St. Louis, and have been re-engaged for 1883. Jack Gleason has been for several years attached to the famous Pompier corps of the St. Louis Fire Department, the same body which was so highly eulogized by Chief-engineer Shaw of London. Before the season of 1882 opened he was badly injured at a fire, and for a time it was feared he would be permanently crippled, and that consequently the St. Louis Club would be

without a third-baseman. He recovered, however, and his third-base play was magnificent away from St. Louis, but not so good at home, a fact for which the bad condition of the local ground was responsible. He was wanted in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Baltimore and other cities, but remains in St. Louis. As a batsman he is more feared, perhaps, than any other in the American Association, and he has won many a game by safe hitting at the proper time, being a cool, dangerous batter rather than a strong one. He is very popular in St. Louis, and personally is one of the finest-looking men on the ball-field.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1877, 82-86)/3B	343	1425	253	384	9	31	8	.269	.349

### WM. GLEASON *June 3, 1882*

Wm. Gleason, whose portrait we present to our readers this week, is a prominent professional player of St. Louis, Mo., where he was born about a quarter of a century ago. He played for several seasons with amateur organizations of the Mound City, his first professional engagement being with the Reds of Peoria, Ill., in 1878. He was the short-stop of the Peoria Reds—a team that gained considerable notoriety that season by winning twenty out of twenty-seven games, including a victory over the champion Boston Club by a score of 3 to 1. The next season he filled the short-stop's position for the professional club of Dubuque, Ia., who won the championship of the Northwestern League, and also distinguished itself by blanking the Chicagos on one occasion. In the Dubuque-Chicago contest Gleason made three of the four safe hits credited to his side. During the last three seasons he has been connected with the leading professional clubs of his native city, and now acts as short-stop for the St. Louis Browns, who hold a front position in the race for the championship of the American Association. He has won for himself an enviable reputation as a short-stop, being earnest and vigorous in his movements, handling and throwing the ball with remarkable dexterity and precision, and always to be relied on in critical positions of a contest. His batting record during his brief professional career has also been a very creditable one. He is quiet and unassuming in his deportment, and is deservedly a favorite with the residents of St. Louis, Mo.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1882-89)/SS	798	3395	613	907	7	298	70	.267	.327



## WILLIAM GLEASON *August 20, 1892*

William Gleason, whose portrait is above given, is one of the pitchers of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Oct. 26, 1866, at Camden, N.J., where he commenced his baseball career as the pitcher of amateur teams. His first professional engagement was with the Williamsport Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1887. Gleason pitched for the Scranton Club in 1888, when it was a member of the International League. His excellent work in the box that season attracted the attention of the officials of and led to his engagement by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, with which team he remained four successive seasons. In 1888 and '89 Gleason's pitching proved fairly successful, his most noteworthy feats that season being in twelve inning games at Detroit and Pittsburg, where his delivery puzzled the local teams. In 1890 Gleason was the most successful pitcher of the Philadelphia team, and he ranked third in point of effectiveness in the pitching averages of the National League. During his last two seasons with the Philadelphia Club he occupied the pitcher's position in a majority of its championship contests. At the close of last season Gleason joined the St. Louis Club, then a member of the American Association. When the National League and American Association were consolidated, Gleason was awarded to the St. Louis Club, with which he has been doing good work in the pitcher's position during the present season. He unites great speed with good command of the ball.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
22 (1888-1912)/2B,P	1966	7452	1020	1944	15	823	328	.261	.317
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1888-95)	299	138	131	.513	2389	2552	906	744	3.79

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1919-23)	759	392	364	.519

## BOB GLENALVIN *August 7, 1897*

Rodney J. Dowling, who is better known professionally as "Bob Glenalvin," had been playing ball for a dozen or more years, and in that period was twice in the major league, being both times connected with the Chicago team. He was born Jan. 17, 1868, at Indianapolis, Ind., and began playing ball professionally with the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, in 1887; but after that club disbanded he finished the season with the Wichita team, which replaced the St. Josephs. In 1888 he was a member of the professional team at Dubuque, Ia. In 1890, after the Brotherhood revolt, from which the Players' League emerged, he was given a trial by the Chicago Club, of the National League, participating in sixty-six championship games that season, and ranking high both as a batsman and

fielder. In 1891 he was a member of the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, participating in eighty-four championship contests, and ranking first as a second baseman and twelfth as a batsman, according to the averages of that league. He also took part in the after series, for the championship of the Pacific Coast, between the Portlands, champions of the Pacific Northwest League, and the San Joses, winners of the California League pennant, in which he led in batting, with a percentage of .328, leading such noted batsmen as Lange and Everitt, of the Chicagos, and Reitz of the



Baltimores, etc. In 1892 he was with the Los Angeles team, of the California League, and was re-engaged by the same club for the season of 1893, and when that club disbanded during that season he came east and signed with the Chicago Club, of the major league. In 1894 he was with the Detroit team, of the Western League, participating in one hundred and twenty-nine championship games that season. After the close of the campaign he had some trouble about a portion of his salary, which was awarded to him by the directors of the Western League. In 1895 he was connected with the Indianapolis and Grand Rapids teams, of the Western League, being engaged by the former club to play second base during the temporary absence of Canavan, who had been injured. Glenalvin appeared on the Indianapolis team on May 27, and remained with it until the latter part of July, when he was released to the Grand Rapids Club, appearing on the latter's team on July 30, and he remained with

it until the end of the season, he participating in eighty-eight championship games with the two teams, and made some very creditable batting and fielding performances. Twice during the season he made four safe hits to a game, and ten times he made three safe hits, including doubles, triples and home runs. In the two games played on May 30, at Indianapolis, against the St. Paul, he made six safe hits, including a home run, two triples and two doubles. His best fielding feat in any one game that season was the accepting of fourteen out of fifteen chances; twice he accepted all of thirteen and once all of twelve chances, five times he accepted eleven chances, three times ten chances, seven times nine chances, eleven times eight chances, ten times seven chances, and eleven times six chances. In three games at Indianapolis, on Aug. 19, 20, 21, he accepted all of thirty chances at second base. In 1896 he was one of the organizers of the Pacific Northwest League, and had the franchise of the Portland Club, he being captain, manager and second baseman of its team. The league was short lived, the season beginning May 2, and terminating on June 14. After the disbandment of that league Glenalvin returned East and signed with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, where he finished the season, participating in seventy-eight championship games, as second baseman of the Milwaukee team, and again making a very excellent showing, both at the bat and in the field. His best batting performance in any one game was the making a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat, and in two games on Aug. 5, at Indianapolis, he made eight safe hits, including two triples and two double baggers, while his best fielding feat in any one game was the accepting fifteen out of sixteen chances. Once he accepted all of eleven chances, eight of which were assists; three times he accepted all of ten chances; six times nine chances, five times eight chances, five times all of seven chances, and seventeen times six chances to a game. In four games played on the afternoons of Sept. 11 and 12, at Indianapolis, he accepted all except two of thirty-seven chances. During the past Winter Glenalvin and Robert H. Leadley purchased the franchise of the Grand Rapids Club, of the Western League, from George Ellis, and Glenalvin is now captain-manager and second baseman of the team, and thus far has been doing some fine work for his club, both at the bat and in the field. His best batting feats so far, was twice making four safe hits in one game, and six times three safe hits, and on June 21, at Grand Rapids against the Indianapolis team, he made three double baggers, altogether having five triples and twelve double baggers to his credit. His best fielding performance thus far was the accepting of twelve out of thirteen chances at second base, twice all of

ten chances, six times nine chances, five times all of eight chances, thirteen times seven chances, and nine times six chances to a game.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1890, 93)/2B	82	311	54	88	4	38	37	.283	.389

## JOSHUA M. GOAR *September 12, 1896*

Joshua M. Goar, who has been pitching for minor league teams for the past six years, is not a phenomenon, but he made quite a flattering reputation last year with the Toledo and Terre Haute teams, of the Western League. He was Toledo and Terre Haute's best pitcher, and made such a favorable impression that Manager D.A. Long had little trouble in selling his release to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, at the close of last season. Goar was born Jan. 31, 1870, at New Lisbon, Ind., and learned to play ball on the lots around his home, afterwards playing with amateur teams at Cambridge City, Ind. His professional career began with the Muncie Club, of the Indiana State League, in 1890, which finished second in the race for the pennant of that league. He was re-engaged by that club for the season of 1891. In 1892 he was with the Anderson (Ind.) Club. During the seasons of 1893 and 1894 he was once more with the Muncie Club. It was in the latter season that he applied to D.A. Long, of the Toledo Club, of the Western League, for a position on his team; but, although his terms were accepted late in the season by Long, he did not report. He did write for a contract, however, and his name went in on Long's reserve list at the close of the season of 1894. In the Spring of 1895 Long had something like forty players under contract, and he forgot all about Goar until one afternoon, when he walked in to the hotel where the manager of the Toledo Club made his home during the season. Goar had paid his own railroad expenses to Toledo, and Manager Long thought he deserved at least a trial to show what he could do. Two days later Goar went in against the St. Louis Browns in an exhibition game and held them down to six safe hits. After this, however, he became careless, and in a game his delivery was batted for twenty-two hits; then he returned to his home, but he was not released by Long, who thought that there was something in him if he would only exert himself. It was fully three weeks before he was heard from; then he came unannounced. Fresh from the cars, and without a bit of warming up, he put on a uniform, and, while not winning out, he kept the odds against his team from growing any larger. He took part that season in ninety-two championship games with the Toledo team, in thirty-two of which he filled the pitcher's position, and of the remaining sixty games he played in the outfield in twenty-six, while he filled various other positions in the other thirty-four games. This year he is with the Grand Rapids team, of the Western League. One of his best pitching performances during last season was the holding of the Indianapolis team down to four safe hits on Aug. 2, at Indianapolis, Ind., the Terre Hautes winning by 3 to 2. He is five feet nine inches high and weighs about 135lb.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1896, 98)/P	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	.167	.167
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1896, 98)	4	0	1	.000	15	40	9	3	15.85

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## F.E. GOLDSMITH *July 3, 1880*

F.E. Goldsmith was born in New Haven, Ct., about twenty-four years ago, and his first experience in baseball-playing was with a well-known semi-professional nine of Bridgeport during the season of 1875. His first professional engagement, however, was with the New Haven Club of



his native city, with whom he signed for the season of 1876, but was released at his own request on May 15, and then joined the Tecumsehs of London, Ont. He remained with the Tecumsehs as their pitcher until they disbanded, at the close of the season of 1878. His effective pitching materially helped the Tecumsehs to win the professional championship of Canada for three successive seasons, and also to win the International Association pennant for 1877. The most remarkable exhibition of his skill was given on July 9, 1877, when he pitched in the eighteen-inning Tecumseh-Buckeye game at Columbus, O., and then the contest was declared a draw on account of darkness, with the score a tie, but one run and six base-hits being made off him. He signed with the Springfields of Springfield, Mass., for 1879, alternating with Corcoran as pitcher until they disbanded, in the latter part of August, when he joined the Troys, and finished the League championship season with them. The Chicago Club engaged Goldsmith for the present season as one of their pitchers, alternating in that position with

Corcoran, as he did the previous year. As a pitcher he has probably no superior in the country, ranking with the best for command of the ball and speed of delivery. The success achieved by the various clubs with whom he has handled the ball as pitcher is sufficient evidence of his effectiveness in that position. He is also a good outfielder and batsman, and has proved so far this season to be a valuable acquisition to the Chicago Club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1875, 79-84)/P	218	855	128	193	3	75	0	.226	.298
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1879-84)	189	112	68	.622	1610	1685	171	433	2.73

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## GEORGE F. GORE *December 29, 1888*

The above is an excellent portrait of George F. Gore, the popular and fleet-footed outfielder of the New York Club, and who has always held a leading position as a sure and reliable fielder and a heavy batsman. Gore was born May 3, 1857, at Saccarappa, Maine, and commenced his baseball career in 1877 as a member of a team representing Portland.



While playing with the Portland team, Gore attracted the attention of James Mutrie, who in 1878 engaged Gore as one of the then famous New Bedford team, and with which he remained through that season. By this time Gore's reputation as a batter had spread far and wide, and he was therefore engaged by the famous Chicago Club for 1879, and remained with it until the close of the championship season of 1886, when his release was purchased by the New York Club, and Gore once more came under Mutrie's management. Gore is a very swift runner and covers a great deal of ground, and, with his well known ability for long and accurate throwing, is a very valuable fielder. He is a great base runner, too, and in completing the one hundred and twenty yards circuit of the bases in San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 9, 1879, he won a valuable prize then offered, when, it is alleged, he covered the distance in 14¼ seconds. Gore's most noteworthy base running feat, however, was in the Chicago-Providence game, June 25, 1881, when, out of five times at the bat, he made five runs, stole second base five times, and

stole third base twice. His strongest point, however, has always been his batting, he leading in that respect the National League in 1880, and ranking third in 1883, fifth in 1885, and sixth in the seasons of 1882 and 1884, respectively. It has been claimed for him that he can hit any kind of a pitcher, either right handed, or left, with perfect ease. He is bothersome even to the craftiest pitcher, and will also resort to almost any trick to get in a run for his club when one is badly needed to help score a victory. Gore, who was reserved by New York, recently signed a contract with that club for the season of 1889, when his hard hitting, fine fielding and base running will again aid the champions.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1879-92)/OF	1310	5357	1327	1612	46	618	170	.301	.411

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	16	6	9	.400

**CHARLES H. GOULD** *See Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

## MICHAEL W. GRADY *September 1, 1894*



Michael W. Grady, one of the catchers of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 23, 1869, at Kennett Square, Chester Co., Pa., and it was at his native place that he learned to play ball. He soon made quite a local reputation, and while catching for a local club he received an offer from the Brandywine Club, it being his first professional engagement. His next engagement was with the West Chester (Pa.) Club. It was his excellent work with the latter club that led to his engagement with the Allentown Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, from which club he was secured for the Philadelphia Club. Grady is a steady and reliable catcher, swift and accurate thrower to the bases, and a good batsman and clever base runner. He is five feet nine inches tall, and weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1894–1906)/C,1B	918	3000	486	881	34	449	114	.294	.424

## FRANK N. GRAVES *September 30, 1893*

Frank N. Graves, the clever and shrewd manager of the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, was born Nov. 2, 1860, at Cincinnati, O., and learned to play ball on the vacant lots like many noted players from that city, made famous in baseball circles by the once celebrated Red Stockings. He was connected with several prominent local amateur teams and had gained such renown that he was offered his first professional engagement with the St. Paul Club, of the Northwestern League, in 1884. In 1885 he was one of the catchers of the Columbus Club, of the Southern League, and his fine work behind the bat and hard hitting led to his being engaged by the St. Louis Club, of the National League, for the season of 1886. He took part that year in forty-one championship games, in thirty-nine of which he officiated as a catcher. In 1887 Graves was engaged by the Kansas City Club, of the Western League. He took part that year in eighty-nine championship games as a catcher, in which position he had by this time gained quite a reputation.



In 1888 he caught in sixteen championship games for the Buffalo Club, of the International Association. His health failing him at this time he went to California, hoping to fully recover. While on the Pacific Coast he played with the Sacramento Club, of the California League, but did not take part in enough games to get his name in the official averages of that organization. He retired from professional playing at the close

of the season of 1889 and went into business. In 1892 he was induced to accept a position as an umpire on the official staff of the Southern League, where he remained until the end of August that season. He then took charge as manager of the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, and handled its team so satisfactorily that he was re-engaged for this year. Graves gave Memphis during the past season the best team that city ever had representing it in any league. It is safe to predict that Graves will be in charge of the Memphis team next season, when the Southern League is to be reorganized. Graves, whose health is poor, will spend the Winter at Mississippi City, Miss.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1886)/C	43	138	7	21	0	9	11	.152	.167

GEORGE E. GRAY *April 7, 1900*

Pitcher Gray has been given his second trial, to prove whether or not he is able to travel with or keep up his end of the work in the major league ranks, and it is to be hoped that this opportunity will be more satisfactory to him than his first one was. He certainly starts off in far better form than he did a few years ago. He is a "far down Easterner," and is well known throughout the New England League circuit. He was born July 17, 1873, at Rockland, Me., and began his baseball career at his native place. He gained sufficient renown with the local amateurs to get him his first professional engagement with the Lowell Club, of the New England League, joining its team July 21, 1893, but later finished the season with the Boston Reds, of the same league, under the management of the late William H. McGunnigle. In 1894 he was with the Bangor team, also of the New England League, which was then managed by Louis Bacon. On the recommendation of Manager John Irwin young Gray obtained a position on the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1895. That year he took part in forty-two championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .285. De Montreville and Casey, of the Brooklyns, were with the Toronto team that season. The opportunity to draft him occurred through the selling by Manager John C. Chapman of the Toronto franchise to A. C. Buckenberger, formerly manager of the Pittsburg and St. Louis teams. Manager Hanlon was thus given a chance to make a deal for Gray through the recommendation of Mr. Chapman. In the Fall of 1895 Gray was sold to the Baltimore Club, of the major league. When the players reported for Spring practice at Macon, Ga., in 1896, Gray was taken ill, and could not play. Manager Hanlon, of the champion Orioles, sent him to Columbus, O., but he remained only four days, and as his health was not improving he left for his home at Portland to see if he could not recuperate there, although Manager Loftus, of the Columbus team, endeavored to prevail upon him to remain, but could make no impression upon him, as he was bent on having his own way. On June 11 of that year Gray joined the Buffalo team of the Eastern League, and gave such entire satisfaction that he continued with the Bisons until the close of the Western League season of 1899. Then he was sold to the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, and did so well that Fall that he was reserved for this year, and was taken South with the rest of the Pittsburg Club's players to get into working trim. During the campaign of 1896 he participated in twenty-three championship contests with the Buffalo team, and stood third in the official fielding and pitching averages. In 1897 he took part in forty championship games, and again ranked high in the official fielding averages. In 1898 he participated in thirty-eight championship contests and stood fourth in the official fielding averages. Buffalo became a member of the Western League in 1899, and last year Gray again pitched in thirty-eight championship games, and once more ranked fourth in the official fielding averages. His best pitching performance last season occurred May 8, at Buffalo, when he shut the Indianapolis team out without a run or a solitary safe hit. The whole game rotated about the fine work done by Gray. The sixteen put outs credited to First Baseman Massey, and the clever work of the infielders, showed what difficulty

the Hoosiers had in getting the ball outside the diamond. The closest any of the visiting players came to a safe hit was in the second inning, when Allen batted a hard one to Griminger at third base. The latter should have gotten the ball, but let it get away from him, and, although it was a difficult ball to handle, it was clearly an unexpected chance, and "Grim" was credited with an error. Gray fielded sharply, and apparently took the greatest interest and pride in his work. On June 8, at Buffalo, Gray had the Milwaukeees for opponents, and again he maintained his reputation as a crack pitcher, by allowing the visitors only two singles and shutting them out without a run. On July 1, at Indianapolis, Gray made three of the eight safe hits credited to Buffalo, and scored the first run for his team on a triple bagger by himself, aided by a single by Hansen. Buffalo won by 2 to 1, the home team making only five safe hits off Gray. Everything is in the latter's favor for making a success in the parent organization during the coming season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/P	9	26	2	1	0	0	0	.038	.038
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1899)	9	3	3	.500	71	85	24	9	3.44

## WILLIAM P. GREENWOOD *October 12, 1889*

William P. Greenwood, the well known professional second baseman, hails from Philadelphia, where he was born thirty-two years ago. He learned to play ball in his native city, the home of many celebrated professional players, and it was not long before he began to attract attention by his brilliant all 'round work. His professional career commenced in 1882, when he was signed by Fergy Malone for the Atlantic City Club, but, as it disbanded before the season closed, Greenwood finished with the Athletics, of Philadelphia. In 1883, he signed to play with, and captain, the Merritt Club, of Camden, N.J., of the Inter-State Association, but it disbanded in July and he and others of that team were included in the deal with the Brooklyn Club, with which he finished the season. In the official batting averages of the Inter-State Association for 1883, Greenwood ranked twelfth, with a percentage of .315. He led the second basemen that season, having a record of .931. He played with the Brooklyn team as a second baseman throughout the season of 1884, and made a brilliant record for himself at the bat, in the field, and in base running. In 1885, he signed with the Virginia Club of Richmond, Va., a member of the Eastern League, with which he remained until the team disbanded, in September, when he was signed by Manager Hackett for the Newark team, also of the same association. At this time he had offers from the Boston and Providence Clubs, of the National League, and the Athletics, of the American Association, but he accepted the Newark Club's offer. During the season of 1885, he played seventy-eight games as short stop, and nine games as second baseman, leading the latter in the official averages of the Eastern League. He continued his good work for the Newarks in 1886, with which he played eighty-two games, and again ranked first of the second basemen of the Eastern League. At the end of the season, he had several offers from clubs of the leading professional associations, and accepted that of Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore team.





He remained with the Baltimore Club throughout the seasons of 1887 and 1888, and did excellent work for that team in batting, fielding and base running. In the Winter of 1888-89 Greenwood was one of the players contributed by the American Association clubs toward the make-up of the new Columbus team, of that organization. Greenwood has done excellent work for the Columbus team during the present season, and his quiet and unassuming deportment has gained him many friends. He is a good batter, fine fielder, and has the reputation of being one of the best base runners and sliders in the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1882, 84, 87-90)/2B	574	2170	381	490	8	185	194	.226	.287

MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN *May 13, 1893*

Michael J. Griffin, whose picture is above given, is the clever centre fielder of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born March 20, 1865, at Utica, N.Y., and first played at an early age with amateur clubs of his native city. His first professional engagement was in 1885, with the Utica Club of the New York State League. He remained with that club in 1886, when his clever outfielding and hard hitting helped it to win the championship of the International League, with which it was then connected. In 1887 he was engaged by Manager Barnie as centre fielder of the Baltimore Club, which was then in the American Association. He remained with the Baltimore Club three successive seasons, taking part in upwards of four hundred games, ranking high each year in the official fielding and batting averages. Griffin in 1890 played centre field for the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League, and virtually ranked first in its official fielding averages at the close of the season, his percentage of accepted chances being .973. In 1891, Griffin was engaged by the Brooklyn Club, with which he has since remained guarding centre field for its team in a remarkably clever manner. Last year he had the distinction of ranking first of the outfielders in the official averages of the National League and American Association. Besides being a wonderful outfielder, Griffin is an excellent batsman and a very daring base runner. A noteworthy fielding feat was the catch he made in a championship game between the Baltimore and Columbus teams in 1889 at Columbus, Umpires Goldsmith and Kerins then saying it was the best they had ever witnessed on the ball field. He made nearly all of the runs in a championship game between the Baltimore and Athletic teams, and drove in another run by a home run that tied the score after two men were out in the ninth inning. His best bit of batting of late years, however, was on April 18 last, when he made seven safe hits, including a triple bagger and four double bases, for the Brooklyn in an exhibition game against the Polytechnic Institute nine.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1887-98)/OF	1511	5914	1405	1753	42	719	473	.296	.407

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1898)	4	1	3	.250

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## CLARK C. GRIFFITH (HOF) *May 16, 1896*

Clark Griffith, the clever pitcher of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Nov. 20, 1869, at Nevada, Mo., but learned to play ball with a semi-professional team at Bloomington, Ill., in 1886. His first regular engagement, however, was in 1887, when he joined the professional team that represented Bloomington in the Illinois-Iowa League. His good work that year in the pitcher's position led to his engagement with the Milwaukee team, of the Western Association, for the season of 1888. This organization was at that time looked upon as one of the strongest baseball organizations outside the National League or the American Association, but the promise of a successful financial result of the campaign did not pan out as well as anticipated; in fact, in a monetary point of view that year was one of the most disastrous known in the minor leagues of the West. During the first three weeks of the season it rained almost every day, and the games which were contested were played under lowering skies, on muddy grounds and in the presence of few spectators. The financial losses of the association aggregated in even figures \$44,000. However, Griffith took part that year in twenty-nine championship contests, ranking fourth in the official pitching averages of the organization. He remained with the Milwaukeees during the next two seasons, taking part in 1889 in fifty championship games, in forty of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and during 1890 he took part in forty championship contests, in all of which he officiated in the pitcher's position. In 1891 he began the season with the St. Louis Club, of the American Association, and finished it with the Boston team, of the same association. That was the last year of that ill-fated but sturdy organization, which probably did more toward revising and improving the playing rules during the ten years of its existence than did any other organization. Griffith took part that year with the two clubs in thirty-six championship games, and helped the latter materially in winning the pennant of its association. In 1892 Griffith immigrated to the Pacific slope, and during that season played with the Tacoma team, of the Pacific Northwest League, ranking fifth in the pitching averages of that league, with a percentage of .938. He signed with the Oakland Club, of the California League, for the season of 1893, and remained with its team until August, when his release was obtained by the Chicago Club, of the major league, and he finished the season with the latter, but did not take part in enough games with that club to make a record in the official averages of the major league. However, he showed up sufficiently well to be reserved for the season of 1894, taking part that year in forty-one championship games, and ranking seventh in the official fielding averages for pitchers in the major league. During the season of 1895, he took part in thirty-nine championship games for the Chicago Club, and he ranked well up in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .319. Among his best pitching performances was the preventing the St. Louis team from making more than four safe hits off him on June 30, 1895, at Chicago, Ill., the Chicagos winning by 7 to 1.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1891-1914)/P	485	1380	202	321	8	166	22	.233	.310
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
20 (1891-1914)	453	237	146	.619	3386	3670	774	955	3.31

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
20 (1901-20)	2918	1491	1367	.522

## JOHN H. GRIM *August 1, 1896*

John H. Grim, the clever catcher of the Brooklyn team, of the National League and American Association, was born Aug. 9, 1867, at Lebanon, Ky., but at an early age his parents took up their residence at Indianapolis, Ind., and it was at the latter city that the subject of this sketch learned to



play ball. After gaining quite a local reputation with amateur teams he accepted his first professional engagement with the Danville Club, of the Inter-State League, in 1887. In 1888 he was with the Lima team, of the Tri-State League, and after participating in fifty-one championship games, and ranking thirteenth as a batsman in a field of one hundred and sixty-two players, according to the official averages of that organization, his release was sold to the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, where he was given a trial in a few games that Fall, but as he was not considered fast enough for the major league he was allowed to go. In 1889 he joined the Toronto Club, of the International League, and filled various infield positions in a very creditable manner. He began the season of 1890 with the Toronto Club, but finished it with the Rochester team, of the American Association, and ranked first as a catcher in the official fielding averages of that association. He signed with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, in 1891, and participated in eighty-five championship games while it was a

member of that association, and remained with that club after it joined the American Association, finishing the season with the latter organization. He had by that time gained quite a reputation as an all around player, and his services were in demand, but the terms submitted to him by Manager John C. Chapman, who was then in charge of the Louisville team, of the National League and American Association, were the most satisfactory, and he signed with that club for the season of 1892, taking part that year in ninety-five championship games, in sixty-nine of which he filled the catcher's position. In 1893 he participated in ninety-two championship contests with the Louisvilles. In 1894, which was his last season with that club, he took part in one hundred and seven championship games, this being the greatest number of any year of his professional career. At the close of that season his release was obtained by the Brooklyn Club, of the same league, and during the campaign of 1895 he participated in ninety championship games for the latter, and was the mainstay behind the bat during that year, as well as thus far this season. He is a very pleasant, gentlemanly ball player, and has proven a prime favorite since he joined the Brooklyns, both with the club officials and the public, for he loves the game for its own sake.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1888, 90–99)/C	706	2638	350	705	16	330	82	.267	.359

## ADDISON C. GUMBERT

*October 1, 1892*

Addison C. Gumbert, whose picture is above given, is one of the pitchers of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Oct. 10, 1868, at Pittsburg, Pa., and first played with amateur teams of his native city. His professional career commenced in 1888, when he pitched for the Zanesville Club, of the Tri-State League. He distinguished himself that season by shutting out the Mansfield team of the same league without a solitary safe hit June 11, and he repeated the same feat Aug. 13, when these teams again met in a championship contest. He also batted well, ranking seventh in that respect in the official batting averages of the Tri-State League. His puzzling pitching and hard hitting led to his engagement in 1889 by the Chicago Club, of the National League, with which he has since remained, with the exception of one season. In 1890 he pitched for the Boston Club, of the Players' League, and his effective work in the box aided it materially in winning the championship. His pitching won all but one of twenty-two consecutive championship contests that season. In 1891, Gumbert returned to the Chicago Club, and, at the close of the season, ranked first in the official averages of the National League as regards percentage of hits made off his delivery. During the present season he has also proved successful in his home position. Gumbert is an excellent batsman, having the best average in that respect last season of any pitcher in the National League.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1888–96)/P,OF	295	955	155	261	15	124	18	.273	.395
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1888–96)	262	123	102	.547	1985	2321	634	546	4.27

## THOMAS F. GUNNING

*December 12, 1885*

Thomas F. Gunning, one of the catchers of the Boston Club, was born about twenty-four years ago in New Market, N.H. His first baseball appearance was with the local clubs of Fall River, Mass., he catching to Buffinton's pitching for three seasons. He commenced his professional career in the latter part of 1882, with the Merritt Club of Camden, N.J. In 1883, he caught for the Springfield (Ill.) Club of the Northwestern League, and led the catchers of that association in batting and fielding at the end of the season. Gunning commenced the season of 1884 with the reserve-team then

put in the field by the Boston Club, and was afterwards transferred to its regular team, doing most of his work behind the bat while the club was away on its last trip that year. Being found to be fully equal to the requirements of the position he caught again for the Boston Club last season, and has been re-engaged for 1886. Gunning's catching has received unqualified approval from all competent critics, he being extremely plucky, and cool and careful at all times. He is also a good batter. Off the field he is a quiet, gentlemanly fellow of excellent habits and a general favorite.



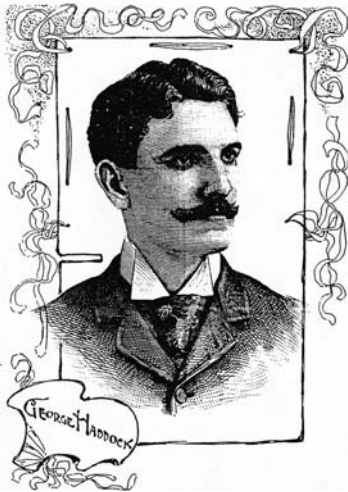
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1884-89)/C	146	537	79	110	2	46	38	.205	.253

**M.M. HACKETT**    *See The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883*

## GEORGE HADDOCK    *January 16, 1892*

George S. Haddock, whose picture is above given, and who has been signed for next season by the Brooklyn Club, is conceded to be one of the most promising pitchers in the professional arena.



He was born Dec. 26, 1867 at Portsmouth, N.H., but took up his residence at an early age in Boston, where he first played with amateur clubs. His first professional engagement was in 1887, when he pitched for the Emporia Club, of the Western League. In 1888 Haddock played with the Troy Club, of the International Association, alternating in the pitcher's position and in the outfield in a majority of its games. His excellent work in the box soon attracted the attention of managers of major league teams, who were on the lookout for promising young pitchers. Before the close of the season of 1888 he accepted a liberal offer from the Washington Club with which he finished out the season, but did not take part in enough championship games to get a record in the official averages. Haddock remained with the Washington Club, of the National League, during the season of 1889 when he proved himself its most effective pitcher. His name was on the Washington Club's reserve list in 1891 when he joined forces with the Players' League and was assigned to the Buffalo Club, with which he alternately pitched and played

in the outfield, until he received an injury which laid him up for the remainder of the season. In 1891 Haddock pitched with remarkable effectiveness for the Boston Club, of the American Association, and materially helped it in scoring the coveted championship. Haddock was a brother in law of the late James Whitney, the once noted pitcher of the Boston Club, of the National League, and from him he picked up many points, which have since aided him in the pitcher's box. Haddock, who is nearly six feet tall, has a very speedy delivery, besides having good command of the ball. He is a good batsman also, being much better than the average of pitchers. He made a record for himself in the box during the past season, which places him in the front rank of the pitching department. Manager John M. Ward, who has engaged him, believes that he will prove a winning pitcher for the Brooklyn Club during the coming season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1888-94)/P	227	736	114	167	6	83	14	.227	.304
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1888-94)	204	95	87	.522	1580	1650	714	599	4.07

## FRANK HAHN     *August 12, 1899*

There have been at times some very peculiar people connected with the national game, but probably none of them has been more hard headed or more obstinate than Frank Hahn, the clever left handed pitcher of the Cincinnati Club, especially when he thinks he is in the right. Let him get a notion in to his head that he is not being treated in accordance to his ideas of right and justice and he does not hesitate to express his views on the subject. The bumping he received during the season of 1898, as a student in the school of experience, should be a lasting one, and do him a world of good. He was born April 29, 1879, at Nashville, Tenn., and learned to play ball on the commons around his native place. The launching of his professional career was a great event to him, and took place at Chattanooga in 1895, when the club in that city was a member of the Southern League. He participated in twenty-one championship games that season, and made a very favorable impression for a novice. In 1896 he was engaged by the Mobile Club, of the same league, and after taking part in seventeen championship contests, or rather more correctly speaking, during the first week of July, he was released because he objected to being overworked as he claimed, and returned to his home at Nashville. Some of his best pitching performances while with the Mobile Club were as follow: May 21, at New Orleans he allowed the home team only two safe hits in ten innings, and he struck out eleven men, and although Mobile made nine safe hits, the latter was beaten by 2 to 0. June 1, at Atlanta, the locals made only three safe hits off him, the Mobiles winning by 3 to 0. June 5, at Montgomery, he held the home team down to four safe hits, Mobile winning by 2 to 0. June 14, at Mobile he allowed Columbus only three safe hits, Mobile winning by 10 to 0. In 1897 he was with the Detroit team, of the Western League, participating in thirty-nine championship contests, thirty-four of which he occupied the pitcher's position, winning seventeen and losing seventeen games, and having a percentage of .500 on games won and lost. His excellent work that season attracted the attention of several major league club managers, but Cincinnati landed him, or at least its claim on his services was recognized as having preceded all others. Cincinnati made him a liberal offer, but he wanted more money, and when he could not get it he refused to accept the terms offered. The result was that he had to spend another season in a minor league, at a much smaller salary than had been offered by the Cincinnati Club. He was re-engaged by the Detroit team for the season of 1898, and that year he participated in thirty-four championship games. In the Fall of that year, when Cincinnati made another claim to his services, he was glad enough to accept the terms submitted to him.

He pitched his first major league championship game on April 18, 1899, at Cincinnati, and all things considered, it was a success. Of course, the most pleasing part of his performance was when, with the aid of the other players, he won his game. He faced the Pittsburgs again on May 11, at Pittsburg, when he succeeded in shutting them out without a run. He had not the best of control, he issuing three free passes, and allowing three hits. But at no stage of the game was he flustered. On one occasion when there was a man on third and nobody out, and the crowd was hooting and yelling in an attempt to rattle him, Hahn deliberately walked over to Steinfeldt, who was playing third base for Cincinnati, took his plug of tobacco, cut off a generous piece, placed it where it would do the most good, and with the remark: "I must keep the ball moist," returned to the rubber. The man on third did not score. At no time did he show signs of distress or lose his self possession. His support, too, was excellent. The one error recorded against the Cincinnati was Smith's failure to hold a short fly that he, Corcoran and Steinfeldt, chased after. The proximity of the latter two players no doubt confused Smith, and the error was the result. However, it did no damage. Hahn, in the main, won his own game by hitting out a long fly, that scored Peitz. His work thus far has been highly satisfactory to his club, and he certainly has a bright professional future in store for him.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1899-1906)/P	244	731	65	129	2	52	7	.176	.237
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1899-1906)	243	130	94	.580	2029	1916	381	917	2.55

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## JESSE L. HALE     *December 7, 1901*

Jesse L. Hale, of the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League, was born Jan. 2, 1878, at Fond du Lac, Wis., and learned to play ball while attending college at Ripon, that State. At the close of his college term, in July, 1898, he accepted an engagement with the Minneapolis Club, of the Western League, but after participating in fifteen championship games, going to bat fifty-six times and making eighteen safe hits, which gave him a batting percentage of .321, he was released. In 1899 he was with the Rockford team, of the Western Association, until that unfortunate organization disbanded. He participated in sixty-nine championship games with the Schenectady team, of the New York State League, in the campaign of 1900. Although he had a batting percentage of .324, he was released early in August. From June 16 to 20, inclusive, in five games, he made fifteen safe hits, or a batting percentage of .680, which is something phenomenal for a young player. Several times he made four safe hits to a game, and fully a dozen times he made three. He began the season of 1901 with the Columbus Western Association team, but in June, after playing in thirty-two championship contests, he was released, and later was signed by Manager Belden Hill for the Cedar Rapids team, of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa League, and his excellent work, both at the bat and in the field, materially aided his club in finishing the season in second place.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## FRANK S. HALLER *June 22, 1895*

Frank S. Haller, who is playing first base for the Peoria team, of the Western Association, was born Sept. 21, 1870, at Pittsburg, Pa., and gained his first knowledge of the national game on the open lots at Allegheny, Pa. He began his professional career as a catcher for the Wheeling Club, of the Tri-State League, during the season of 1889. That league commenced its season on April 30 and ended it Sept. 14. The Hamilton Club disbanded Aug. 27, after which time it was conducted on the co-operative plan, and all games played on that plan were thrown out. Haller took part that season in forty-six championship contests, and according to the official averages of that organization he ranked among the leaders as a batsman and fielder. During the season of 1890 he played with the Springfield and McKeesport Clubs, of the same league, beginning the season with the former and remaining with its team until the club was disbanded, and then he finished the season with the McKeesport team. The Tri-State League, that year, began its season on April 30 and disbanded Aug. 27. Haller took part that year in sixty-six championship contests, filling various positions, principally those of catcher and short stop. During the next few years he retired from the diamond, or at least did not engage regularly as a professional player. In 1893 he accepted an engagement with the Harrisburg Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, and ranked well up in the official averages of that organization, both as a batsman and fielder. He migrated to the "Sunny South" during the season of 1894, and was connected with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern Association, and remained with its team until the league was disbanded during the Summer months, when he returned North and finished the season as captain and first baseman of the then famous Franklin (Pa.) team, which won the championship of Western Pennsylvania. It was his excellent work with the Franklin team that led to his present engagement with the Peoria Club. Haller is a good batsman, clever fielder and a very fine base runner. He has been credited with a number of batting performances during his professional career. In one game, in four times at bat, he made two triples and two double baggers. He is hitting the ball hard and fielding his position in a satisfactory manner.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## WILLIAM W. HALLMAN *June 21, 1890*

William W. Hallman, whose portrait is above given, is a brilliant all 'round player of the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League. He was born in Pittsburg, but was raised in Philadelphia, where he learned to play ball, being connected with several prominent amateur teams of that city. His first professional engagement was in 1885, with the Atlantic City Club, making such a brilliant record, that he was, in 1886, engaged by the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. He took part in fifty-five championship contests that season, and ranked eighteenth in the official averages. He began the season of 1887 with the Hamilton Club, of the International League, but was shortly thereafter released to the Wilkesbarre Club, of the same league. It was during that year that he dis-





tinguished himself as a batter, base runner and fielder. In an exhibition game that season he made six consecutive hits, including a three base hit, four double baggers and a single, and accepted all of thirteen chances offered him behind the bat. In 1888 he was engaged by the Philadelphia Club of the National League. On account of that club's having so large an array of talent on hand, Hallman had little chance to show what he could do that season, as he played in only sixteen games. The veteran manager, Harry Wright, however, thought so well of him that he reserved him for the following season, when he took part in no fewer than 119 championship contests, filling the position of short stop in 105 games. This year he is with the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League, and his work has been particularly brilliant both at the bat and in the field.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1888-1903)/2B	1503	6012	937	1634	21	769	200	.272	.348

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1897)	50	13	36	.265

## CHARLES M. HAMBURG *April 6, 1895*

Charles M. Hamburg, who has been engaged by Manager John C. Chapman for the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, for the coming season, is well known to that veteran manager, having played for several seasons under Chapman's management. Hamburg was born Nov. 22, 1863, at



Louisville, Ky., and picked up his knowledge of the national game by playing with the various amateur teams around his native city. In 1884 he became a member of the junior Eclipse Club, the crack amateur team of Louisville. It was his clever work with that nine that led to his first professional engagement, having signed with the Columbus (Ga.) Club, with which he finished out that season. He was re-engaged by the Columbus Club for the season of 1885, taking part that year in eighty-seven championship contests. The Columbus team was a strong one that year, and contained some players who afterwards made reputations for themselves, first in the American Association and later in the National League. Hamburg accepted his first Northern engagement in 1886, when he signed with the Bridgeport Club, of the Connecticut League. His excellent work that season attracted the attention of managers of the more prominent of the minor league clubs, and he received a number of flattering offers, but finally accepted the one submitted to him by Manager John C. Chapman, who was

then in charge of the Buffalo team, of the International Association, and he joined the Buffalos in 1887, taking part that season in ninety-six championship games as an outfielder. Hamburg was re-engaged by the Buffalo Club for the season of 1888, taking part that year in an even one hundred championship contests. He remained with the Buffalo team until the close of the season of 1889, taking part as an outfielder during that year in one hundred and nine championship games and ranking well up in both the official batting and fielding averages of the International League. During the following Winter John C. Chapman was engaged to manage the Louisville team, of the American Association, for the season of 1890, and at his solicitation the officials of the Louisville Club purchased Hamburg's release from the Buffalo Club, by paying \$300 to the latter. Hamburg signed with the Louisvilles in 1890, and his excellent work both at the bat and in the field that season greatly aided the Louisvilles to win the pennant of the American Association, he taking part in one hundred and thirty-four championship contests as a left fielder. In 1891 he joined the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association. In 1892 he was a member of the professional team that represented Milwaukee in the Western League. In 1893 Hamburg went South again, and during that season played with the Mobile team, of the Southern League. In 1894 he was with the Harrisburg Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, and his fine fielding and timely batting greatly aided the Harrisburgs in holding a prominent position in the championship race. Hamburg, beside being a fine fielder, is a good batsman, clever base runner and a hard worker for his club. He was very successful during his three seasons at Buffalo and the one at Louisville, as well as last year at Harrisburg. His earnest work on the ball field makes him very popular with the spectators in the city in which his club is located.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1890)/OF	133	485	93	132	3	77	46	.272	.344

## WILLIAM R. HAMILTON (HOF) *December 5, 1891*

William R. Hamilton, of the Philadelphia Club, whose portrait is given above, led the National League in batting in 1891, and also excelled in base running, in which important department he also has ranked first in the official averages during the preceding three seasons. Hamilton was born Feb. 16,



1866, at Newark, N.J., but now hails from Clinton, Mass. He first played in 1887 with a semi-professional team of Waterbury, Ct. Hamilton commenced the season of 1888 with the Worcester Club, of the New England League, with which he remained until August, when his release was purchased by the Kansas City Club, then in the Western Association. He remained with the Kansas City Club, until the close of the season of 1889, when his release was purchased by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. While with the Kansas City Club in 1889, when it was a member of the American Association, Hamilton greatly distinguished himself in base running, having the highest record by any player in the profession that season. Hamilton has been a valuable member of the Philadelphia team during the past two seasons, having twice led the National League in base running, besides ranking virtually second in its official batting averages in 1890, and leading in that respect in 1891. Hamilton is a left handed batsman, and in addition to being a very fast runner, he is a remarkably quick

starter and a successful slider. He manages to beat to first base many infield hits that in the case of slower runners would have resulted in outs. He is rather small in height, but heavily built. We cannot spare the space to mention more of his numerous batting feats than the following: In three games played by the Philadelphias at Cincinnati last July, Hamilton faced the pitcher fifteen times, and went to his base no fewer than twelve times — three times on called balls, and nine times on safe hits; three of his hits being triple baggers, and one a double. He is an excellent fielder, and being a fast runner covers a great deal of ground. He is generally regarded as one of the most promising of young players. During his professional career he has always played in the outfield.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1888–1901)/OF	1591	6268	1690	2158	40	736	912	.344	.432

FRANK HANKINSON *March 31, 1883*

Frank Hankinson, whose portrait is here given, was born about twenty-five years ago in this city. His ball-playing career commenced in 1875 as the third-baseman and change-pitcher of the Alaska Club. He played with that well-known organization of his native city for three seasons, attain-



ing an extended reputation for his fine fielding at third-base, and being chosen to fill that position in the two contests between representative nines of the semi-professional and amateur clubs of New York and Brooklyn in 1876. He finished the season of 1877 with the semi-professional club of Wilkesbarre, Pa., leading both in batting and fielding in the thirty-five games he took part in. His professional career, however, may be said to have been commenced in 1878, when he played third base for the Chicago Club. He remained with the Chicagos during 1879 as an outfielder, alternating with Larkin in the pitcher's position. Hankinson's next engagement was with the Cleveland Club in 1880, when he reappeared in his old place at third-base. Hankinson played in 1881 with the representative professional club of Troy, N.Y., ranking second that season in the League fielding averages in his home position. Last season he covered third-base for the Metropolitans of this city, and amply demonstrated to the many patrons of the Polo

Grounds that he had but few equals and no superior in that difficult position. Hankinson, who has been engaged for 1883 by the new League club of this city, has earned an admirable record during his brief but brilliant professional career.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1878–88)/3B	849	3272	410	747	13	344	31	.228	.301
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1878–80, 85)	32	16	12	.571	267	281	31	81	2.50

## EDWARD HANLON (HOF)

*September 24, 1881*

The subject of our illustration this week is Edward Hanlon, the centre-fielder of the Detroit Club. He was born Aug. 22, 1857, in Norwich, Ct., and commenced his professional career in 1876 as the third-baseman of the Rhode Islands of Providence, R.I., the then champion club of New England, and who gained considerable notoriety by playing a seventeen-inning game that season with Taunton Club. Hanlon occupied the same position for the professional nine of Fall River, Mass., during the season of 1877. He guarded third base for the Rochester Club in 1878 until it disbanded, when he joined the newly-organized team hailing from Albany, N.Y., and continued with that organization as its left-fielder until the close of the season of 1879, gaining an extended reputation by his hard hitting, and also by his fine play in his new position. In 1880 he played left field for the Cleveland Club, and its management and the Providences were eager to secure his services for 1881, but he signed with the new professional organization of Detroit, Mich., and has creditably filled the position of centre field during the present season.



He is a fine fielder, a hard-hitting batsman, and a splendid base-runner. He has accomplished brilliant work in the out-field, and twice this season he has saved his club from defeat by securing almost impossible catches. In the games between the Albanys and Nationals, Aug. 25 and 27, 1879, Hanlon made four of the eight runs and six of the thirteen safe hits credited to his side, including one home-run, a three-baser, and a brace of two-baggers. His timely batting in critical situation has also proved effective in many instances this season. His record as a professional player during his brief career has been a most creditable one.

*August 4, 1888*

Edward Hanlon, Detroit's Captain and Centre Fielder.

Edward Hanlon, captain and centre fielder of the champion Detroit team, whose picture is here given, is noted for his wonderful running ability. He is also considered by good judges a sure catch of any fly ball he can reach, and many the long and apparently safe hit has been spoiled by his fleetness of foot. He is one of the leading base runners of the National League, and the way in which he carries his 170lb around the bases is a surprise to all catchers. Hanlon is a New Englander by birth, having been born at Norwich, Ct., Aug. 22, 1857. He first came into prominence in the baseball world in 1876, as a member of the once famous Rhode Island Club, of Providence, R.I., which captured the championship of New England that season. The Rhode Islands gained considerable notoriety during the season of 1876 by playing a seventeen inning game with the Tauntons. While with the Rhode Islands Hanlon played third base, short stop and change pitcher. He filled the same positions for the Fall River (Mass.) Club in 1877. Hanlon started West in 1878 and brought up in Rochester, N.Y., where he remained during that season, playing third base for that team, which was a member of the International Association. He remained with the Rochester until it disbanded, when he joined the newly



organized team hailing from Albany, N.Y., and continued with that organization as its left fielder until the close of the season of 1879, gaining an extended reputation by his hard hitting, and also by his excellent work in his new position as an outfielder. In 1880 he played left field for the Cleveland Club, that being his first season in the National League. His work was of the highest order, and both the Cleveland and Providence Clubs made a bid for his services for the following year, 1881, but he signed instead with the new professional team of Detroit, Mich., and has creditably filled the position of centre field ever since. Besides being a fine fielder and great base runner, Hanlon is a good batsman and an earnest and hard worker. But his chief forte lies in the way in which he handles the Detroit nine. The wonderful success of that team is as much due to the way Capt. Hanlon manages his men as to any other cause. He knows the strong and weak points of his men, and therefore is always prepared in case of emergency. His record as a professional player has been a most creditable one. May it never be blemished.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1880-92)/OF	1267	5074	930	1317	30	517	329	.260	.340

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
19 (1889-1907)	2530	1313	1164	.530

## JOHN J. HANLON *May 18, 1895*

John J. Hanlon, president, secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania State League, is one of the best known men in the section of Pennsylvania that comprises the State League circuit. He has a practical knowledge of the national game, having gained his experience as a player, captain and manager, and has, since he has been in charge of that league, fully demonstrated that he is capable of successfully handling its affairs. Mr. Hanlon was born July 7, 1861, at Allentown, Pa., and it was at his native place that he learned to play ball. At an early age he joined the then noted Blue Stockings, a strong semi-professional club of Allentown, which he captained and played first base for from 1880 to 1886, inclusive. In the latter year he was elected to the City Council of Allentown. In 1892,



when the Pennsylvania State League was organized, he selected the team and acted as player-manager for the Allentown Club. In 1893 he was given full charge, including the business management of the club, and since then he has not played ball. In 1894 Mr. Hanlon, who had so ably conducted the affairs of the Allentown team during the preceding year, was again selected to take charge of that club. Shortly after the season opened, however, Albert L. Johnson bought out the Street Car Company and its rights and privileges in the Pennsylvania State League, which included the ball park, and Mr. Johnson selected the late Michael J. Kelly as manager of his team. Mr. Hanlon then transferred his team to Hazleton, which was also a member of the Pennsylvania State League, and he had a very successful season there. Mr. Hanlon always represented his club at the Pennsylvania State League meetings, and in July, 1894, was elected president of that organization. At a special meeting of that league, held in December, 1894, the

offices of president, secretary and treasurer were combined in one, and Mr. Hanlon was elected to the office. He is now looked upon as one of the cleverest managers at the head of any baseball organization under the protection of the national agreement. He devotes most of his time to his league's affairs, and is always on the lookout for anything that will advance its interests, or make its clubs' holdings a profitable investment. The Pennsylvania State League should prove a success under his administration, which thus far has been entirely satisfactory.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## RICHARD J. HARLEY *January 6, 1900*

The fleet centre fielder, of the St. Louis team, of the National League and American Association, hails from the Keystone State, which has already contributed many noted players to the professional ranks. He was born Sept. 25, 1874, at Philadelphia, Pa., and learned to play ball with the vast army of youngsters that can be seen almost any fair afternoon during the Summer months on some one of the many open lots within the corporate limits of that city. Probably no other city in America furnishes such excellent opportunities for playing ball as does the City of Brotherly Love. As soon as young Harley had mastered the rudiments of the national game, he joined the Alert Club, of Norristown, Pa., and soon displayed remarkable proficiency as an amateur. In the Spring of 1891 he entered the Germantown [sic] University, and in his first year became a member of the Varsity nine. He remained at Georgetown until June, 1896, when he graduated. During the Summer of 1893 he was a member of Arthur Irwin's team of All-Collegians; in the Summer of 1894 he played with Phil King's team of college players, which was then located at Cape May. During the Summer of 1895 he was at Atlantic City, N.J., as a member of Manager Harry Mackey's team, which also was made up of college players. He started out on his professional career in 1896, when he accepted an engagement with the Springfield team, of the Eastern League, which was then under Thomas P. Burns' management, and that season he participated in sixty-eight championship games and ranked fifth in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .357, which was remarkably clever for his first season as a professional. He also ranked high as an outfielder, having an average of .933 in that respect. In the Fall of that campaign he was drafted by the Philadelphia Club, of the major league, and he went South with the players of the Quaker team during the early Spring of 1897, but after the Phillies returned home Harley was farmed to the Athletic Club, of the Atlantic League, making his first appearance with the latter team on April 30, in a game with the Patersons, at Paterson, N.J. He remained with the Athletics until May 29, inclusive, when the Philadelphia Club called him home, for the purpose of including him in a deal that traded him, Carsey and Grady, to the St. Louis team, also of the major league. He participated in twenty-three championship contests while with the Athletics, and did good work both at the bat and in the field. He made his first appearance with the St. Louisans on June 2, in a game at Brooklyn. His best work at the bat after joining the Mound City team occurred June 24, at Pittsburg, when he made a safe hit, including a double bagger, each of the six times he went to the bat. On July 16, in a game with the Philadelphias, at St. Louis, he particularly distinguished himself. It was something of a slugging game, in which the home team managed to extricate themselves from a particularly tight place in the eighth inning thanks to Harley's homer with two men on the bases. He also saved the game for his team in the field, as seven of the ten catches he made in the outfield were off terrific line drives that would have been home runs, only for the phenomenal fielding done by him. That season he participated in eighty-nine championship games with St. Louis. Some of his best batting feats were in three consecutive games, when he made eleven safe hits. In eleven straight games he made eighteen safe hits. His work was generally so satisfactory that he was re-engaged by St. Louis for the season of 1898, and that year he participated in one hundred and forty-two championship contests, and again dis-

tinguished himself both at the bat and in the field. In twelve games from May 20 to June 1, inclusive, he failed but once to get a safe hit. He captured eight fly balls in one game and on two other occasions he made six catches to a game. Twice he had four, and nine times three safe hits to a game. He was reserved by St. Louis for the campaign of 1899, but was transferred to Cleveland, when the Robisons got the St. Louis franchise. Last season he participated in one hundred and forty-six championship games, and did exceedingly well. Unfortunately for him he has been with a tailend club ever since he became a major league player and has had really no fair chance to show what is in him.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1897-1903)/OF	740	2879	389	755	10	236	139	.262	.312

## CHARLES W. "JACK" HARPER *July 26, 1902*

Charles W. Harper, who is also known as "Jack" Harper, is one of the crack pitchers of Manager McAleer's St. Louis American League team. He was born April 2, 1878, at Franklin, Pa., and learned to play ball on the lots around his home. His professional career began with the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, in 1898, and when the organization disbanded, after a month or two, he joined the Grand Rapids team, of the Interstate League, and finished the season with the latter, with which he participated in fifty-two championship games, thirty-one of which he pitched. He continued with the Grand Rapids until July 20, 1899, when the team was shifted to Columbus, O., and remained there until July 31, when it was transferred to Springfield, where it finished the season. That year he took part in fifty-three championship contests, twenty-six of which he pitched. Manager Oliver Tebeau, of the St. Louis team, purchased his release early in September and sent him to Cleveland. Harper pitched his first game for Cleveland against Washington on Sept. 18, at Washington, the former winning by 5 to 4. He began the season of 1900 with St. Louis, but, after losing a game to Chicago, he was farmed to the Fort Wayne Interstate League team, and during that campaign participated in forty-six championship games, thirty-seven of which he pitched, winning nineteen and losing eighteen. Last year he took part in thirty-seven championship contests with the St. Louis team, and pitched great ball, winning twenty-three games, losing twelve and tying two. When the new American League team was organized for St. Louis last Fall Harper, with others, was taken from the National League team, and thus far has been pitching good ball.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1899-1906)/P	160	451	51	84	1	41	5	.186	.244
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1899-1906)	158	80	64	.556	1217	1198	438	466	3.55

## GEORGE HARPER *July 18, 1896*

George Harper, one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, who has been loaned to the Scranton Club, of the Eastern League, and who will without doubt soon be recalled to help out the Brooklyn team in its pitching department, was born

Aug. 17, 1866, at Milwaukee, Wis., and learned to play ball with the amateur teams around his native place. His first professional engagement was with the Stockton Club, of the California League, in 1888, he taking part that year in twenty-seven championship contests, and greatly aiding in landing his team in first place in the race for the pennant. He remained with the Stocktons during the season of 1889, and participated that year in forty-seven championship games. In 1890 he was with the Sacramento team, of the same league, and his club finished second in the championship race. In 1891 he was a member of the San Jose team, of the California League, participating in eighty-three championship contests, and materially helping his club win the pennant offered by that league. He continued with the San Jose Club throughout the season of 1892. In 1893 he was with the Stockton Club, of the same league. In 1894 he began the season with the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, and did so well that he attracted the attention



of the officials of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association, who obtained his release, and he finished the season with the Philadelphia team, participating in nine championship contests, six of which resulted in victories and three in defeats. He won two from Boston and one each from Brooklyn, New York, Cleveland and Pittsburg, while his three defeats were by the Brooklyns, Chicagos and Cincinnati. In 1895 he was connected with the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, and was considered by some persons as one of the best pitchers in that league. He was highly recommended to the Brooklyn Club, and his release was purchased last Winter. As the latter club had more pitchers on its pay roll than it could conveniently utilize, Harper was loaned to the Scranton Club, and has been doing exceedingly well. Among some of his noteworthy batting and pitching feats was making a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat in a game against the Wilkesbarres, June 28, 1895, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. On June 6, 1895, at Rochester, N.Y., he held the Torontos down to six safe hits, and struck out fourteen of them. During that season he held a number of teams down to six hits or less, including the Buffalos to five safe hits, and the Syracuse to six safe hits.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1894, 96)/P	28	77	12	12	0	6	0	.156	.208
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1894, 96)	28	10	14	.417	172	234	88	46	5.43

## WILLIAM R. HARRINGTON *June 27, 1891*

We give above a portrait of W.R. Harrington, a well known manager of Western professional teams. The subject of our biographical sketch was born July 4, 1857, at Milwaukee, Wis., but now hails from Chicago, where he first learned to play ball, being connected with the Chicago Blues, a semi-professional team of that city. In 1885 Harrington managed the Keokuk (Ia.) Club, of the Western League, and in 1886 he managed the Denver Club, which won the championship of the same association. He has since been connected as manager with the Oshkosh and La Crosse Clubs, of the Northwestern League; the Lima and Canton Clubs, of the Tri-State League, and the Evans-



ville Club, of the Western Inter-State League, and is now filling the same position for the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association. Under his energetic and shrewd direction, the Lima, Canton and Evansville teams won the championship of their respective associations during three consecutive seasons.

*December 8, 1894*

William R. Harrington, a well known baseball manager of Western League teams, died of liver troubles at the home of S. W. Tallmadge, at Milwaukee, Wis., on Nov. 29. He was taken sick while on a trip to this city in March last, and was taken to the New York Hospital, where he remained until Sept. 1, when he was removed to Milwaukee. When he arrived in that city it was apparent to his many friends that he could not live long, but he felt sure to the last that he would recover. Deceased was born July 4, 1857, at Milwaukee. When still a youth his parents took up their residency at Chicago, Ill., and it was in the latter city that he learned to play ball, being at one time connected with the then noted Chicago Blues, a semi-professional team of that city. In 1885 Harrington managed the Keokuk (Ia.) Club, of the Western League, and in 1886 he managed the Denver Club, which won the championship of the same association, when he had under him such noted players as the late Darby O'Brien, who for a number of years was connected with the Brooklyn Club, George Tebeau, of the Cleavelands, and others, some of whom have since retired from the diamond. Harrington was also connected as manager with the Oshkosh and La Crosse Clubs, of the Northwestern League; the Lima and Canton Clubs, of the Tri-State League, and the Evansville Club, of the Western Inter-State League, and in 1891 he filled the same position for the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association, and the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, in 1892. That was his last connection with a baseball team, although he always took an interest in every thing pertaining to the national game. He had a record for always having a team that took an active part in deciding the championship race, and under his energetic and shrewd direction, the Lima, Canton and Evansville teams won the championship of their respective associations during the three consecutive seasons. He enjoyed a very wide acquaintance among baseball and theatrical people, and was very popular.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## **JAMES A. HART**    *March 9, 1889*

*The Clipper* this week presents to its readers an excellent portrait of Manager James A. Hart. He was born thirty-four years ago in Girard, Pa., and his baseball career began in 1871, while he was at school at the Grand River Institute, in Ohio, where he was manager of the college team. In 1874 he was manager of the Nameless Club, of his native town, which turned out such noted players as Allen, afterwards of the Buffalo and Syracuse Clubs; Ely, of the St. Paul Red Caps; Morton, now a prominent Western manager; Kellogg, of the Omahas; Hutchison and other well known professionals. From that time until the close of 1883, Hart was, at one time or another identified with amateur teams as manager. His professional career commenced in 1884 when he was vice president and resident manager of the Louisville Club of the American Association. In 1885 and 1886 he was vice president and sole manager of the Louisville Club. While Hart had charge of the Louisville team he

was instrumental in bringing to notice such noted players as Ramsey, Chamberlain, Amos and Lave Cross, Norman Baker, Al. Mays, Cook, Kerins, Mack, Werrick, White, Collins, McAleer and many others. In the Winter of 1886 and 1887, Manager Hart took the Louisville team to California, and by careful, energetic and shrewd management made a brilliant success of the venture. In the early Spring of 1887 he bought the franchise of the Milwaukee Club and made it a success, and finally sold it to advantage in the Fall of 1888, after running it throughout two seasons, when it was a member of the Northwestern League and Western Association, respectively. In the Winter of 1887-88, he took the Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Louis teams to California, and through the most careful management prevented the scheme from being an utter failure. As it was the combinations cleared their expenses and had a little pin money besides. In the Fall of 1888 he accompanied the Spalding "Around the World" combination as far as San Francisco in the capacity of their business manager. He is still serving in that capacity, and has arranged an excellent programme for the tourists when they return to this country. Mr. Hart has also figured in theatrical enterprises, being half owner of the standard theatre in Milwaukee. It now looks as though he will manage the Des Moines team this year, as he has already signed many good players for that club. He has proven himself a shrewd and conservative manager, and every club he has yet handled has made some money. His good qualities were well known to President Spalding, of the Chicago Club, who would not have otherwise selected him as the American manager of his great undertaking, and thus far Mr. Hart's work has resulted in financial success, and it promises to do the same for the coming reception games.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1885-86, 89)	383	202	174	.537

## W.F. HART      *October 22, 1892*



W.F. Hart, whose picture is above given, is one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born July 19, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., but first played with amateur clubs at Cincinnati and Urbana, O. His first professional engagement was in 1885, when he was one of the pitchers of the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League. He remained with the Chattanooga team until July, 1886, when his release was purchased by the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, a member of the American Association. He finished the season of 1886 with the Athletic Club, and remained with it until the following June, when he was released. He immediately signed with the Lincoln Club, of the Western League, finishing the season of 1887 with it. In 1888 he pitched and occasionally played in the outfield for the Buffalo Club, of the International Association. He next signed, in

1889, with the Des Moines Club, of the Western Association, and remained with it throughout that season as well as part of the following season, when he was transferred to the Lincoln Club, again pitching and alternating in the outfield. In 1891 Hart pitched for the Sioux City Club, and aided it in winning the championship of the Western Association. During the past season he has pitched for the Brooklyn Club. Hart has done some remarkably clever work in the box during his career as a pitcher. Among some of his noteworthy performances was in 1887, when with the Athletics, he held the Cincinnati down to one safe hit in a championship game, and while with the Sioux City Club, on Aug. 22, 1891, he prevented the Omahas from making a solitary safe hit, having held the Omahas down to two scattering hits on May 10 that year. Besides being a fine pitcher, he is able to play well in the outfield, and is a hard hitter and good base runner. He is now a resident of Cincinnati, and during the Winter time he has been employed as a compositor on daily newspapers of that city.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1886–1901)/P	229	748	59	155	4	67	18	.207	.282
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1886–1901)	206	66	120	.355	1582	1819	704	431	4.65

## T. F. “TOPSY” HARTSEL

*October 18, 1902*

Probably few young players attracted more attention than did T. F. (“Topsy”) Hartsel a year or so ago. His connection with the National League is historic. In the Fall of 1900 there was a row between the Chicago and Cincinnati Clubs over his services. Chicago got him, and he proved a valuable acquisition to its team during 1901. He was born June 25, 1875, at Wellington, O., and his first ball playing was done in his school days at his home. In 1896 he played with the Gibsonburg (O.) semi-professional team, as a second baseman. The next season found him with the Burlington (Ia.) team, but owing to injuries received in Spring training he was released, and finished the season with semi-professional organizations. In 1898 he played with the Montgomery Southern League team as an outfielder. That league disbanded in May, and he joined the Salem (O.) team, of the West Virginia League, as short stop, and here had another short stay, as that league disbanded in June. From Salem he went to the Grand Rapids team, of the Inter-State League, and played in the outfield until his release was bought by the Louisville Club, of the National League. He participated in one hundred and one championship games with the Grand Rapids team, and had a batting percentage of .332. After he joined the Louisvilles he played in twenty-one championship games, and batted at a .319 clip. In September of that year he signed with Louisville for 1899, but was released to the Indianapolis team, of the American League, and remained with the latter until the end of its season of 1900, when he joined the Cincinnati team, of the National League, finishing the season with it, and attracted wide attention by his fine fielding, clever batting and fast base running. In eighteen games he batted for a percentage of .328. In the interim the Chicago Club had purchased his release, but Cincinnati claimed him by virtue of a private understanding. This was not allowed by the National Board, and Chicago got the player. Hartsel participated in one hundred and forty games last year with the Chicagos, ranking seventh in the National League batting list, with a percentage of .339. This year he has been doing great work for the Philadelphia Athletics, of the American League.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1898–1911)/OF	1356	4848	826	1336	31	341	247	.276	.370

**WILLIAM L. HASAMAEAR** *June 23, 1894*

William Louis Hasamaear, of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, was born July 26, 1864, at St. Louis, Mo., and it was in his native city that he first learned to play ball. It was while with one of the amateur teams in St. Louis that his fine work, both at the bat and on the field, attracted the attention of Manager Comiskey, of the then famous St. Louis Browns, champions of the American Association, and Comiskey engaged him for the season of 1887. Hasamaear began that season with the Browns, but as there was no place on the team to play him regularly, and as the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, wanted him, he was released to the latter club, and finished out the season on its team as a right fielder, and ranked second in the official fielding averages of the Western League for that year. He also ranked well up in the official batting averages of that organization. He remained with the Kansas Citys during the season of 1888, when that club was a member of the American Association. In 1889 Hasamaear joined the Waco Club, of the Texas League, playing first base on its team that season, and ranked fourth in the official averages of the Texas League. In 1890 he migrated to the Pacific Slope, and joined the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, playing second base on its team, and ranked first in the official fielding averages, and third in the official batting averages of the Pacific Northwest League. He remained on the Pacific Slope during the season of 1891 and 1892, playing with clubs of the California League. In 1893 he joined the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, and it was his excellent all around work that attracted the attention of Manager Schmelz, who was then in charge of the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, and he engaged him for this year's Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, as soon as Schmelz was given full charge of the latter team. Hasamaear is a hard and reliable batsman, a fine fielder, being able to fill any of the in or out field positions in a very creditable manner, and is a clever base runner.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1894-96)/OF,1B	256	1054	163	305	7	178	25	.289	.408

**GILBERT HATFIELD** *July 27, 1889*

Gilbert Hatfield, whose portrait is given above, is the general utility man of the New York Club, and can, with great credit to himself, fill any position on the team, except, probably, that of catcher. He was born Jan. 27, 1855, in Hoboken, N.J., and is a brother of Johnny Hatfield, the once famous professional player and the champion long distance thrower. "Gil," as he is familiarly called, began his professional career in 1883, when he was with the Metropolitan Reserves, they being located first in Newark and afterwards in Hartford. At that time he played second base for the Reserves and made a great record for himself. At the beginning of the season of 1884 his services were in great demand by the minor league teams, but he accepted a flattering offer from the Monumental Club, of Baltimore—a member of the Eastern League. He filled the position of second baseman during the few

weeks that club existed, and when it disbanded he went to Harrisburg, Pa., where he played third base during part of the season, but later on he finished the season with the Newark Club as third baseman. In 1885 he was re-engaged by the Newark Club and remained with it until the Buffalo Club sold its "big four" to Detroit, then Buffalo purchased Hatfield's release from the Newark Club,



and he finished the season with the Bisons. In 1886 he was signed by the Portland (Me.) Club, of the New England League, and stood second in the official averages as a third baseman. In eight games that he officiated as pitcher, his opponents made forty-three base hits and earned only seven runs, and he ranked first in the pitching averages at the close of the season. His batting average, for 101 games he took part in, was .264, and was four points better than Slattery's of the New Yorks, who was then in the same league as Hatfield. In 1887 Hatfield remained with the Portland Club, and did great all 'round work that year, in batting, fielding, base running and pitching. He stood seventh on the batting list, with an average of .418, and was credited with no fewer than 141 stolen bases, he leading his league in that respect. In ninety-three games as third baseman he stood second on the official list, with an average of .853, the man above him taking part in only twelve championship games, and that with two clubs. He pitched

in twelve championship games, and the average of base hits made off him by opponents was the smallest in the New England League. In 1888 he was signed by the New York Club and played in twenty-seven championship games, but did not play enough games in any one position to give him a fielding average. However, he made so creditable a showing that he was re-engaged for this year's team, and his work thus far has been of the highest order. Early in the present season, when the New York Club was sorely in need of pitchers, Hatfield was pressed into service, and his work in the box was as good, if not better, than that of any of the regular pitchers. In a championship game May 11, in Boston, he held the hard hitting team of that city down to four scattering safe hits, and, had he been properly supported, the New Yorks would have won the game. During the last Western trip of the New York team, Ward was unable to play in a majority of games, and Hatfield very creditably filled the short stop's position, besides doing good service at the bat. He is a very swift and accurate thrower, besides being a fine base runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1885-95)/SS,3B	317	1190	173	295	6	129	81	.248	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1889-91)	13	3	5	.375	78	90	43	34	5.56

## WILLIAM L. HAUG     *October 23, 1880*

William L. Haug, who has been professionally known as Hague for the last six seasons, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty-eight years ago. His career on the ball-field dates back to 1870, when he played with the Experts, an amateur organization of the Quaker City, from whose ranks have graduated many prominent professional players. He guarded second base for the Marion Club of his native city the following two seasons, and then joined the Easton Club of Easton, Pa.

He played second base for the Eastons for two successive seasons and led in both batting and fielding in 1874, when that club had a record unsurpassed by any amateur nine in the country, and were also credited with victories over several of the strongest professional teams. The admirable manner in which he fielded and batted attracted the attention of the managers of the St. Louis Club of St. Louis, Mo., and he was engaged to play third base for that professional organization during the season of 1875. Hague made his first appearance as a professional on May 6, 1875, when the St. Louis Browns defeated the Chicagos by a score of 10 to 0. Hague had a great deal to do in this memorable contest, and did it well, accepting all of the seven difficult chances offered him. A competent critic commented on Hague's play in this game as follows: "Most of his execution was equal to any ever done by Sutton or any other player who has ever filled the position of third base." During the season of 1875 he proved himself to be a first-class



third baseman, and was also a valuable man at the bat, his drives to right centre for three-baggers helping to win many games. Several clubs were anxious to secure Hague's services for 1876; but the Louisvilles engaged him, and he remained with them until they disbanded, at the close of the season of 1877. He played third base very acceptably for the Louisvilles during these two seasons, and was credited with many fine catches, a noteworthy one occurring in the Louisville-Athletic game on July 11, 1876. The Athletics had the bases filled at a critical juncture, when Fisler drove a terrific liner that Hague by a jump just managed to secure with his left hand, this magnificent catch and consequent double-play winning the game for the Louisvilles by saving at least three runs. Hague played third base for the Providence Club in 1878, when he had the best record in that difficult position, having but 22 fielding errors in 60 championship contests. He was re-engaged by the Providence Club for 1879, the season they won the League championship; but he had the misfortune to lame his arm, and, finding that he could not throw with his usual precision, he honorably asked to be released after playing in fifty championship games. He then returned to Philadelphia, where he is now embarked in business. Although retired from the professional arena, he has helped the representative clubs of his native city on more than one occasion this season, when he proved in the short-stop's position that he had fully recovered his old fine fielding form. We had almost omitted to mention the fact that in one game he accepted all of the sixteen chances offered to him at third base — this being a wonderful bit of fielding. Hague was a remarkably cool and steady player, who always worked hard to win. He faced pluckily the hardest hit balls, and threw with great precision. We hope to see his genial countenance on the ball-field for many seasons yet to come.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1875-79)/3B	301	1276	134	303	2	114	3	.237	.26

## WILLIAM H. HAWES *October 9, 1880*

William H. Hawes was born at Nashua, N.H., in 1854, and removed at an early age to Lowell, Mass., where he first played baseball in 1873. He was then a member of the Bartlett Club, and he remained with that amateur organization for three seasons. Hawes played in a few games with the Lowell Club in the latter part of 1875, and commenced the following season as catcher for the Pas-

times of St. Joseph, Mo., this being his first professional engagement. After playing two months with the Pastimes he asked for his release, and accepted instead an engagement with the Ætnas of Detroit,



Mich., with which club he finished the season of 1876. The Ætnas included in their ranks some of the most promising young professionals of the day, and won the championship of the Northwest in 1876. Hawes, however, first found favorable notice while playing in the outfield and as change-catcher for the Lowells during the seasons of 1877 and 1878. He played in over one hundred games during 1878, and did most of the catching that season. In 1879 he played right-field and change-catcher for the Bostons, the then League champions, and his excellent catching and daring base-running helped that club to more than one victory. He commenced the present season with the Baltimore Club, and on its disbandment joined the professional nine hailing from Rochester, N.Y. The latter organization also had but a short life, and when it "gave up the ghost" at Washington, about a month ago, Hawes returned to Lowell, Mass., where he remained a short time, and then accepted an engagement as right-fielder and change-catcher with the newly organized Metropolitan Club, the represent-

tative professional club of this city. During his brief but brilliant professional career Hawes has maintained an unblemished reputation, and is noted as being a most reliable and hardworking young player. He can field well in almost any position, is an exceedingly clever base-runner, and can also be relied upon as a batsman, especially at critical junctures. We had almost omitted to mention the fact that as manager and captain of the Baltimores, and afterwards of the Rochesters, he displayed the possession of the requisite ability and tact to properly fill those onerous positions.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1879, 84)/OF	117	504	99	128	4	9	0	.254	.325

## WILLIAM V. HAWKE *August 19, 1893*

William V. Hawke, who is one of the pitchers of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, was born April 28, 1870, at Christiana, New Castle County, Delaware. He first played with amateur teams of Wilmington, Del., where he attained considerable celebrity as a speedy and puzzling pitcher, and this led to his services being secured by the Elkton, Md., Club. Hawke, pitching for the Elkton team, was credited with striking out no fewer than twenty-nine of the local team in a twelve inning game played Sept. 1, 1890, at Middletown, Del., and with retiring in a similar manner nineteen of the Schuylkill Navy team in a game played Aug. 19, 1891, at Elkton. These two pitching feats were remarkable, but were nearly equaled Aug. 12, 1891, at Pocomoke City, Md., when Hawke pitched for the home team in a thirteen inning game with the Virginia team, and succeeded in striking out twenty-six men. His first regular professional



engagement, however, was with the Reading Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, with which he commenced the season of 1892, and played in a few games before he was engaged by the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, with which he pitched last season in eleven championship games. A majority of the said contests terminated in victories for his team. He commenced the present championship season with the St. Louis Club but was released and then signed by the Baltimore Club, with which he made his first appearance June 9, and he has ever since been doing good work in the pitcher's position for its team.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1892-94)/P	77	233	22	49	2	27	1	.210	.275
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1892-94)	76	32	31	.508	534	629	234	193	4.98

## EMERSON P. HAWLEY *June 17, 1893*

Emerson P. Hawley, one of the pitchers of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 5, 1872, at Beaver Dam, Wis. He had a twin brother, and at an early age they two began to play ball, being connected with amateur teams as pitcher and catcher. It is said that when the twins were small the nurse tied blue and pink ribbon on them respectively, in order to distinguish one from the other. This resemblance continued to strangers up to the hour of "Blue's" death of pneumonia in June, 1891, and it was a puzzle to decide which was the catcher and which was the pitcher when they were not in their positions on the field. In 1890 and 1891 the boys played with several amateur teams of Wisconsin, where they were well known as "Pink" and "Blue," the "pony pitcher and catcher." In March, 1892, Hawley went South with the Chicago team on their practice tour, and while there he was engaged by the professional club representing Fort Smith, Ark. His effective pitching helped the Fort Smith team to defeat the Van Buren nine Aug. 12, 1892, in the deciding game of a series for an announced "purse of \$1,000 and the championship of Arkansas." In one game of this series he was credited with striking out no fewer than twenty-two men, and in another game he made four hits, including a home run, a triple and a double bagger. The St. Louis management then secured his services and he finished the season with that club, pitching in seventeen championship games, his best work being against the Bostons and Cincinnati, each of which he held down to three scattering hits. During the present season Hawley has shown up in good form with the St. Louis team, retiring the Cincinnati and Chicago, each with two scattering singles. He has remarkable speed, and with better control of the ball promises to be one of the most effective of professional pitchers. Hawley is a good batter, his most noteworthy feat in that respect being in an exhibition game played April 17, 1893, at St. Louis, he then making five successive safe hits, including two home runs. He is five feet ten inches in height and weighs about one hundred and eighty pounds.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1892-1901)/P	399	1230	130	297	11	163	7	.241	.342
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1892-1901)	393	167	179	.483	3013	3334	974	868	3.96

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## HUGH J. HEARN *September 27, 1902*

Hugh J. Hearn, one of the catchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, was born April 18, 1876, at Troy, N.Y. He began playing ball professionally as a member of the Albany New York State League team in 1899, and during that season participated in ninety-one championship games as a catcher. He was re-engaged by Albany for the season of 1900, and in that year took part in ninety-five championship contests and had a batting percentage of .338. Last year he participated in ninety-two championship games with the Troy team, of the same league, and headed the list of New York State League batsmen with a percentage of .380. Once he made a safe hit each of the five times he went to bat, once he made four safe hits, and twelve times he made three safe hits to the game. Late in August, 1901, his release was purchased by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, and he made his first appearance with the latter's team on Aug. 29. He caught his first full game for the Brooklyn on Sept. 3, at Brooklyn, against St. Louis, when he made two safe hits, one run, put out three men and assisted in putting out two more. This year he has been one of Brooklyn's regular catchers, and is giving a good account of himself.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1901-03)/C	94	293	31	83	0	35	5	.283	.341

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## GUY HECKER *June 28, 1884*



Guy Hecker, who ranks as one of the most promising professional pitchers of the day, was born about twenty-seven years ago in Oil City, Pa. After playing for several seasons with amateur clubs of his native city, he accepted an engagement as first-baseman with the professional club that represented Springfield, O., in 1877, and gained considerable notoriety that year by victories over the Chicagos, Bostons and Syracuse Stars by the respective scores of 3 to 0, 3 to 1, and 7 to 6, besides playing tie games of eleven and twelve innings with the Buckeyes of Columbus. During the four succeeding years Hecker was engaged in business pursuits that prevented him from playing ball. At the commencement of the season of 1882, Hecker was engaged by the Eclipse Club, as the representative professional organization of Louisville, Ky., was then termed, and with which he still remains. During his first season with the Eclipse Club Hecker guarded first base, having

the excellent average of .957 in sixty-five games for the championship of the American Association. In the latter part of the season of 1882 Hecker for the first time tried his hand in pitching, making such a creditable showing that he was assigned to the pitcher's box in twelve championship contests that year. His fielding in that position was simply perfect, he having accepted all of seventy-nine chances offered in the twelve games. Hecker accomplished, Sept. 19, 1882, the remarkable pitching feat of retiring the Allegheny team in nine successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made. He also repeated the same wonderful feat Dec. 6, 1883, in New Orleans, La., he then officiating in the pitcher's position for a visiting team of Northern professionals and having as opponents the champion club of the Crescent City. In 1883 Hecker alternated with Weaver as pitcher and centre-fielder, having a remarkably good average in each position. This season Hecker has developed great skill as a pitcher, as is evidenced by the fact of his having held down the hard-hitting batsmen of the Columbus Club to two hits in nine innings, while the "sluggers" of the Baltimore team could get only six scattering safe hits off him in thirteen innings. Hecker has a swift delivery, coupled with a remarkable curve and a complete command of the ball that proves puzzling to the best of batsmen. His combined skill as a pitcher, a batsman, fielder and a base-runner renders him the most effective all-around player in the professional fraternity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1882-90)/P,1B	705	2876	504	812	19	278	123	.282	.376
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1882-90)	334	173	146	.542	2906	2905	489	1099	2.92

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	138	23	113	.169

## J. EMMET HEIDRICK      *November 24, 1900*

J. Emmet Heidrick, of the St. Louis team of the major league, comes very near being the best outfielder in the profession, taking all points, batting, base running and fielding, into consideration. He is extremely fast, and it is because he has such a wonderful stride that he breaks down so easily. He was born July 29, 1876, at Queenstown, Pa. He picked up the rudiments of the game while a schoolboy, and made great progress in the national pastime when a student at the New York State College at Elmira, N.Y. In his amateur days he played third base and short field. His rise to the highest notch of his adopted profession was as sensational as it was fast. His professional career began with the Franklin (Pa.) Club, of the Iron and Oil League, in 1895. In 1896 he played with the Paterson team of the Atlantic League, and that year he participated in one hundred and twenty-four championship contests, and almost from the start gave promise of becoming a phenomenal fielder. He was re-engaged for the season of 1896, and that year he took part in one hundred and eighteen championship games, and ranked thirteenth in batting, with a percentage of .327, which was a marked improvement over the preceding year. While his work was attracting the attention of managers all over the country he concluded to sign with the Paterson Club for the season of 1898, and after participating in forty-five championship contests his release was purchased by the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, but he was given a chance to play in only nineteen championship games with the latter, and showed that the making of a great ball player was in him. After the Cleveland team was transferred to St. Louis, early in 1899, a regular place was given Heidrick on the new Mound City team, and that season he participated in one hundred and forty-seven championship games and ranked high as a batsman, with a percentage of .329. So it can be

seen that his progress in his profession has been rapid. In 1898 he was an experiment, in 1899 a success, and during the past season he became one of the cleverest players of the game. In the late campaign, although laid up for many weeks through injuries, he took part in eighty-three championship contests and ranked with the .300 percent batsmen. His performances at the bat and in the field during 1899 were remarkably good. Four times he made four safe hits to a game and fifteen times three hits. He once had eight put outs and two assists in one game. He made only one error in forty-two games, and played in twenty-four straight games without an error. During the past season he played a phenomenal fielding game, and captured several short flies which, with an ordinary player in centre field, would have gone as safe hits and probably resulted in his team's defeat. His greatest trouble is that his legs refuse to co-operate; when one is right the other goes wrong.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1898-1904, 08)/OF	757	3047	468	914	16	342	186	.300	.399

## GEORGE HEMMING *June 3, 1893*

George E. Hemming, a very clever and promising young pitcher, now with the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 15, 1868, at Carrollton, Carroll County, O., and learned to play ball at Columbus, O. He soon mastered the art of curving the ball, and was looked upon as one of the most promising, if not the best pitcher of the Columbus amateur teams at the time A.L. Johnson, the president of the Cleveland Club, of the Players' League, first saw him play in 1890, and immediately engaged Hemming, but, as that club was not then in need of pitchers, Hemming was transferred to John M. Ward, who was then manager of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League. Hemming filled the pitcher's position that year for the Brooklyn Club in nineteen championship games, and pitched with such effectiveness as to cause him to rank second in the official pitching averages at the close of the season. When the two clubs in Brooklyn were consolidated during the Winter of 1890-91, President Byrne and Manager Ward both thought so well of Hemming that he was engaged by the new Brooklyn Club for the season of 1891. He took part that year in twenty-two championship games, again doing good work in the pitcher's position. A noteworthy pitching performance in 1891 was on June 30, when he struck out Stovey, then one of the hardest hitters of the Boston Club, each of the five times he came to the bat, third and second bases being occupied on three of these occasions. Hemming again distinguished himself July 23, 1891, at Boston, when Stovey went to the bat five times, and failed to make a safe hit, and on Aug. 21, at Brooklyn, when he struck out Stovey each of four times he came to the bat. Hemming thus struck out Stovey nine times in succession in Brooklyn, and, in the thirteen times in all that Stovey was at the bat in these three games, he failed to get a safe hit. Hemming was also with the Brooklyn Club a greater part of last season, but as he had been troubled with malaria he could not do himself justice, and was finally released. When Manager Barnie took charge of the Louisville Club, during the early Spring season this year, he engaged Hemming as one of his pitchers, and the latter has been doing excellent work in the pitcher's position for the Louisville Club.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890–97)/P	216	718	98	160	3	80	11	.223	.330
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1890–97)	204	91	82	.526	1588	1795	691	362	4.53

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## CHARLES J. HEMPHILL *November 3, 1900*

The subject of this week's sketch, Chas. J. Hemphill, is a first class machinist as well as a clever ball player, and when his usefulness as a green diamond artist has reached its limit he will be able to take care of himself. He was born April 20, 1877, at Greenville, Mich., and learned to play ball at an early age. Notwithstanding his liking for the national game he did not allow it to interfere with his plans for learning a trade, but in his spare time he continued playing ball and gained such local renown that he was offered an engagement with the Saginaw team, of the Inter-State League, shortly before starting on the second part of championship season about the middle of July, 1896, and during the remainder of the campaign he participated in fifty-four championship games. He signed with the Dayton Club, of the same league, in 1897, but illness kept him out of the game that Spring, and when he recovered he concluded to work at his trade for the rest of the season. Evidently he remained at his trade the fore part of 1898, for he first appeared with the Grand Rapids team on Aug. 11, at Grand Rapids, against the Youngstown, and during his stay there took part in forty-two championship contests. He began the season of 1899 with Grand Rapids and remained there until the latter part of June, when his release was sold to the St. Louis Club, of the major league, making his first appearance with the latter's team on June 27, at St. Louis, in a game against the Philadelphias. He continued with St. Louis until early in August, when he was transferred to the Cleveland team, which was also owned by the Messrs. Robison, the proprietors of the St. Louis Club. He first appeared with Cleveland Aug. 6, at Chicago. That year he participated in one hundred and eighteen championship games—fifty-six with the Grand Rapids team, and sixty-two with the St. Louis and Cleveland teams. When the Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland and Louisville clubs were dropped from the major league circuit, during the Winter of 1899 and 1900, the Cleveland players went to St. Louis, giving the Mound City Club more men than it could handle, and Hemphill, with other players on its list, was "farmed" to the Kansas City team, of the American League, early in the past season, appearing with the latter for the first time, May 10, at Detroit. This year he participated in one hundred and twenty championship games and made a very creditable showing both at the bat and in the field. His best batting performance for a single game was three times making four safe hits, and fourteen times three safe hits. Another good batting feat was in a series of six games between Kansas City and Minneapolis, from Aug. 14 to 19, inclusive, when he made seventeen safe hits. Once he went a stretch of twenty-seven games without making a fielding error. In the next game he made two errors and then went fifteen games without a misplay.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1899–1911)/OF	1242	4541	580	1230	22	421	207	.271	.341

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**J. HARDIE HENDERSON***October 17, 1896*

James Hardie Henderson, who was well known a few years ago as a professional pitcher, and is better known now as one of the major league umpires, being selected by President N.E. Young as one of the regular officials at the beginning of the past season, was born on Oct. 31, 1862, at Philadelphia, Pa., and learned to play ball at an early age in his native city. He was for several seasons connected with one or other of the many prominent amateur teams that abound in the city of Brotherly Love. He started out professionally in 1882, with the Philadelphia League Alliance team, and made such a good showing that he was re-engaged by the management of the Philadelphias for 1883, when the club became a member of the National League. In 1884 he was sought after by a number of clubs, finally accepting an offer from the Baltimores, of the American Association, and he soon became one of that club's crack pitchers. He participated in fifty-four championship games that year, and ranked among the best pitchers in the profession. He was re-engaged for the season of 1885, when he participated in sixty-one championship games. He began the season of 1886 with the Baltimore Club, but finished it with the Brooklyns, of the same association, and participated that year in thirty-three championship games with the two clubs. His next professional engagement was for a short time with the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, in 1889. He also officiated as an umpire in the Pennsylvania State League that year. He began the season of 1890 with the Sioux City Club, of the Western Association, but after a brief engagement was released and became one of the umpires of that organization. A greater part of the time during the past season when he filled the onerous position of an umpire he was doubled up with Umpire Campbell, and a considerable portion of his work was done in this city, Philadelphia and Boston, where at times he has done pretty good work.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1883-88)/P	218	808	87	165	2	48	1	.204	.269
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1883-88)	210	81	121	.401	1788	1800	522	930	3.50

**GEORGE A. HEUBEL***See The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871***MICHAEL F. HICKEY***December 16, 1899*

During the past season young Hickey, the subject of this sketch, was engaged as a general utility infielder by the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, but he did not get much of an opportunity to show what he could do in such fast company, and was finally sent to

the Worcester farm, where he put in some good work for the remainder of the campaign. He is a New Englander by birth, having first seen the light of day on Dec. 25, 1874, at Springfield, Mass. He gained the elementary points of his national game education while attending the Holy Cross College, and after the close of the college season put on the finishing touches with the Brattleboro (Vt.) team. It was while connected with the latter that he attracted the attention of several New England League managers, and the result was an offer from the Lewiston Club, of the New England League, for 1892. This was the advent of his professional career. In 1893 he was with the Brockton team, of the same league. In the Spring of 1894 he turned his face toward the point of the earth's surface where the sun conceals itself for the night, and started to find it, but did not get further away from home than Amsterdam, N.Y., where he pitched his tent and played on the professional team which represented that city in the New York State League in that campaign. In 1895 he again cast his lot with the Brockton team, of the New England League, and that year participated in fifty championship games, and had a batting record of .330, while his fielding percentage as a second baseman was .935. His work that season was of such a satisfactory nature that he was re-engaged for the campaign of 1896, so he says. However, his name does not appear on the Brockton Club's reserve list, at the close of that season for 1897, and during the latter year he participated in only twenty-five championship contests, but made a remarkably clever showing at the bat, ranking first in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .379. His best batting performance in any one game was four safe hits, including a home run. Three times he made three safe hits to a game. His best work in the field was once accepting all of twelve chances at second base, six put outs and six assists. Once four put outs and six assists. Once he had seven assists and three times five assists to a game. In 1898 he began the season with the Newport Club, of the New England League, and after that league went to the wall on July 4, he returned to his home and joined the Springfield team, of the Eastern League. Some of his best fielding performances while with the Newports were once having seven put outs, three assists and one error, twice he had five put outs, four assists and no errors, five times he had four put outs and four assists, and three times four put outs and three assists. Once he had one put out, seven assists and no errors. In 1899 he joined the Manchester team, of the New England League. In August his release was obtained by the Boston Club, of the major league, and then he was turned over to the Worcester farm and finished the season with the Worcester team, of the Eastern League. He has yet to demonstrate his ability to keep pace with the veterans on the Boston team, or in fact to hold his own in the major league.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/2B	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	.333	.333

## CHARLES HICKMAN *June 3, 1899*

When Manager Selee, of the Boston team, bought Pitcher Hickman's release from the New Castle Club, of the Inter-State League, great things were expected from him, but up to date he has not cut a very wide swath in baseball circles; that is, the major league, the company the Bostons travel in. At the time Boston signed him he had a lame arm, and was in no condition to do himself justice. He was born March 4, 1876, at Dunkirk. His baseball career began at the University of West Virginia, and he started out as a catcher, but the pitcher of the team being unable to keep on, young Hickman essayed the position, and with such success that he won all the games in which he took part. He accepted his professional engagement with the New Castle Club, of the Inter-State League, in June, 1896, making his first appearance with its team on June 29, in a game with the Wheelings, at New Castle, and although the home team lost it was no fault of Hickman, who pitched good ball, but received wretched support. That season he participated in seventeen championship contests, and

ranked high as a batsman, with a percentage of .333. He was re-engaged by the New Castle Club for the season of 1897, but before that had advanced far his release was purchased by the Boston Club. He participated in twenty-three championship games in 1897, winning eighteen and losing five. On May 19 Manager Selee, after paying \$1,500 for his release, took him away from New Castle, but, as his arm was sore, he got no chance to appear with the Bostons until Sept. 8, at St. Louis, Mo.; then, after Klobedanz had virtually won the game, Hickman was given a trial and did very well. He has remained with the Bostons ever since, but it was not until this season that he was given a fair chance to show what he can do. The remarkably clever game he pitched against the Cincinnati on May 26, at Cincinnati, O., shutting them out without a run and allowing them only three scattering singles, looks as if he will be able to hold his own in the major league. He is a fine looking, athletic fellow, stands 5ft. 10in. in height, and weighs about 180lb.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1897-1908)/1B	1081	3982	478	1176	59	614	72	.295	.440
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1897-1907)	30	10	8	.556	185	175	94	37	4.28

## NAT HICKS *January 1, 1887*

Nat Hicks, whose portrait and biographical sketch we give this week, had a long and successful career on the ball-field, being in his day one of the best known and most popular players in the profession. He was born thirty-seven years ago in Brooklyn, N.Y., and commenced his baseball career in 1866 as catcher of the Eagle Club of this city, which had its playing grounds at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, N.J. Although Hicks caught four successive seasons for the Eagles, he did not play professionally until 1870, when he was engaged by the National Club of Washington. During the latter part of the season of 1870, Hicks played with the Stars of Brooklyn, then for the first time catching Arthur Cummings' pitching. We find him with the Eckfords of Brooklyn in 1871, when he faced the then celebrated slow pitcher, Martin. Hicks caught to the curve delivery of Arthur Cummings again in 1872 and '73, being then with the Mutuals, who had their headquarters at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, and he faced the same pitcher in 1874, both being then connected with the Philadelphia Club. In 1875 Hicks rejoined the Mutuals and caught to the pitching of Bobby Mathews during that season and the one following. They both joined the Cincinnati Club in 1877 and played with it during a portion of that season. After 1877, Hicks virtually retired from the professional arena, although he still takes an interest in the national game, and is an interested spectator at most of the games played in this vicinity. He has for some time past successfully managed a club house in Hoboken, N.J., where the admirers of billiards, racquets and bowling find excellent accommodations.



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## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1872-77)/C	257	1144	173	301	1	117	9	.263	.307

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1875)	71	30	38	.441

## JOHN ASHLEY HIGHLANDS *August 27, 1892*

John Ashley Highlands, whose picture in playing costume is given above, attained distinction in the early part of this season as the pitcher of the Harvard College nine, and lately he has been filling the same position with the Boston Athletic Association's team. He was born about twenty-three years ago at Fall River, Mass., and is taking a special course at Harvard College, which he entered last fall. Highlands is a left handed pitcher, possessing great speed and a puzzling curve, coupled with good command of the ball. During a visit of the Harvard College team last Spring to this city, Highlands gave a fine exhibition of his skill in the pitcher's position, preventing the Manhattan Athletic Club's team from making a solitary safe hit in entire nine innings of a game played April 7. He retired fifteen of the Mannhattans on strikes, and his cool, deliberate manner gave evidence of the excellent coaching he had received from T.J. Keefe, the famous professional pitcher. Highlands alternated with Howe in pitching for Harvard against the Tufts College team April 14, when the latter failed to make a safe hit in the entire game. Highlands accomplished this feat again June 1, when he retired the Wesleyan University team without a hit in nine innings, and on June 11, when he shut out the Williams College team without a hit in six innings. On June 23, Highlands held the Yale College team down to one safe hit, a scratch triple bagger, after two men were out in the seventh inning, and retired fifteen men on strikes. While pitching for Harvard he twice retired the Princeton College team with three scattering safe hits to a game. He has alternated as pitcher for the Boston Athletic Association's team on their recent prolonged trip and has met with uniform success, his opponents averaging only four safe hits to a game. In a second contest a few weeks ago with the Manhattan Athletic Club's team, of this city, he retired no fewer than twenty-one men on strikes in the nine innings. Highlands fields well in any position, and is also a good, hard hitting batsman, his best record in that respect up to date in any game being five safe hits with a total of thirteen bases.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*



## GEORGE HILDEBRAND *September 13, 1902*

George Hildebrand is one of the few California League players who failed to "make good" in the National League, after being brought East. While he gave every evidence of being a very fast fielder, he fell below the standard in batting. He was born Sept. 6, 1878, at San Francisco, Cal., and learned to play ball in that city. His first professional engagement was with the San Franciscos, in 1898. He continued with them until the close of last season. During the campaign of 1901 he participated in ninety-two championship games, and ranked fifth in the batting averages of the California League, with a percentage of .287. Last year he took part in one hundred and sixty championship contests, and ranked eleventh in batting, with a percentage of .276. It was his remarkably fast fielding that secured for him an engagement with the Brooklyn National League team for this year, but after giving him a trial Brooklyn released him in May to the Providence Eastern League team. He remained with the latter until July 5, when he was allowed to go. He returned to his home on the Pacific coast, and is now playing with the Sacramento team. In forty-nine games, from April 7 to June 28, inclusive, this year, he accepted all except one of one hundred and thirteen chances. His best batting feat was made while he was formerly playing at San Francisco, when he once made four doubles and a triple bagger out of six times at bat.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/OF	11	41	3	9	0	5	0	.220	.244

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## BELDEN HILL *August 24, 1901*

The subject of this week's sketch, when in his prime, was not surpassed by any third baseman in the minor league ranks for coolness, steadiness and accurate playing. He was never known to shirk a hit, no matter how fast the ball came at him, and he has handled some hot ones at the third turning point of the diamond. Mr. Hill has gained equally as much renown in his managerial enterprises as he was successful as a player. He was born Aug. 21, 1868, at Kewanee, Ill., and learned to play ball while attending school. After finishing his school days he became a telegraph operator, and followed that business a number of years, spending most of his time at Galesburg, Ill., in the employ of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. His career as a professional ball player began with the Fort Worth team of the Texas League, in 1889. During that season he participated in ninety-one championship contests, ranking second as a third baseman. In 1890 he was, at various times, connected with the Washington, Baltimore and Newark teams, of the Atlantic Association, and in that campaign he took part in one hundred and fifteen championship games, ranking well as a batsman and a fielder. He began the season of 1891 with the Davenport Club, of the Illinois-Iowa League, and when that club disbanded he finished the season with the Oshkosh, Wisconsin League team, he participating in thirty-nine championship contests with the latter. In 1892 he was with the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, and aided materially in helping its team to win the championship of that league. He followed commercial pursuits during 1893, but returned to baseball in 1894, when he played with the Rock Island Western Association team, and in that season he took part in one hundred and twenty-three championship games, and had a batting percentage of .305. He was a member of the pennant winning team of Lincoln, Neb., also of the Western Association, in 1895. In that campaign he participated in one hundred and fifteen championship contests. In 1896 he went to the Cedar Rapids Western Association team, which was under H. B. (Buck) Ebright's management. About the middle of that season the latter resigned and Hill was appointed manager of the team, and he gave

such entire satisfaction that he has been retained in that position ever since. In that campaign he took part in seventy-six championship games. In 1897, however, was a banner year for him. He not only batted well, having a percentage of .327, and fielded finely, but he succeeded in landing the Western League pennant. During that season he participated in one hundred and twenty championship contests. Once he made four safe hits in a game and six times three. He made two homers, eight triples and thirteen double baggers. In 1898 he continued with the Cedar Rapids until they withdrew from the association, on June 9. In 1899 he did not play, but attended strictly to the management of his two flourishing cigar stores. In 1900 he managed the Des Moines Western League team part of the season, and this year he is playing third base and managing the Cedar Rapids team, in the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa League, and is meeting with such remarkable success that his team has a commanding lead in the pennant race of his organization.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1890)/3B	9	30	3	5	0	2	6	.167	.233

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**WILLIAM W. HINCKEN**    *March 24, 1883*

William W. Hincken, whose portrait is given in our baseball gallery this week, was born Sept. 25, 1854, in Philadelphia, Pa., and has been for several years prominently identified with the national game in that city, both in an official and journalistic capacity. After graduating at Nazareth College,



a military institution located in Nazareth, Pa., he filled at various times important positions in the offices of the Receiver of Taxes and Recorder of Deeds in his native city, besides reporting baseball for *The Sunday Dispatch*, the oldest Sunday newspaper in Philadelphia, of which his father, who was one of the founders, is now the sole proprietor. He has been recognized for several years as one of the leading authorities on baseball matters in the Quaker City, and has filled the presidency of the Athletic Club for one term, and also managed the same professional organization during the season of 1879. He is honest, truthful and steadfast, and has on many occasions displayed a commendable independence in showing up the faults and failings of some of the thought-to-be immaculate professional exponents of the game. His earnest exertions on behalf of baseball, together with his thoroughly genial and courteous demeanor, have made him many friends among the players and patrons of the national game in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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**H.F. HINES** *August 29, 1896*

H.F. Hines, who did such excellent work for the Kansas City Club while connected with its team during the last two seasons, was born Sept. 29, 1870, at Elgin, Ill., and began his ball playing on the open lots around his home at an early age. He soon became the pride of the village on account of his heavy batting, and gained sufficient local renown to obtain him an engagement with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, in 1893. In 1894 he was with the Minneapolis Club, of the same league, and participated in one hundred and thirty championship games, ranking third in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .427. His clever work not only as a batsman, but as a fielder and base runner, led to his engagement with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1895. The latter club had such a surplus of fielders that it could not utilize Hines, and he was farmed to the Kansas City Club, of the Western League. He took part that year in ninety-one championship games and again ranked high in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .365. He was released by the Brooklyn Club and was re-engaged for the current year by the Kansas City. He is looked upon by many as being strong enough to take a prominent place in the outfield on almost any minor league team.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1895)/OF	2	8	3	2	0	1	0	.250	.250

**MICHAEL HINES** *See The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883***PAUL A. HINES** *December 6, 1879*

Paul A. Hines, Centre-fielder.

This prominent professional player claims Washington, D.C., as his abiding-place, and he first saw the light there on March 1, 1855. He commenced ball-playing in 1871, and for three successive seasons was connected with the Rosedale, National and Washington Clubs of his native city, his first professional engagement being with Nick Young's nine, last-named, in 1873. When in 1874 that gentleman transferred his services as a manager to Chicago, Ill., Hines accompanied him, and gave such satisfaction as a batsman and fielder that he remained a member of the Chicago nine until the close of the season of 1877, having helped them materially to gain the championship the preceding season. He was engaged in 1878 by the Providence Club, and has continued faithful to that organization ever since, being re-engaged for 1880. Hines' home-position is in the outfield, where he has

always played, with the exception of the season of 1872, when he guarded first base for the Nationals of Washington. As an outfielder he has but few if any equals, and the wonderful and brilliant, running-catches made by him are too numerous to mention in detail, and we can only cite the following instance, culled at random: In the Providence-Boston game, at Providence, R.I., on May 8, 1878, the Bostons wanted one run to tie the score, and had men on the third and second bases, with none out, and Burdock at the bat. He made a seemingly safe hit just over short-stop's head, which was captured on the fly close to the ground by Hines, after running at terrific speed for more than fifty yards, and, keeping straight on, he touched third base and threw the ball to second before the respective occupants could return, thus making one of the most brilliant of the few triple-plays yet chronicled. During his entire professional career he has also ranked as one of the best batsmen in the country, standing second in that respect



in 1878, and excelling all others during the past season, when he won the elegant gold medal offered by Mr. McKay of Buffalo, N.Y., to the batsman securing the largest number of base-hits in League championship games. Hines' batting last season was wonderful, the most noteworthy instance occurring in the concluding championship game between the Providence and Troy Clubs on Aug. 26, when he made six successive safe hits, and also finished the tenth inning and the game in favor of his nine by a magnificent running-catch that left two of the Troys on the bases. In the deciding contest of the League season it was Hines' hard hit after two men were out that sent home the winning run and earned for Providence the right to fly the championship pennant during 1880; and in the memorable eleven-inning game between the Chicagos and Hartfords, on June 19, 1875, it was his hit that scored the only run then made. He is a very quiet and gentlemanly player, and he is deservedly popular with all his professional associates.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
20 (1872-91)/OF,1B	1659	7062	1217	2134	57	855	163	.302	.409

## WILLIAM L. HOFFER *March 14, 1896*

William L. Hoffer, one of the players of the Baltimore Club, twice champions of the National League and American Association, is one of the most promising young pitchers of the profession. He was born Nov. 8, 1871, at Cedar Rapids, Ia. He gained his first knowledge of the national game with amateur teams around his native place, where he made quite a reputation in the pitcher's position. His professional career did not begin, however, until 1891, when he accepted an engagement with the Cedar Rapids Club, of the Illinois and Iowa League, he taking part that year in forty championship games. In 1892 he began the season with the Grand Island (Neb.) Club, and later joined the Toledo team, of the Western League, but shortly after doing so that league disbanded, and he finished the Summer with the Marinette Club, which won the championship of the Wisconsin League. In 1893 Hoffer was engaged by the management of the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, and when that league disbanded, before the second part of the championship season had been finished, he was signed by Manager John C. Chapman for the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League. Hoffer showed up to such advantage in the few games that he took part in that he was re-engaged for the

season of 1894. It was his excellent work in the pitcher's position during the latter season that led to his being highly recommended to the Baltimore Club by Manager Chapman. Hoffer took part in seventy-six championship games in 1894, in fifty-seven of which he filled the pitcher's position, and had a batting record that year of .322, according to the official averages of that organization. His work in the pitcher's position during the past season for the Baltimore Club was of the highest order, he taking part in thirty-five championship contests and assisting in five others. Of his own games he won twenty-nine and lost six. Of the other five he was called on to save two of them, while in the other three he was relieved by other pitchers, one of which resulted in a victory, while the other two were defeats. Of his defeats two were by the New Yorks, one each by Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Washington. His victories were gained over Brooklyn, six times; Cincinnati, five; Chicago, New York and St. Louis, each three; Boston, Louisville and Washington, each two; and Cleveland, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, each once. He was knocked out of the pitcher's position once each by Chicago and Boston. That is a record any pitcher might well be proud of. A curious thing occurred in a game played April 26, 1894, at Harrisburg, Pa.: the home team scored two runs off two safe hits, while the Buffalo team failed to score, although they were credited with six safe hits. On Sept. 2, 1895, at Baltimore, Hoffer's pitching was so effective in the morning game that the St. Louis team made only two scattering singles. On Sept. 9, at Baltimore, the Cleverlands made only four safe hits off his pitching, the Baltimores winning by 4 to 1. On Sept. 21, at Brooklyn, he held the home team down to four safe hits and prevented them from making a run. His best batting feat occurred in a game between the Nashville and Birmingham teams, of the Southern League, played July 18, 1893, at Nashville, Tenn., when he made the following sequence of hits: a home run, a triple bagger, a double and a single. In this game he prevented the visitors from making more than six scattering safe hits. He is five feet nine inches, and weighs 170lb.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1895-99, 1901)/P	180	560	82	128	1	48	11	.229	.304
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1895-99, 1901)	161	92	46	.667	1254	1333	453	314	3.75

## MARTIN HOGAN *September 7, 1895*

Martin F. Hogan, the speedy base runner and fine fielder of the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, was born Oct. 25, 1871, at Wensbury, Eng., and came to this country at an early age. He learned to play ball at Akron, O., and it was with the professional team that represented that city in the Tri-State League during the season of 1893 that he accepted his first engagement. He remained with the Akrons until July 2, of that year, when he joined the Scranton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. His fine fielding and speedy base running attracted the attention of the officials of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, and on Aug. 1, 1893, his release was obtained by the Cincinnati. Later on he was released to the St. Louis Club, of the same league.

He finished the season with the latter club, and was re-engaged for the season of 1894. After taking part in twenty-nine championship games with the St. Louis team he was released to the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, where he has since remained. He has shown vast improvement since joining the latter club, and he will certainly soon be found in the major league ranks again.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1894-95)/OF	40	141	17	34	0	18	11	.241	.326

## GEORGE HOGREIVER *March 9, 1895*

George Hogreiver, one of the several young players who was last Fall grafted from the Western League by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, was born March 17, 1869, at Cincinnati, O., and it was on the vacant lots of his native city that he first gained a knowledge of the national game. After spending several years among the amateur teams of Cincinnati, and gaining quite a local reputation as a batsman and fielder, he sought other fields in which to gain renown. He started out on his professional career in 1890, as a member of the Ottumwa team, of the Illinois-Iowa League, and was soon classed among the promising young players, of whom there are many all over the country who are only awaiting the opportunity to demonstrate what they can do when given a chance by the minor league clubs. He began the season of 1891 with the Kansas Citys, but finished it with the Appleton team, of the Wisconsin League, taking part in sixty championship games with the latter club, and ranking well up in the official batting averages of that league. Hogreiver began the season of 1892 with the St. Paul Club, of the Western League, and after taking part in forty-six championship games the club was disbanded, and he finished the season with the Oshkosh team, of the Wisconsin League.



At the beginning of the season of 1893 Hogreiver migrated to the sunny South, became a member of the professional team that represented Birmingham, Ala., in the Southern League, and remained there until that club was disbanded, when he returned North and joined the Easton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, and finished the season with its team. He gave entire satisfaction to both clubs as a hard and reliable batsman, a fine fielder and a clever base runner. Hogreiver was, in 1894, among the first players signed by Manager Watkins for his Sioux City team, of the Western League, he taking part during the past season in one hundred and twenty-six championship games, and his excellent batting and good fielding greatly aided the Sioux Citys

in winning the Western League pennant. This will be Hogleiver's first year in the major league, and it is yet to be seen whether or not he will be able to hold his own in such fast company. He will be given a thorough trial by the Cincinnati management during the preliminary season while the team is in the South.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1895, 1901)/OF	123	460	86	117	2	50	48	.254	.346

## WILLIAM H. HOLBERT *May 24, 1884*

We commence a new series of portraits of prominent professional players with that of Wm. H. Holbert, who has gained a wide reputation as the catcher of the Metropolitan Club of this city. He was born in Baltimore, Md., about twenty-six years ago, and first played with the Peabody Club, the amateur champions of that city, and the Quicksteps, a semi-professional organization of Wilmington, Del. He first came into prominence as a catcher, however, in July, 1876, his initial appear-



ance in the professional arena being a singular one. He was umpiring a game between the Louisville and Allegheny Clubs, when Snyder, the catcher of the former club, was injured, and no one could be induced to fill his position and face the terrific pitching of Devlin, until Holbert, wanting to see the game progress, offered to fill the vacant place. He filled it well, and his reputation was at once made. Holbert continued with the Louisville Club during the remainder of that season, proving himself to be an earnest, quiet and effective worker behind the bat. Holbert's services in 1877 were secured by the Allegheny Club, he acting as its right-fielder and change-catcher, alternating with Dolan in supporting Galvin behind the bat. The following season found Holbert in Milwaukee, Wis., filling the same positions with the League club of that city, he having Bennett to alternate with while facing the pitching of Weaver. Holbert's next engagement was with the Syracuse Stars in 1879, when he caught

to the pitching of H. McCormick in fifty-four League championship games. In 1880 Holbert was engaged by the Troy Club, and he remained three successive seasons with that organization, helping Ewing in facing the pitching of Keefe and Welch. On the disbandment of Troy's League team, the valuable services of Holbert and Keefe were at once secured by the Metropolitan Club, and they still remain with Manager Mutrie's team, having proved themselves last season to be unequalled in their respective positions of catcher and pitcher. Holbert's record during the past eight seasons has been a remarkably brilliant one, his ability to face pluckily and successfully the swiftest and wildest pitching being a prominent feature of his catching. His throwing to the bases, too, is swift and accurate, he greatly distinguishing himself in that respect last season, twice having no fewer than seven assists to a championship contest, and throwing out six men who attempted to steal second base in the Metropolitan-Eclipse game, Sept. 12. He also accepted all of seventeen chances offered to him behind the bat in a championship game last season. Holbert is very popular, having hosts of friends both on and off the ball-field, and he deserves commendation as a thoroughly good-humored and reliable professional player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

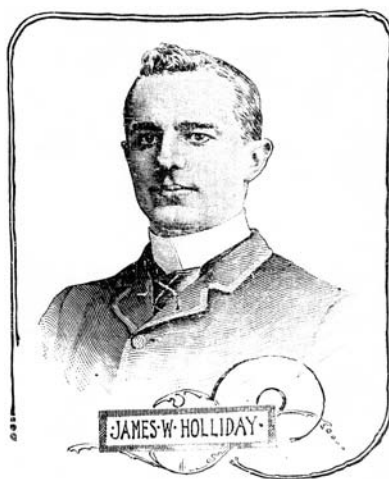
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1876, 78–88)/C	623	2335	182	486	0	144	16	.208	.232

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1879)	1	0	1	.000

## JAMES W. HOLLIDAY *September 21, 1889*

James W. Holliday, whose portrait is above given, is the centre fielder of the Cincinnati Club. He was born, Feb. 8, 1867, in St. Louis, Mo., where he commenced his baseball career at a very early age, having played from 1881 to 1885, inclusive, with prominent amateur teams of that city. His first professional engagement was with the St. Joseph Club of the Western League in 1886, when it finished second in the pennant race. He played under the name of Ball, and had a good record that season as an outfielder and a much better one as a batsman, having a percentage of .319 base hits to times at bat, and ranking fifth in the official batting averages of the Western League. In 1887 he played with the Topeka Club, which won the championship of the Western League, his name being given as Halliday in the official records of that association. He ranked thirteenth in batting in the Western League that season, although his percentage was .442, or much higher than that in 1886, when he stood fifth. Holliday, in 1888, played centre field for the Des Moines Club, and it won the championship of the newly organized Western Association. He again greatly distinguished himself by hard hitting, having a percentage of .311, and ranking fourth in the official batting averages of the Western Association. At the close of the season of 1888, the Des Moines Club had many bidders for the release of Holliday, including offers from the Philadelphia and Cincinnati Clubs. After a long and bitter controversy, Holliday's release was sold to the Cincinnati Club, with which he is now playing. He has greatly strengthened the Cincinnati team, both in fielding and batting, being credited with many brilliant running catches at centre field, and promising to lead the American Association in hard hitting, having made no fewer than sixteen home runs, six triples and twenty-five double baggers in championship games this season. As will be seen by the above summary of his brief professional career, he ranks very high as a batsman, and this, together with his fine fielding, warrants us in pronouncing him one of the most promising young players of the day.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1889–98)/OF	928	3648	728	1134	65	617	248	.311	.448



## JAMES W. HOLMES *July 11, 1896*

James W. Holmes, the hard hitting and clever little outfielder of the Louisville team, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 28, 1869, at Des Moines, Ia., and began his career on the green diamond with an amateur team of his native place. He played for several seasons with amateur nines throughout the State of Iowa



before accepting his first professional engagement with the Beatrice Club, of the Nebraska State League, in 1892. He was a member of the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, in 1893. In 1894 he was with the Des Moines team, of the Western Association, taking part that year in fifty-three championship games. In 1895 he began the season with the Des Moines team, and after participating in forty-two championship contests, and ranking fifth in the official batting averages of that organization, his release was purchased by the Louisville Club, of the major league, with which he finished the season, taking part with the latter in thirty-nine championship games, and ranking eleventh as a batsman in the official averages of the major league. Holmes has been very unfortunate in being laid up on account of an injury for a greater part of this season. Holmes did some very clever batting last year. In each of three games he was credited with making four safe hits, and in each of four games made three safe hits. In only

eight of the thirty-nine championship games that he participated in with the Louisville team last year did he fail to make a safe hit. During those thirty nine contests he played third base, short stop, pitcher, centre and right field.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1895-1905)/OF	932	3601	539	1014	17	374	236	.282	.367
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1895-96)	4	1	1	.500	26	42	12	3	6.58

## CHARLES HOOVER *December 29, 1894*

Charles Hoover, a catcher, who has been playing professionally for the past nine seasons, was born Sept. 21, 1865, at Mound City, Ill., but it was at Hannibal, Mo., that he learned to play ball. His professional career did not begin until 1886, when he accepted an engagement with the Lincoln Club, of the Western League. He did exceedingly well that season, ranking high in both the batting and fielding averages of the Western League. He began the season of 1887 with the Lincoln Club, of the Western League, but finished it with the Kansas City Club, of the same league. The Western League season began April 21 and ended on Oct. 2. During the season the Leavenworth and St. Joseph Clubs disbanded, and their places were taken by Wichita and Emporia, who also disbanded after a short stay. In 1888 Hoover joined the Chicago Club, of the Western Association, whose championship season began April 28 and ended Oct. 9. In the latter part of June the St. Louis Club retired and the Sioux City Club was admitted in its place, and later on the Minneapolis Club withdrew and

Davenport took its place. Hoover again did good work and ranked high in both the official batting and fielding averages of that association. His good work that season led to his engagement with the Kansas City Club, of the American Association, for the season of 1889, he taking part that year in seventy-one championship games, and again stood well up in the official averages of that association. He began the season of 1890 with the Kansas City Club, of the Western Association, but finished it with the Lincoln Club of the same association. In 1892 Hoover was with the Phillipsburg Club, of the Montana League. When the Southern Association was organized for the season of 1894, Hoover was engaged by the Charleston Club as one of its catchers, and he remained with that club until it disbanded late in the season. Hoover was always a sure and reliable batsman and a very clever fielder. He has been credited with many batting feats, but the most noteworthy of these occurred in a championship game between the Lincoln and Wichita Clubs, of the Western League, played Aug. 8, 1887, at Lincoln, Neb., the former winning by 46 to 7. Hoover went to the bat nine times in that game, and was credited with seven safe hits, including a home run. He also made seven runs.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1880-97)/C	74	268	44	67	1	26	9	.250	.306

## JOSEPH HORNUNG *May 24, 1879*

No 7 — Joseph Hornung, Left-field.

Joe Hornung is from Carthage, N.Y., where he was born in 1857; he stands five feet eight and a half inches high, and weighs 164 lb. He began playing in the Utica Amateur Club in 1875, and entered the professional arena in 1876 as the short-stop of the Tecumseh team of that year, and in the very first game he made the winning run in a ten-inning contest. In twenty-one games of the Tecumsehs in that year he played as their first baseman. He did so well that the season of 1877 saw him engaged by the Tecumsehs, he playing left field in fine style, and occasionally guarding first base. In 1878, too, he was again with the Tecumsehs, his fine play and faithful service commending him to the management. When the Tecumsehs closed play and released their men, Joe was wisely selected as one of the new Buffalo nine. As a member of the Tecumsehs he won *The Clipper* prize for the best left-fielding record of the championship teams. Hornung is a quiet, steady player, always working earnestly for his team, and he is a young man who is a credit to the profession.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1879-90)/OF	1123	4784	788	1230	31	564	159	.257	.350

*See also The Boston Baseball Club*, October 20, 1883

## ELMER E. HORTON *December 11, 1897*

Elmer E. Horton is a young pitcher of considerable ability, and during the latter end of the past season figured to good advantage in a few games with the Syracuse team, champions of the Eastern League. He was born Sept. 4, 1869, at Hamilton, O., but learned to play ball at Winfield, Kan. He was a member of the Rockford team, of the Western Association, in 1895, and participated in forty-two championship games that season; twice he held the St. Joseph team down to one run, allowing them but three hits in the first game and five in the second. Once each he held the Quincy and Lincoln teams down to one run, preventing the former from making more than four safe hits, and allowing the latter only five. On Sept. 7, at Rockford, he held the Quincy team down to three safe hits.



He was re-engaged by the Rockford Club for the season of 1896, and remained with its team until early in July, when his release was purchased by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association. He participated in twenty-six championship games during the season of 1896, while with the Rockfords, and some of his best pitching performances were as follow: Twice held the Cedar Rapids team down to four safe hits, allowing them one run in the first game and shutting them out without a run in the second; held the Dubuque team down to four safe hits; once allowed the Peorias only one run, and the St. Joseph only two runs, and on July 5, at Burlington, prevented the Burlingtons from making more than three safe hits. He joined the Pittsburg team about July 12, and after a short stay he was turned over to Manager A.C. Buckenberger, who had charge of the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, which was then the Pittsburg Club's

“farm.” Horton finished the season of 1896 with the Toronto team, participating in fifteen championship games. In November of that year Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimore team, completed a deal with the Pittsburg Club officials, whereby Brodie and Donnelly, of the former were exchanged for Stenzel, O’Brien, Truby and Horton, of the latter. Incidentally it may be stated that Pittsburg has Brodie yet, while Baltimore has Stenzel and O’Brien, two star outfielders. Horton remained on Baltimore’s pay roll until late in the season of 1897, although he did not cut much of a figure in helping the ex-champions to land in second place in the major league race for the pennant. In September Horton was turned over to the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League. He appeared for the first time with the latter’s team in the morning game of Sept. 6, at Syracuse, replacing Lampe, after the latter had been batted out of the pitcher’s position, and turned the tide in favor of his club. On Sept. 8 he pitched his first full game for Syracuse, and did exceedingly well, holding the Scranton team down to six safe hits, from which they scored only one run. He has a contortion delivery that is funny to the beholder, but the other teams didn’t appear to connect with it very frequently. He has good command of the ball, and is quite a fair batsman for a pitcher. He is a hard worker in the interests of his club, and when not in the pitcher’s position is on the lines shouting for its success.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1896, 98)/P	3	11	1	1	0	0	0	.091	.091
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1896, 98)	3	0	3	.000	24	38	15	3	9.75

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## GEORGE W. HOWE *June 25, 1892*

George W. Howe, whose picture is above given, is the well known and popular treasurer of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. Although he has resided in the Forest City the greater portion of his life time, he is a typical Yankee, having been born about sixty



years ago in Massachusetts. He is a cousin of Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the sewing machine, and he spent a few years in Europe in introducing that remarkable invention. While abroad Geo. W. Howe received many high honors, among others that of being personally decorated by the Emperor of Austria. Soon after taking up his residence in Cleveland, Geo. W. Howe began his business career, and he quickly evidenced his aptitude for mercantile pursuits. He continued in business some time with flattering success, and in deserved recognition of his ability he then received the appointment of Collector of Customs, holding that important position eight years. He had been an ardent admirer of baseball ever since his boyhood days, and in 1878 he was first induced to take an active part in the direction of the professional team representing the Forest City. During the past fourteen seasons he has sustained a prominent part in baseball legislation, and when a Cleveland team was to be organized or strengthened, Geo. W. Howe was generally the first one sought out and solicited to aid financially, and he was always ready and willing to do so. No one can be more enthusiastic over our national game than the subject of this sketch, and among both players and magnates he counts hosts of friends on account of his genial disposition and his many estimable traits.

enthusiastic over our national game than the subject of this sketch, and among both players and magnates he counts hosts of friends on account of his genial disposition and his many estimable traits.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## HARRY T. HOWELL *June 23, 1900*

One of the youngest members of Manager Hanlon's pitching staff of the champion Brooklyn team is Harry T. Howell, who is an excellent all around athlete. His success since he started on his professional career has been simply remarkable. Two years before joining the Baltimores he was practically unknown, pitching for a semi-professional team in the City of Churches. He was born Nov. 14, 1876, at Brooklyn, learned to play ball on the parade ground at Prospect Park, and soon came into local prominence with several amateur teams. In 1896 he went to Cincinnati with his father,

and while there pitched for the Gyms and Navies, well known teams. It was no rare thing for him to let his opponents down for three, four or five safe hits to a game. On his return to Brooklyn he pitched for the Brooklyn Field Club, in 1897. He became a full fledged professional when he signed with the Meriden Club, of the Connecticut State League, for the season of 1898. John C. Chapman started the young man on his professional career. In the Spring of 1898 Chapman was looking for young players for his Meriden team, and Howell asked for a trial, which was accorded him, and Chapman was so well pleased with his performance that he signed him at once. While with the Meridens Howell learned many things that were unknown to him in the amateur ranks. He made such rapid strides during his first "year out" that Manager Chapman thought he was fast enough for a trial in the major league, and upon Chapman's recommendation he was drafted by President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Club in the Fall of 1898. When the Brooklyn and Baltimore Clubs were amalgamated Howell was one of the surplus players turned over to the Baltimore team. Howell learned many valuable lessons under McGraw and Robinson's tutorage, which have since brought him into the front rank of pitchers. His work that season was of the highest order, at least the earlier part of it, when he won eleven, tied one and lost one out of the first thirteen games he pitched. After the close of the season of 1899, when the Baltimore Club, players, etc., were purchased by the major league, Howell was retained by Manager Hanlon for this season's Brooklyn team, and thus far he has done nothing to cause Hanlon to regret his action. He is a nervy young fellow, handles himself with coolness and judgment, especially when in a tight place. He stands 5 ft. 9 in. in height and weighs about 175 lbs.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1898-1910)/P	458	1394	143	302	11	131	19	.217	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1898-1910)	340	131	146	.473	2568	2435	677	986	2.74

## WILLIAM E. HOY *April 1, 1893*

William E. Hoy, whose picture is above given, is a well known and clever outfielder, who played last season with the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. He was



born May 23, 1865, at Findlay, Ohio, and learned to play ball while attending the Deaf Mute Institute, at Columbus, O. His professional career began in 1886, when he accepted an engagement with the Oshkosh Club, with which he remained throughout that and the following season, when it won the championship of the Northwestern League. Hoy played at right field in a majority of games in 1886, but was afterwards shifted to centre field, which he has since made his home position. He ranked high in batting and base running in the official averages of the Northwestern League during his two seasons with the Oshkosh team. Hoy joined the Washington Club in 1888, and he led the National League in base running that season. Hoy continued to play centre for the Washington team during 1889. His next engagement was in 1890, with the Buffalo Club, of the Players' League. In 1891 he covered centre field for the St. Louis Club, of the American Association. In 1892, he rejoined the Washington Club, and again

distinguished himself by his clever outfielding, batting and base running. Hoy is deaf, but not dumb, as is generally supposed, and, although in a measure handicapped by deafness, he has always managed to escape serious collisions in going after fly balls. He has established a regular code of signals to govern his field work, and the following, prepared by himself, will explain. It was written by Hoy to his associates, and reads: "Being totally deaf, as you know, and some of my clubmates being unacquainted with my play, I think it timely to bring about an understanding between myself and the left fielder, the short stop, the second baseman and the right fielder. The main point is to avoid a possible collision with one of these four players who surround me in the field going after a fly ball. Now, whenever I take a fly ball I always yell: 'I'll take it,' the same as I have been doing for seasons past, and, of course, the other fielders will have to let me take it. Whenever none of the men hears me yell, it is understood that I am not after the ball, and they will govern themselves accordingly, and take it, silence being construed to mean a sign for the others to take it, while a yell from me is a sign that I'll take it myself, see? If a player hears the patter of my feet near him he should not pay any attention to it, as I am there to back him up only. It is possible, but rarely so, that a fielder fails to hear me yell, but I always have that contingency in mind, and hence I keep my eye on them and the ball about the same time. That may seem strange and almost impossible to you, but the best proof of it is that in all my career there has never occurred a collision worthy the name. The captain or any other player should not yell for any one to take the ball when that ball comes between another fielder and myself, because I'll yell if I'm going to take it, and I'll be silent if I am not, this silence being construed as a signal for him to take it and not I." Hoy has seldom missed taking a part in a game during the seven successive seasons that he has been playing professionally, always being in good physical condition. He is an excellent batsman and a bold base runner, ranking high each season in both these important departments. Hoy has made many clever catches, the most sensational perhaps, being in a championship contest at Oshkosh, in 1886. A high fly was hit that looked as if it was going over the right field fence, along which the out of town spectators had their teams stationed. Hoy went after the ball, and as he ran he saw that it was going to be pretty high, and he deliberately leaped upon the shafts of a buggy, and reached outstretched for the ball over the horse's head, despite the fact that the spirited animal was restive, he "froze" to the ball and put the batter out, thus saving a home run.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1888–1902)/OF	1796	7112	1426	2044	40	726	594	.287	.373



## NAT HUDSON *March 26, 1887*

Nat Hudson, the promising young pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, hails from Chicago, Ill., where he played with local amateur clubs and gained his first experience in the national game. His professional career may be said to have virtually commenced last season, although he played with the Quincy Club of the Northwestern League in 1884, and Keokuk and Denver Clubs in 1886. When Caruthers last year avowed his determination of retiring permanently from baseball, young Hudson was selected to fill his place, and was signed by the St. Louis Browns. That it was a wise choice was proved by Hudson's work in twenty-six championship games, when he relieved Foutz and Caruthers in the box. In a game between the rival St. Louis clubs on Oct. 15, Hudson accomplished the wonder-

ful feat of striking out three of the Maroons on nine pitched balls in one inning, Myers, McGeachy and Seery being the victims. On Oct. 22 Hudson pitched for the first time against the Chicago Club and held the League champions down to three scattering safe hits.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1886–89)/P,OF	125	446	56	110	3	58	12	.247	.312
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1886–89)	86	48	26	.649	694	669	156	258	3.08

## JAMES HUGHES *June 17, 1899*

Probably never before in the history of the national game did a young pitcher make such a sensational entry in to the leading baseball organization as did James Hughes, in the Spring of 1898, when he joined the Baltimore Club, of the major league, and celebrated the event by allowing the Washington team only two safe hits, and a few days later he did still better, by shutting out the champion Bostons without a solitary safe hit. He was born June 23, 1874, at Sacramento, Cal., and learned to play ball at his native place. He soon attracted attention by his clever pitching against amateur teams. In 1896 he accepted his first professional engagement, when he signed with the Victoria Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, but it disbanded early in the season, and he afterwards pitched for the California teams, and made a fine record. One would hardly believe that this young man had been for several seasons vainly trying to induce California managers to recommend him to some of the managers of major league teams, and was always laughed at for his temerity, yet Hughes is authority for this statement. If some of those managers had been shrewd enough to see what was in the young pitcher, what a reputation it would have made for the one who had discovered the fact. But it was left for Hughey Jennings, the famous short stop, now of the Brooklyn, but then of the Baltimores, to make the "find." This was during the Winter of 1897-'98, while picked teams of major league professionals, under the management of Bernie and Selee, were on a barnstorming expedition to the Pacific coast. Hughes pitched against one of the Eastern teams, and did so remarkably well, allowing the visitors only five safe hits, that Jennings immediately wrote to manager Hanlon, of the Baltimores, telling in the most glowing terms of his "find." With the sagacity he has shown ever since his advent as a captain and manager, Hanlon answered at once: "Sign your man." It is needless to say that Jennings was not long in arranging the business end of the deal that made Hughes a member of the Baltimore team. Early in 1898 all kinds of rumors were sent East from California. At one time it would be that Hughes was dissatisfied with his engagement, and would not come. Notwithstanding all these reports, however, he came East, and it is safe to say that, he has never regretted the day he did so. While Manager Hanlon had every reason to believe that Hughes was all that Jennings had cracked him up to be, he (Hanlon) had no idea that he had been presented with a genuine blue stone diamond, and that, too, without putting up a dollar for purchase money. Hanlon tried out the young man against the Washingtons, on April 16, 1898, and he shut them out without a run, allowing them only two safe hits. A few days later along came the champion Bostons, and they stopped at the Monumental City for a series of games. On April 22 Hughes faced them, and the result was that he not only shut them out without a run, but prevented them from making a solitary safe hit, which was certainly a remarkable feat against so renowned a team; and that, too, with the pitching distance of sixty feet. Then, on Baltimore's first visit to Boston, May 9, he again retired the Bostons without a run, and allowed them only two safe hits. Among other notable pitching performances he accomplished during that season were one two-hit, two three-hit, three four-hit, and three five-hit games. He participated in forty-nine championship contests during the season

of 1898, in thirty-five of which he took part as a pitcher, winning twenty-three, losing eleven, and tying one. His work in the pitcher's position for the entire season was high class, and he was reckoned among the leading pitchers of the country. He was included in the bunch of players transferred from Baltimore to Brooklyn early in this year, and his work thus far this season has been exceedingly good. Up to June 8, inclusive, he pitched in twelve championship games, winning ten, losing one, and being taken out of one in the sixth inning, although Brooklyn finally won the game. Once he allowed St. Louis only three safe hits, twice he held Washington to four hits, and Baltimore and Louisville each made five safe hits to a game. He is handy with the bat, and can chase fly balls as well as any utility man. He certainly has a great professional future before him.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1898-1902)/P,OF	149	453	68	99	3	55	2	.219	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1898-99, 1901-02)	135	83	41	.669	1097	1011	376	370	3.00

## M. J. "MICKEY" HUGHES

*June 29, 1889*

In this issue of *The Clipper* we present a portrait of Mickey Hughes, one of the Brooklyn Club's pitchers. He was born in New York City in 1866, and learned to play ball on the open lots. His first professional engagement was in 1885, with the Jersey City Club, as one of its pitchers. In 1886 he pitched for the Waterbury team, of the Eastern League. In 1887 he was with the Newark Club, then of the International League. In the Fall of 1887 the Brooklyn Club purchased Hughes' release from Newark, and he has remained with the Brooklyns ever since. He did fairly well last year, and started off well during the Spring exhibition games this year, when he shut the New Yorks out without a run, and allowed them only two safe hits, April 13, in Brooklyn. Since then, however, he has been batted quite freely, and of late has done little pitching, but he may yet do good work in his position.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1888-90)/P	75	249	18	34	0	17	3	.137	.157
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1888-90)	75	39	28	.582	624	594	235	250	3.22



## JAMES HUGHEY *November 17, 1900*

James Hughey is one of the veteran pitchers of the green diamond, the past season being the tenth of his professional career. He was born March 8, 1871, at Coldwater, Mich., and began playing ball while still in his teens. His first professional engagement was with the Fond du Lac Club, of the Wisconsin League, in 1891. That year he participated in thirty-three championship contests. In 1892 he pitched in twenty-one championship games for the Kansas City Club, of the Western League. In 1893 he was with the Macon Club, of the Southern League. In 1894 he was one of the pitchers of the Toledo team, of the Western League, and that season participated in forty-three championship contests, and his work in the pitcher's position was of such a satisfactory order that he was re-engaged for the season of 1895. That year he took part in forty-one championship games and made such a creditable record that Manager Long had no trouble in disposing of his release to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, at the close of that season. In 1896 he pitched in only twenty-one championship games for the Smoky City team, but his work was good enough for a re-engagement for 1897, and that year he participated in twenty championship contests. Early in 1898 he figured in a deal between the Pittsburg and St. Louis Clubs, whereby he became the property of the latter, and during the 1898 campaign he participated in thirty-four championship games. His best pitching performance in any one game was against Boston, Aug. 1, at St. Louis, when he held the Hubbits down to three safe hits, St. Louis winning by 8 to 1. On July 24, at Louisville, he allowed the home team three safe hits. He also pitched effectively April 24, at St. Louis, against Pittsburg, when he held the latter down to one run, although eleven safe hits were made off his delivery. When the Messrs. Robison, owners of the Cleveland team, purchased the old St. Louis Browns Hughey, with other members of the Browns, was transferred to Cleveland, and in the season of 1899 he participated in thirty-five championship games. During the following Winter the Clevelanders were dropped from the major league, and Hughey returned to St. Louis, and during the past season he made a much better showing than in any preceding one, because he had a much better team behind him. His best pitching feat in any one game was on June 30, at St. Louis, when he held the New Yorks down to two safe hits, from which they scored only one run. Twice he allowed the Champion Brooklyns only one run to a game. He is reserved by St. Louis for next season.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1891–1900)/P	145	386	30	59	1	22	1	.153	.174
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1891, 93, 96–1900)	145	29	80	.266	1008	1271	317	250	4.87

## R. E. HULSWITT *May 10, 1902*

R. E. Hulswitt, who has been engaged by the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, to play short field, is a young player of considerable ability, but with more experience may be able to fill the gap at short, made void by Monte Cross when the latter jumped to the Athletics of the Quaker City. Hulswitt was born Feb. 23, 1877, at Newport, Ky. He acquired his knowledge of the game on the lots, and developed rapidly while a member of the Reccius Brothers' team, of the City League at Louisville. His professional career began with the Newport News team, of the Virginia League, in 1900. He started the season of 1901 with the Cleveland American League team, but jumped to the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, because, as he claimed, he was not given a chance to show his ability by Manager McAleer, of the former, who gave the preference to players of more experi-

ence. Last year he participated in one hundred and twenty-three championship games at short field with the St. Joseph team, and his batting and fielding were very good, especially the latter. Twice he accepted all of eleven chances to a game, once all but two of twelve, five times all of ten, six times all of nine, six times all of eight, and sixteen times all of seven chances to a game. Once he made nine assists, twice eight and six times seven. Three times he made four safe hits to the game and four times three. He made one hundred and thirty-four safe hits during that campaign.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1899–1910)/SS	644	2230	208	564	3	203	49	.253	.314

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## JOHN H. HUMPHRIES

*January 8, 1887*

John H. Humphries, whose portrait appears on our first page, was born about twenty-five years ago in Western Canada, but when quite young came with his parents to Syracuse, N.Y., and first played with amateur clubs of that city, starting in as a catcher while a student at the high school. Graduating from that institution with the highest honors he won a free scholarship at Cornell College, where he played on its nine as catcher and captain. He made so good a reputation that after his graduation in June, 1883, he finished the season as one of the catchers of the New York Club of the National League. In 1884 he signed with the Nationals of Washington, and caught to the pitching of Bob Barr. After the Nationals disbanded he played out the season with the New York Club, and he was reserved for 1885. The New York State League having been organized in 1885, the Syracuse Stars obtained his release, and he caught for, captained and virtually managed the Stars that season, when they won the championship. He led the catchers of the New York League in fielding, and ranked fifth in batting. The beginning of last season found him catcher, captain and manager of the Toronto team, and he made a good showing in the International League. He has obtained his release from reserve with the Torontos, and will play with the Rochester Club next season, probably acting as manager in addition to catching for and captaining its team. Humphries has proved himself to be an excellent catcher, and his record as a reliable and honorable professional player is a creditable one.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1883–84)/C,OF	98	364	34	52	0	6	0	.143	.151

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## TIMOTHY HURST *February 22, 1896*

Timothy Hurst, the well known and popular umpire, will once more handle the indicator for the National League and American Association. He has been reappointed for the coming season by President Young, and the latter could not have made a better selection, as Hurst is generally looked upon as being one of the best and most fearless umpires in the business. He was born June 30, 1865, at Ashland, Pa., and started out as an umpire in the Pennsylvania State League in 1888, finishing the season there. In 1889 he went to the Southern League, which, however, disbanded in July of that year, and he finished the season as an umpire in the Western Association. In 1890 he was engaged by the officials of the Minneapolis Club to manage their team, which had an exciting finish that year with the Kansas Citys for the championship of that association, the latter winning it by a few points. In 1891 Hurst was signed by President N.E. Young as one of the official umpires of the staff of the



National League, and has been re-engaged at the beginning of each season ever since, except that of 1895, when some of the clubs objected to him because he was the official referee of professional boxing matches. When it became known that he was not to be a major league umpire he was immediately engaged by President P.T. Powers, of the Eastern League, and remained with the latter until last August, when arrangements were completed whereby he was released, to enable President Young to re-engage him for the major league, and Mr. Young's action was heartily endorsed by both the press and the patrons of the game over the entire major league circuit. While the public has not always agreed with the decisions given by Umpire Hurst, it has conceded one thing, and that is that he is strictly honest, impartial and fearless. It is no easy matter to follow a game through from beginning to end and make no mistakes. While it has been done many times, there are plenty of people who will not admit it, especially if the home team is beaten. As the umpire necessarily has the best possible position from which to judge the play, and, knowing the responsibility that rests upon him to see everything exactly as it occurs, and render an impartial decision, it would seem reasonable to suppose that his judgment would be far better and more trustworthy than that of the more excitable persons on the stands. Hurst has a good eye, plenty of wind and strong muscles. Besides, he is active, has pluck and the ability to judge quickly, without the thought of consequences, and that is what makes him one of the best umpires that ever stood behind the home plate. Some people think he is something of a tyrant on the ball field, but if it was not for his promptness in checking the belligerent actions of unruly players, there are times when games would end on small riots. It is his keeping the men in their places, and making them attend strictly to their work, that has made him so successful and generally respected. He is popular with the public as well as the players.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1898)	154	39	111	.260

## BERTHOLD J. "PETE" HUSTINGS *November 22, 1902*

Who is better known professionally as "Pete" Hustings, is a University of Wisconsin man, and has gained considerable renown on the ball field by his clever work in the pitcher's position. He was born March 6, 1878, at Maysville, Dodge Co., Wis., and learned to play ball at his native place, putting the finishing touches on while attending the University of Wisconsin. His professional career began with the Kewaunee (Wis.) team, of the Lake Shore League, in 1897. He was signed by the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, in 1898. In the campaign of 1899 he pitched nineteen championship games for the Milwaukeees, who were then a member of the American League, of which a majority resulted in victories. Twice that season he held his opponents down to three safe hits to a game. In 1900 he figured in a deal whereby he was exchanged for Pitcher "Rube" Waddell, of the Pittsburg Club. The latter was under suspension for the season by Pittsburg, and Hustings was in the same boat at Milwaukee. On Jan. 23, 1901, Hustings, although his name was on the Pittsburg Club's reserve list, went to Milwaukee and met President Killilea, of the American League club of that city, and agreed to terms, but was afterward taken into tow by Quin and Havenor, of an opposition club in Milwaukee, and signed a contract for an advance over what had been offered by Killilea. As the Quin-Havenor club failed to materialize Hustings then signed with Killilea for the season of 1901, and he participated in thirty-five championship games. He began the past season with the Boston American League team, but finished with the Philadelphia Athletics.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1900-02)/P	71	183	25	33	1	19	1	.180	.257
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1900-02)	69	24	21	.533	437	499	199	122	4.16

## WILLIAM F. HUTCHISON *August 6, 1892*

William F. Hutchison, whose portrait is above given, is the leading pitcher of the Chicago Club, and ranks as one of the most effective in that position in the National League and American Association. He was born Dec. 17, 1861, at New Haven, and first played with an amateur team of Norwich, Ct. Hutchison, however, first came prominently before the public in 1879, when he was the short stop of the Yale College team. He filled the same position for the Yale nine in 1880 and 1881, when that team won the championship of the American College Association, and he ranked first in fielding in the official averages of the latter season. After graduating at Yale College, Hutchison went West, where for several seasons he played only with amateur teams, then first filling the pitcher's position. His professional career commenced in 1887, when he was engaged by the Des Moines Club, of the Northwestern League, with which he took part in forty-three championship games, filling the pitcher's position in thirty-nine thereof. He remained with the Des Moines Club in 1888, when it was a member of the Western Association. Hutchison pitched in thirty-eight championship games that season, and his great work in the box materially aided the Des Moines team in winning the



pennant of the Western Association. He was engaged in 1889 by the Chicago Club, of the National League, with which he has since remained, pitching in a majority of its championship games during the past four seasons, and being its mainstay in that position. Hutchison has pitched in upwards of two hundred championship games for the Chicago Club, ranking high each season in the official pitching averages, especially in 1891, when he led the National League in regard to effectiveness, having then the best percentage of victories. Hutchison pitched in six extra inning games in 1891, five of which, including contests with the Boston team of ten and twelve innings, July 15 and 16, at Chicago, and thirteen and ten innings, Aug. 6 and 7, at Boston, resulted in victories, while no runs were scored by either club in one of eleven innings with the New York team, Aug. 31. He also kept the Philadelphias down to one safe hit Aug. 27, 1891. During the first half of the present championship season, Hutchison has pitched effectively, but has not been properly supported. He shutout, however, the New Yorks and Pittsburgs. He is one of the best fielders in his position, and is also a good batsman, being a very hard hitter at times.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1884-97)/P	383	1350	150	291	12	133	26	.216	.293
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1884, 89-95, 97)	375	183	163	.529	3078	3123	1132	1234	3.59

## ARTHUR A. IRWIN *June 11, 1881*

Arthur A. Irwin, a most promising young professional player, was born in Toronto, Canada, about twenty-three years ago, but has lived in Boston, Mass., since his infancy. He played third base for amateur clubs in and about Boston for several seasons. In June, 1879, the Worcester Club found itself hard up for a third-baseman, and Manager Bancroft telegraphed for Irwin, who responded in person to the telegram, and filled that position for the Worcesters in the memorable game with the Chicago Club, when but one man of the latter reached first base, and then on called balls. This was Irwin's first appearance as a professional, and it led to flattering offers from two League clubs; but he preferred to sign with the Worcesters for the remainder of the season as short-stop, and he has continued steadfast to that organization ever since. His brilliant fielding, excellent batting and clever base-running have helped the Worcesters to many victories during the past two seasons. He made



the only run and two of the three safe hits credited to the Worcesters on June 12, 1880, when they blanked the Clevelands, this being an exceptional contest from the fact that the Clevelands did not make a base-hit or even reach first base a single time, and the Worcesters did not make a fielding error. When the Worcesters in a crippled condition defeated the champion Chicagos last year, Irwin made a safe hit each time he went to the bat, including two two-baggers, and caught pluckily the first five innings. His fielding in the Worcester-Cincinnati contest Aug. 31, 1880, was phenomenal, he accepting all of the fifteen chances offered him, and assisting no fewer than thirteen times. In the championship contests during the present season Irwin has fully maintained his high reputation as a run-getter and expert fielder, although he has been on the sick-list for the past month. He is very quick and energetic in his movements, and can be relied upon to always strive his best to win.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1880–91, 94)/SS	1010	3871	552	934	5	396	93	.241	.305

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1889–99)	863	416	427	.493

## CHARLES E. IRWIN *May 23, 1896*

Charles E. Irwin, the clever third baseman of the Cincinnati team, of the National League and American Association, was born Feb. 15, 1869, at Sheffield, Ill., but learned to play ball at Chicago, and first gained renown on the green diamond with teams of the Chicago City League, playing several seasons with the noted Rivals team, of which he acted as captain. He accepted his first regular professional engagement in 1891, with the Seattle Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, taking part that year in ninety championship games, doing good work both at the bat and in the field, his home position being at third base. In 1892 he began the season with the Seattle Club, but finished it with the Oakland team, of the California League, taking part with the former in seventy championship contests. He was re-engaged by the Oakland Club for the season of 1893, and remained with its team until the latter part of August of that year, when his release was obtained by the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, making his first appearance on the Chicago team in a game with the Baltimores, Sept. 3, at Chicago, playing shortstop, and he finished the season in that position, taking part in twenty-one championship contests, and ranking high as a batsman, tying Beckley, of the Pittsburgs, and Turner, of the Philadelphias, with a percentage of .324, according to the official averages of the major league. This was certainly a great batting performance for his first season in the major league. He remained with the Chicagos during the season of 1894, taking part that year in one hundred and thirty championship contests, and again stood well up in the batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .302. That season he took part in sixty-eight games as short stop and sixty-two as third baseman. He was reserved by the Chicago Club for the season of 1895, and went to Texas with the team for the preliminary season, but after the regular season opened he was allowed to go to the St. Paul team, of the Western League, where he finished the season, taking part in one hundred and thirteen championship contests, and he stood twenty-fourth as a batsman in a field of one hundred and twenty-three players, with a percentage of .358. During the past Winter he was drafted by the Cincinnati Club, of the major league, and when it was announced that he would succeed Latham at third base there was a cry set up by the latter's friends that the club would make a mistake by such a move. It did not take long to convince even the most ardent of Latham's admirers that Irwin had come to stay. His work at that corner of the diamond attracted the attention of baseball enthusiasts everywhere the Cincinnati team has played this season. It was not because of poor playing that manager Anson, of the Chicagos, released him, but because he thought that Irwin's throwing arm was useless, and shortly after he gave Irwin the unconditional release, the latter immediately signed with the St. Paul Club, and before he had been with the latter a month he



fully demonstrated that his arm was as good as ever. He has “caught on” in the fullest sense of the word at Cincinnati. He is very fast on his feet, quick to recover himself and throws swiftly and accurately to the bases. The opinion in Cincinnati is that he far outclasses any man playing third base this season. He must be doing very satisfactory work to receive the praise that he is getting daily from the press in that city. He is five feet ten inches in height and weighs 165lb.

*August 5, 1899*

Charley Irwin is a fine ball player, a member of the Cincinnati team, and a good fellow all around. He and his capabilities are well known to every follower of the game in Porkopolis, where he counts his friends by the legion. What he has done in the past he hopes to improve on in the future. They say he began ball paying for the benefit of his health, and when that began to improve he continued at it for the benefit of his finances. If there is any one thing more than another that he has a penchant for it is to cut off apparently safe hits that may be traveling through his territory. Then too, his favorite orb of vision is still long on the sighting of high flies that twist off the bat and sail heavenward over his corner of the diamond. He has a silent tongue, and consequently a wise head, and the baseball “fancy” declare that he is “a great chicken killer,” meaning that anything in the foul line that hovers near him while he is on duty never gets away alive. There is little in baseball, so far as it pertains to third base playing, that Irwin does not know, and this is amply indorsed by the management of the Cincinnati Club. Many heroes of the diamond have won the passing admiration of thousands, and not a few can count the lasting regard of a regiment of the national game followers, but it is questionable whether any player in active service today has found himself so deep in the affections of the multitude, who simply see him in the chase for glory, or get a chance word with him as a private citizen, as has been the case with Irwin ever since his connection with the Cincinnati Club. From the very start he became a prime favorite, on account of the snap and dash in his play, and his quiet and unassuming manners. During his leisure hours, between seasons, Mr. Irwin sojourns in the balmy air of the Pacific coast. He is a lover of the bang tails, and knows “a good thing” when he sees it. He hails from Sheffield, Ill., where he first saw the light of day on Feb. 15, 1869, but it was at Chicago that he took his initiatory degree in the national game lodge. He was connected with ball teams at Seattle, Wash., Oakland, Cal., Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., before he landed at Cincinnati, and he is all the better for his experience. He is very fast on his feet, quick to recover himself, and throws swiftly and accurately to the bases.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1893–1902)/3B	989	3679	555	981	16	488	180	.267	.344

**JAMES JACKSON**    *May 31, 1902*

James Jackson, who was signed by Manager Horace Fogel for the New York team last Spring, has the reputation of being one of the best of last year’s crop of youngsters brought out by the American League. He is a Philadelphia boy, and was born at that city on Nov. 28, 1879. He learned to play ball with the City League teams. The first salary he drew as a ball player was from the independent team at Chester, Pa., of which he was a member from 1897 to 1900, inclusive. He was signed by Manager McGraw, of the Baltimore American League team, in the Spring of 1901 and soon established himself a favorite in the Monumental City by his splendid fielding and good batting. Last season he participated in ninety-seven championship games, and his work was of such a brilliant order that his services were in great demand for this campaign. He ranked second as an outfielder according to the American League averages.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1901-02, 05-06)/OF	348	1274	159	300	4	132	57	.235	.297

## FRANK O. JAMESON *February 8, 1902*

Frank O. Jameson, who finished the past season with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League, has practically his reputation to make on the green diamond. He is hardly known in the East, where there is a demand for good ball players. He was born Feb. 19, 1873, at Bloomington, Ind., but at the age of seven years his parents moved to North Bend, Neb., and it was at the latter place where the subject of this sketch learned to play ball. At the age of thirteen he was a member of a local team, and gained considerable renown in that vicinity. For a year he played professionally with the Walker (Ia.) team. He was next connected with the Munson (Ia.) team, and remained with it two seasons. During the next few years he played with independent teams, and it was while with one of these that he began to attract the attention of several minor league managers. He did so well after joining the Cedar Rapids last year that Manager Belden Hill has reserved him for the coming season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## HUGH JENNINGS (HOF) *December 17, 1892*

Hugh Jennings, whose picture is above given, is the clever short stop of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born April 1, 1870, at Pittston, Pa., and first played professionally during the latter part of the season of 1890, when he caught for the Allentown team of the Eastern League, and had an excellent record, both in fielding and batting. Jennings commenced the next season as catcher of the Lehighton (Pa.) Club, and while with this team he distinguished himself in a game against the Allentown Club, May 9, 1891, when he accepted, behind the bat, no fewer than nineteen chances, including four assists, without having an error, and at the bat



made four successive safe hits, embracing a home run and a double bagger, and by bold base stealing, scored four runs. Manager Chapman, of the Louisville Club, then of the American Association, hearing of this rather remarkable record, at once engaged Jennings as one of the catchers of his team. Shortly after Jennings' arrival at Louisville, he was tried at first base, Taylor having to lay off on account of being injured, and he filled, in a masterly manner, this position, although a strange one to him, and made himself a great favorite with the Louisville public. After Taylor resumed his place on the team, Manager Chapman placed Jennings at short stop, another new position to him, although he "caught on" at once, and has played it during the past two seasons, including the last double one, as well, if not better than any short stop in the country. He is a swift and accurate thrower, very quick in all his movements, cov-



ers a great deal of ground, and helps the second baseman considerably in converting seemingly safe hits into outs. During the past two seasons Jennings has ranked high in the official fielding averages, much better than would be anticipated when the fact is taken into consideration that he has accepted more chances than almost any other short stop. Jennings, besides being valuable as a change catcher, is also a good batsman and a clever base runner. Jennings is a young man of a pleasant disposition and excellent habits. Always reliable and willing, he is one of the most popular of the Louisville team of the National League and American Association.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1891-1918)/SS	1285	4904	994	1527	18	840	359	.311	.406

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
16 (1907-20, 24-25)	2203	1184	995	.543

## B. B. JOHNSON (HOF) *March 10, 1894*

B. B. Johnson, the genial president, secretary and treasurer of the Western League, was born Jan. 6, 1863, at Norwalk, O., and, although in the younger corps of writers on sporting matters in the West, is widely known as one of the most entertaining and capable of the commentators on the events in the world of pastimes, and has acquired a reputation in this particular department that is not frequently or readily achieved even by those whose advantages and experience have been of a more comprehensive and lengthier nature. He is a son of Professor A. B. Johnson, a leading educator of the West, who has already gained a wide reputation. Mr. Johnson has been identified with the national game from an early age, not, however, to the disadvantage of a liberal education, beginning his baseball career as a catcher in the Marietta College team. He is known in college traditions as one of the best amateur catchers of the State of Ohio, and might have gained fame as a player had he entered the ranks of the professionals, but gave up the idea and turned his attention to newspaper work. About nine years ago he began his journalistic career with *The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*, and two years later was given entire charge of the sporting department of that paper. He was secretary of the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, during the season of 1891, and was one of the bitterest opponents of the National League, in the fierce struggle between those two leading baseball organizations during that year, which ended with the consolidation of their interests at the famous Indianapolis meeting. Mr. Johnson then became the official scorer of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, besides carrying on an extensive correspondence. His writings in *The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette* were characterized by fairness and excellent judgment, and his style was vigorous and picturesque. His attributes of candor and honesty have gained for him a wide and rapidly increasing circle of friends, and the Western League officials could hardly have chosen a man better fitted by knowledge and experience for the important place he occupies in that organization. President Johnson established his headquarters at Cincinnati, and then finding that the Western League duties would occupy all of his time he



resigned from the position of sporting editor of *The Commercial Gazette*, which he held so long and creditably.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES RALPH JOHNSON *February 1, 1890*

James Ralph Johnson, whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-nine years ago, in Chicago, where he first learned to play ball, being connected with prominent amateur teams of that city. His professional career commenced in 1887, when he played third base for the Topeka Club, which won the championship of the Western League. He ranked fourteenth that season in the official batting averages, having a percentage of .419 safe hits. In 1888 Johnson played third base for the Kansas City Club, which was a close second in the race for the championship of the Western Association. He again distinguished himself in batting, and had the honor of leading the Western Association in that respect in 1888, his percentage being .342. Last season Johnson played with the Columbus Club, of the American Association. He played right field during the latter part of the season, an accident having caused him to relinquish his home position at third base. His hitting, however, was hard and safe, and he ranked high in the official batting averages of the American Association.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1889-91)/OF,3B	331	1324	246	400	4	238	93	.302	.392

## R. F. JOHNSTON *January 29, 1887*

R. F. Johnston, the well-known centre-fielder of the Boston Club, hails from Kingston, N.Y., where he was born about twenty-four years ago. His ball-playing days date back to 1882, when he was connected with a semi-professional team of his native place. His first regular engagement, however, was with the Virginia Club of Richmond in 1884. He remained with the Virginias until August, 1885, when his hard hitting and fine fielding having attracted the attention of the management of the Boston Club, his release was purchased and he at once joined that National League organization, which he has since greatly strengthened. He ranked high as a batsman while with the Virginias, having made fourteen home-runs and twenty-two three-baggers in the first three months of the season of 1885. He has while with the Bostons earned for himself a brilliant record as an outfielder, besides doing good service occasionally with the bat, as is shown by the scoring of four successive safe hits three times in 1885 and 1886. As an outfielder he ranks among the best, being a sure catch, his fast running enabling him to cover a great deal of ground, and also possessing the necessary qualification

of throwing swiftly and accurately a long distance, as he evidenced Sept. 7, 1885, when he threw out at home plate from centre-field two of the best base-runners of the Providence Club. Johnson made some remarkable running catches last season, when he accepted many more chances than any other outfielder in the National League, although several played in more games than he did. A large majority of his errors were made in excusable attempts to throw men out on the bases and at the plate.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1884-91)/OF	746	2992	453	751	33	386	151	.251	.366

## CHARLES W. JONES     *February 23, 1889*

Charles W. Jones, whose portrait is above given, is the professional name of Benjamin Wesley Rippay, who was born April 3, 1856, in Alamance County, North Carolina. He commenced playing ball at a very early age, being connected with the Riverside, an amateur club of Evansville, Ind., in 1873 and 1874. His first professional engagement was with the Western Club of Keokuk, Ia., which entered for the championship of the Professional Association in 1875, but disbanded in June of that year. Jones then played for a short time with the Ludlow Club, and while he was with that team he was substituted in McGeary's absence and played first base for the Philadelphias in a game against the Cincinnati Oct. 2, 1875. The substitute did well, he made the only run obtained by the visitors, and was credited with three of their seven hits. He put out eighteen men out of the twenty-four. Jones next joined the Cincinnati Reds, with which he remained throughout the season of 1876 and part of 1877, leading that team then in batting. During 1876 Jones played left field, while in 1877 he guarded first base for the Cincinnati. In the latter part of 1877 he played a few games with the Chicago. In 1878 he again played with the Cincinnati, and ranked second of the outfielders of the National League. In 1879 and 1880 Jones played left field for the



Boston Club, and he claims that the Boston Club still owes him several months' salary for the latter season. In 1881 and 1882 he did not play ball, being disqualified on account of a trivial technical offence, but in December, 1882, he was reinstated and he joined the Cincinnati Club in 1883, and remained with them until July, 1887, when his release was purchased by the Metropolitan Club. He played during the remainder of the season of 1887, and was with the latter organization when it was

purchased by the Brooklyn Club. Jones, with other Metropolitan and Brooklyn Club players, were sold to Kansas City when that club came into the American Association. He remained with the Kansas City team part of the season of 1888, when he was obliged to retire on account of an injury he sustained to his leg while chasing after a high fly ball. He has, however, entirely recovered and intends playing professionally again, having had several offers for next season. While playing with the Cincinnati in 1878, Jones was credited with putting out eleven men and assisting once at left field in one game. Will White was pitching, and was being batted quite freely in that game. This is, perhaps, his greatest fielding feat. He has always ranked as a very hard hitter, and while with the Boston Club made no fewer than nine home runs in championship games in 1879, including one over the centre field fence on the Boston grounds, a feat that has been equaled only once. In the game between the Boston and Buffalo Clubs June 10, 1880, in Boston, Jones made two home runs in one inning. He first hit the ball over the left field fence, and on his second appearance at the bat in that inning put it down to the centre field fence.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1875-88)/OF	894	3738	733	1114	56	552	20	.298	.444

### DANIEL A. JONES     *See Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

### FIELDER A. JONES     *October 24, 1896*

Fielder A. Jones has certainly made a phenomenal record as a ball player. Perhaps no other player ever made such a rapid climb to the front rank, or ever had more brilliant prospects before him, than the Brooklyn Club's right fielder. He was born on Aug. 13, 1874, at Shingle House, Pa. It was not, however, until 1893, while at Portland, Ore., that he learned to play ball, and he continued at it while attending the Alfred University. His professional career began in May, 1895, when he was engaged by the management of the Binghamton Club, of the New York State League. He remained with its team until July, when the league was disbanded. Jones was recommended to Manager Burns, of the Springfield team, of the Eastern League, and was immediately signed. He participated in fifty championship games with the Springfields, and led the Eastern League in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .399. At the close of the season Jones was drafted by the Brooklyn Club, and it was by a mere chance that he was



given an opportunity to show what he could do in fast company. After joining the Brooklyn Club he was kept on the bench until the opportunity came. It was in a game at Baltimore, Md., last Spring. Anderson was put out of the game for questioning a decision by the umpire, and Jones succeeded him, and made such a favorable impression with the management that he was given another trial, which resulted in his gaining a permanent place on the team. According to the non official averages, recently

issued, he has participated in one hundred and three championship contests during the past season, and leads the players of the Brooklyn team in batting. Considering his short professional career, Jones is in a class by himself. In every sense of the word he is a ball player, with but few equals. He is a young man yet, with fine habits, and is very modest and unassuming. He has a bright professional future before him.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1896–1915)/OF	1788	6747	1180	1920	21	631	359	.285	.347

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
10 (1904–08, 14–18)	1297	683	582	.540

## ADRIAN JOSS (HOF) *August 30, 1902*

Adrian Joss, of the Cleveland American League team, was born April 12, 1880, at Woodlawn, Wis., and learned to play ball at Juneau, that State. He first came into prominence as a professional player with the Toledo Inter-State League team in 1900. In that campaign he pitched in thirty-five championship contests, of which a plurality resulted in victories. Among the games lost were two of eleven innings. Three times he shut out his opponents without a run, once allowing the Mansfields only two safe hits and once the Wheelings but three. He continued with the Toledos until the end of the season of 1901, and in that year he participated in forty-five championship games, and again won the greater number of them. Among the victories was one game of eleven innings, while he lost one of thirteen innings and one of ten. His best pitching performances that season were one in holding the Daytons down to one run and one safe hit, and once allowing the Indianapolis team two hits. Joss has been pitching some gilt edge ball this year for the Clevelands. In his first championship game at St. Louis, April 26, he held the noted St. Louis team down to one hit and no runs. On July 1, at Detroit, the locals made only two hits and no runs off him, and on July 15, at Boston, he shut out Jimmy Collins' team without a run, and allowed it only five hits.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1902–10)/P	296	817	46	118	1	51	10	.144	.188
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1902–10)	286	160	97	.623	2327	1888	364	920	1.89

## WILLIAM M. JOYCE *November 8, 1890*

William M. Joyce, the clever third baseman of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League, was born Sept. 22, 1867, at St. Louis, Mo., and commenced his baseball career as an amateur. His first professional engagement was in 1887, with the Leavenworth team, of the Western League, but he finished the season with the Kansas City Club, of the same league. In 1888 he played with the Ft. Worth team, of the Texas League. In 1889 he was signed by the Houston Club, of the Texas League,

and remained with it until it disbanded, when he finished the season with the Toledo Club of the International League, his work with that team at third base being considerably handicapped by a badly sprained leg. John M. Ward, captain and manager of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League, engaged him on the strength of a strong recommendation from Captain Comiskey, of the Chicago Club, of the same league, who said that he believed Joyce would make one of the best third basemen under proper handling. His work at third base for the Brooklyns during the past season has been first class, and justified Comiskey's recommendation. He is a good, safe batter, a clever base runner, and was given his base on balls more times than any other man in the Players' League during the past season.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890-98)/3B,1B	904	3304	820	970	70	607	264	.294	.467

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1896-98)	316	179	122	.595

## WILLIAM EDWARD KAGEY *January 11, 1896*

William Edward Kagey, a left handed pitcher, who was recently drafted from the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia League, by the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Aug. 14, 1873, at Auburn, Ind., but learned to play ball with an amateur team at Ligonier, that state. His first professional engagement was with the Findlay (O.) Club, in 1894, as a pitcher. He made a very fine showing that season, also making several excellent pitching records for himself. The most noteworthy of these was in a game with the Canton (O.) team, when he held the latter down to one safe hit and retired eleven of them on strikes. In 1895 he was engaged by the management of the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia League, and during the past season pitched in thirty-two championship games, fifteen of which resulted in victories and seventeen in defeats. He was most successful during the earlier part of the season, when he won seven out of the first nine games he pitched, six of which were consecutive victories. His best performance was accomplished on July 17, at Lynchburg, when he prevented the Portsmouth team from making more than two safe hits, the Lynchburgs winning by 6 to 0, and his worst defeat happened on July 20, at Norfolk, when the home team made twenty-five safe hits off him, and won by 25 to 0. Among some of the other noteworthy pitching feats made by Kagey during the past season was that in preventing the Roanoke team from making more than four safe hits off him on April 20, at Lynchburg. On May 6, at Norfolk, he prevented the home team from making more than three safe hits, the Lynchburgs winning by 3 to 0. On June 10,



at Portsmouth, he held the Portsmouth nine down to four safe hits, and on Aug. 12, at Lynchburg, the Petersburg team made only four safe hits off him, the Lynchburgs winning by 7 to 0. He is a stockily built young man, weighing about 170lb.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## MICHAEL KAHOE *November 9, 1901*

Michael Kahoe, the clever catcher of the Chicago Club, of the National League, was born Sept. 3, 1873, at Yellow Springs, O., where he spent the greater part of his early life. In 1888 he went to Cincinnati, where he learned to play ball. His first work with a team of any note was with the Manhattans, of Cincinnati, who were under the guidance of Herman Blair. This was in 1893. In 1894 Kahoe caught for the Paris (Ky.) team, in the Blue Grass League. In 1895 he signed with the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, and during that campaign he participated in fifty-six championship games, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was re-engaged by Montgomery for the season of 1896, and that year he took part in eighty-five championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .308. His best batting performance in any one game was against the Birmingham, when he made five safe hits, including two homers, one triple and two double baggers. On two other occasions he made four safe hits, and eight times three. His long safe hits included four homers, eight triples and twenty double baggers. After the Southern League teams had finished their schedule of games Kahoe put in a month with the Columbus (O.) team, of the Western League, playing in nineteen games, and having a batting percentage of .320. Manager Loftus thought so well of his work that he had opened negotiations looking to his engagement, but the Cincinnati Club got in ahead of him and secured the player. It was in November of that year that Cincinnati, then of the National League and American Association, purchased his release. In 1897 he was turned over to Cincinnati's farm, the Indianapolis Western League team, and during that campaign he participated in eighty-eight championship games. He continued with the Hoosiers two more seasons. In 1898 he took part in one hundred and six championship contests, and in 1899 he participated in eighty-six championship games. In 1900 he put in his first full season as a member of the Cincinnati team, of the major league, taking part in forty-nine championship games, and clearly demonstrated that he was fast enough to hold his own in such fast company. Last Spring the Cincinnati officials released him to the Chicago Club, of the same league, and during the late campaign he participated in sixty-nine championship contests, four of which he caught for the Cincinnati, before he was released.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1895-1909)/C	410	1309	103	278	4	105	21	.212	.276

## WILLIAM KANE *February 21, 1891*

William Kane, who was signed last year by President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association, hails from Collinsville, Ill., and is about twenty-three years old. He commenced to play ball in 1884 as a pitcher for an amateur team of his native town, known as the White Stockings, with which he remained for two seasons. In 1887 he joined the Collinsville Reds and, tak-



ing Meeks' place as catcher, he remained with them until they disbanded at the close of 1888 the acknowledged champions of Southern Illinois. In 1889 he signed as catcher with the Madison Club of Evansville, Ind., which had an excellent record, defeating the best amateur teams in St. Louis, and claiming the championship of Southern Illinois. He led the Madisons in batting and base running that season, and his fine work in the catcher's position attracted the attention of Von der Ahe, who, in 1890, engaged him for the St. Louis Browns. Kane is sturdily built, standing six feet in height, and weighing one hundred and seventy pounds. He has a bright professional future.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1890)/1B,C	8	25	3	5	0	2	0	.200	.200

## HENRY KAPPELL *March 7, 1891*

Henry Kappell, whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-six years ago in Philadelphia, where he first played with amateur clubs. His professional career commenced in 1885, when he guarded third base for the Augusta Club, and ranked third in the official fielding averages of the



Southern League at the close of that season. Kappell remained with the Augusta Club until it disbanded, July 6, 1886, when he joined the Charleston Club, with which he finished the championship season of the Southern League. He also played in a number of games in September, 1886, with the Syracuse Stars, of the International League. Kappell was engaged in 1887 and 1888 by the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, acting as utility man, generally, however, being played in the short stop's position. In 1889 his services were transferred to the Columbus Club, of the American Association, he alternating as short stop and third base, and being tied for first place in the latter position, according to the official fielding averages. In 1890, Kappell played third base for the Sioux City Club, of the Western Association, with which he will remain during the coming season. Kappell is a good general player, being a hard hitter, a clever base runner and a capital third baseman, which makes him a valuable man for any team.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1887–89)/SS,3B	105	394	54	106	4	51	33	.269	.391

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JOHN KATOLL *July 19, 1902*

John Katoll, one of the pitchers of the Chicago American League team, is a burly blacksmith, with an iron arm and a world of speed. He was born in February, 1875, at Detroit, Mich., and learned to play ball at his native city. He began the season of 1898 with the Fall River New England League team, and when that organization disbanded on July 4, he joined the Newark Eastern League team, but later was released to Hartford, of the same league, and his good work with the latter obtained for him an engagement with the Chicago National League team. On May 12, at Fall River, he allowed the Tauntons only two hits and two runs. After he joined the Hartfords he shut out the Paterson and Norfolk teams without a run. His record with Chicago was not a bad one, and it was always a mystery as to why Chicago let him go. His first game for Chicago in 1899 was on May 21, at Chicago, against the Baltimores. The latter made only three safe hits, the home team winning by 6 to 1. Three days later, May 24, he pitched against the Philadelphias, and the latter made fourteen runs off him. A few days later he was released unconditionally. On June 16, Charles A. Comiskey, who then owned the St. Paul Western League team, signed him, and he finished the season with the latter. When Mr. Comiskey placed an American League team at Chicago in 1900, he took Katoll with him, and the latter has remained with that team ever since. He made the remarkable record of pitching four successive shut outs in 1900. He stands 5 feet 11 inches in height and weighs two hundred pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

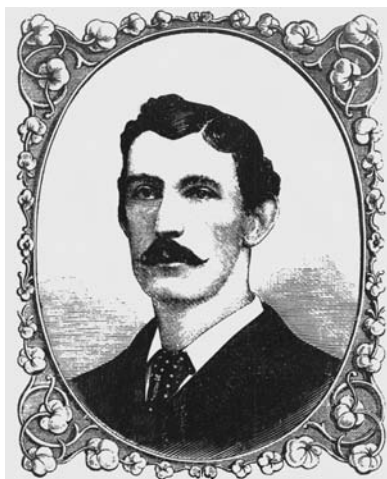
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1898–1902)/P	50	149	19	20	1	9	2	.134	.181
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1898–99, 1901–02)	47	17	22	.436	361	432	90	90	3.32

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T.J. KEEFE (HOF) *May 22, 1880*

T.J. Keefe, Pitcher, whose portrait is above given, was born at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1856. His career as a ballplayer commenced in 1874, when he played first base for the Franklins, a crack junior club of his native place. During the season of 1875 he played with the Tremonts of Cambridge, the Mutuals of Boston, Mass., and the Androscoggins of Lewiston, Me., continuing with the last named club in 1876, and filling at times the respective positions of first base, short-stop and pitcher. We next find him in 1877 as centre field and third base for Our Boys of Boston, Mass., the champion amateur club of New England. The following season he played third base, centre field and change-pitcher for an amateur club of Westboro, Mass. He commenced the season of 1879 as third-baseman of the Clintons of Clinton, Mass., and when that club disbanded in June, he joined the Uticas of Utica, N.Y., as pitcher, this being his first regular engagement as a professional. On the disbandment of the Uticas, shortly afterwards, the New-Bedfords secured his services as pitcher, and his effective delivery greatly aided that team on more than one occasion. He concluded the season

of 1879 by officiating as pitcher for the Albany Club in several games, in which he gained an enviable name and reputation, and his fine form in that position caused the Albanys to secure his services for the present season. Manager F.C. Bancroft of the Worcesters some time ago singled out Keefe as one of the most effective pitchers in the fraternity and secured him to fill that position, and to alternate with Ward at third base in the team that visited New Orleans, La., last February. The subject of our sketch greatly distinguished himself on this trip, and at its conclusion he was engaged as pitcher by the Howard Club of New Orleans, and remained with that organization until the Albanys opened their season. He combines in a remarkable degree all the needed qualifications to excel in his chosen position, having wonderful speed, a troublesome curve, and great command of the ball. He fields finely, both in his position and at third base, and, moreover, evidences much headwork in delivering the sphere. He is an excellent batsman, being a very hard hitter, as was attested in a recent Albany-National game at Washington, when he made a home-run by one of the longest hits ever seen in that city, and thus secured a victory for his club. The faithful discharge of his duties, combined with his quiet, gentlemanly deportment, has deservedly made him a great favorite.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1880-93)/P	618	2083	248	390	12	134	13	.187	.270
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
14 (1880-93)	600	342	225	.603	5048	4439	1220	2562	2.62

## WILLIAM H. KEELER (HOF) *August 12, 1893*

W. H. Keeler, who is now playing third base for the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born March 3, 1872, at Brooklyn, N.Y., and it was on the open lots of his native city that he first played ball. Before he had any regular engagement he was connected with the following semi-professional teams: Flushing, Arlington and Acme of this city and vicinity, and the Crescent, of Plainfield, N.J. His first professional engagement, however, was with the Binghamton Club, of the Eastern League. Early in the Spring of 1892 the Binghamton Club wanted a short stop, and the secretary of the club was sent out to find one. He visited one of the many parks on Long Island where semi professionals play Sunday games. Keeler was connected with one of the clubs then playing there, and his work struck the fancy of the Binghamton man, and he decided to engage him right on the spot. He was taken to Binghamton, and his work from the start won him many friends in all the cities visited by his team. Keeler played third base in fine form for the Binghamton Club in ninety-three championship games, and ranked first in the official batting averages of the Eastern



League at the close of the season. P. T. Powers, then manager of the New York Club, visited Binghamton, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1892, and signed Keeler who opened the present season with its team. He was injured, however, and being consequently temporarily laid off the team, he did not relish the idea of being on the bench, and welcomed the offer of an engagement to play third base for the Brooklyn Club, to which he was transferred about two weeks ago. "In Keeler you have one of the very best all 'round ball players in the profession," said Herman Doescher, the ex-player and umpire, who was managing the Binghamton Club when Powers signed Keeler. "In all my experience on the diamond, covering a period of fifteen years, I have never seen a young man who impressed me so favorably. When he joined the team he was a good man, but, of course, he lacked the knowledge of the intricate points possessed by the old timers. In a short while, however, he mastered all the points, and today is the equal of any of the star players. He is a left handed batter and thrower. Ordinarily left handed throwers are not accurate, but I have yet to see him make a poor throw to first base. On the coaching lines he is the equal of any, and as a batter and base runner he will hold his end up with any of the men in the major league who are drawing princely salaries. Of course I hated to part with Keeler, but it would be doing an injustice to ask him to stay here when all the leading clubs wanted him." That Keeler is a hard hitter can be seen by a few of his noteworthy batting feats. In a championship game last year between the Binghamton and Elmira teams, at Elmira, N.Y., he made a safe hit each of the six times he went to the bat. On May 9, in this city, in a championship game between the New York and Brooklyn teams, Keeler, who was then with the New York Club, made three safe hits, including a home run, a triple and a double bagger. On July 27, at Brooklyn, in a championship game between the Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams, Keeler, who then made his first appearance with the home team, made three safe hits, including a home run. His most noteworthy fielding feat at third base last season was the accepting of nine difficult chances, including six assists, in a championship contest between the Binghamton and Albany teams, of the Eastern League. He is a decided acquisition to the Brooklyn Club.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
19 (1892-1910)/OF	2123	8591	1719	2932	33	810	495	.341	.415

## WILLIAM H. KEISTER *April 22, 1899*

William H. Keister, Jr., a utility infielder of the Baltimore team of the National League and American Association, is a Baltimorean by birth. He was born in that city Aug. 17, 1874, and is consequently in his twenty-fifth year. He is small of stature, standing 5ft. 5½ in., and weighs about 168lb. He learned to play ball at Hanover, Pa., in 1894, and remained with a local team two seasons, making quite a reputation as a fielder, batter and base runner. His excellent work attracted the attention of Manager Hanlon, as well as several others. On Hanlon's recommendation Keister was engaged by the New Haven Club in the Spring of 1896, when the latter's team was on a Southern exhibition tour. He remained with the Elm City team until May, having participated in ten championship games, when his release was purchased by Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimores. He remained with the latter until July 17, when he was farmed out to the Scranton Club, of the Eastern League, where he finished the season, participating in twenty-six championship contests with the latter. At the end of that campaign Manager Hanlon asked him if he would like to go to the Paterson Club, of the Atlantic League, and he was so well pleased with the idea that a deal was completed whereby he was exchanged for Pitcher Cogan. Keister took part in one hundred and thirty-two championship contests with the Paterson team during the season of 1897, and ranked high as a batsman in the official averages of the league, having a percentage of .318. In the Fall of that year, while the Bostons were playing at Baltimore, Manager Selee, of the Boston team, met Keister and had a talk with him, ask-

ing him how he would like to play at Boston. That pleased Keister, and he was accordingly drafted from the Paterson Club by Boston. In the Spring of 1898 Keister went South with the Boston players for the preliminary work, and after they returned North he remained with the team until the latter part of May, when his release was purchased by the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League. In July the Rochester Club came to grief and the players were transferred to Ottawa, Can., and played their first game under the new name on July 13, at Syracuse, N.Y., celebrating the event with a victory. Keister participated in ninety-five championship games that season with the Rochester and Ottawa teams, ranking fourteenth in the official batting averages of the Eastern League, with a percentage of .322. It is said of him that he enters heart and soul into the game, and hustles from the time the first man goes to the bat in the first inning until the last man is out in the ninth.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1896-1903)/IF	621	2433	400	758	18	400	131	.312	.440

## JOSEPH J. KELLEY (HOF) *February 2, 1895*

Joseph J. Kelley, the hard hitting and clever outfielder of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Dec. 9, 1871, at Cambridge, Mass., and it was in his native place that he learned to play ball. Beginning at an early age as a pitcher, he soon gained a local reputation in that position. Each year has seen him advance a step higher until he has reached the highest notch in his adopted profession, being in the front rank as a batsman, base runner and fielder. His professional career began in 1891, when he accepted an engagement with the Lowell Club, of the New England League, as one of its pitchers. His excellent work with the Lowells attracted the attention of the management of the Boston Club, of the National League, and he finished the season with the latter club, taking part in twenty-four championship contests, most of which were played in the outfield, with its team. This being his first experience in major league company, and this, too, before he was twenty years old. In 1892 he joined the Omaha Club, of the Western League. After taking part in forty-nine championship contests, and tying Sutcliffe for second place in the official batting averages of that league, he joined the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, and later on he, with a monetary consideration, was exchanged for Van Haltren, of the Baltimore Club, of the same league, with which he finished the season. He was re-engaged by the Baltimore Club for the season of 1893, when he made quite a reputation in the different branches of his profession, he taking part that year as an outfielder in one hundred and twenty-four championship games, ranking sixth in the official fielding averages of the major leagues. He also ranked well up in the official batting averages. He continued with the Baltimores throughout the season of 1894, and his excellent work both at the bat and in the outfield, greatly aided them in winning the pennant during the past season he taking part in one hundred and twenty-nine championship contests, ranking seventh in the official batting averages of his league and sixth in fielding. He has proven a tower of strength to the Baltimore team since he became a member of that organization, and has made many friends both in and out of the professional ranks. Kelley has been credited with a number of batting performances. The most noteworthy of these were in the two games on Labor Day,



Sept. 3, 1894, at Baltimore, Md., against the Cleveland team, when he went to bat nine times in the two games, and was credited with as many safe hits, including eight double baggers.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1891–1908)/OF	1853	7006	1421	2220	65	1194	443	.317	.451

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1902–05, 08)	669	338	321	.513

## MICHAEL JOSEPH KELLEY *March 10, 1900*

The hardships of the sales system in baseball was probably never better illustrated than in the case of M.J. Kelley, who for a greater part of the past season played first base for the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. Kelley had just reached the height of his ambition, in the professional way, a position in one of the major league teams, when the whole outfit was disposed of to another major league club, and Kelley, whose release was sold to the Indianapolis Club, of the American League, is again relegated to the minor league ranks for another season at least. He was born Dec. 2, 1876, at Otter River, Mass., and commenced playing ball at such an early age that he can hardly recall the time himself. However, he was still in his minority when he had gained so much renown as a catcher as to attract the attention of several New England managers, and it resulted in his receiving an offer from the Augusta Club, of the New England League, for the season of 1895. This was the beginning of his professional career. That year he took part in eighty-eight championship contests, in forty-one of which he played behind the home plate, thirty-five at first base and the remainder in various positions, as the case happened to be. He continued with the Augusta team throughout the season of 1896, and that year he participated in one hundred and four championship games, in all of which he played as the club's regular first baseman. In 1897 he was with the Newport team, of the same league, and that campaign he exceeded all preceding ones in the number of games played, as he took part in one hundred and eight championship contests. He began the season of 1898 with the Newport team and had participated in fifty-five championship games, when, on July 4, the team was disbanded. At that time he stood third in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .363. Ten times he made three safe hits to a game, he also made three home runs, three triple and thirteen double baggers. After the Newport team had disbanded the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League, obtained his services. He appeared in its team for the first time July 8, and made three safe hits. On the following day he made four safe hits, including a triple and a double bagger. Shortly thereafter the Rochester Club was transferred to Ottawa, Ont., and played its first game as the Ottawa team July 13, at Syracuse, N.Y., celebrating the event with a victory over the home team. On the following day the Ottawas repeated the trick. Kelley took part in sixty-three championship games with the Rochester Ottawa combination, and did great work both at the bat and in the field. Once he had four safe hits to a game and five times three hits to a game. He made four home runs, three triples and eleven doubles. Aug. 11, at Ottawa, in a game against the Springfields, he put out twenty men at first base, and had one assist, and on Aug. 29, at Providence, R.I., he made three safe hits, put out seventeen men and had one assist. The Ottawa Club lost its franchise at the close of that season, and Manager Barnie, of the Hartford team, of the same league, put in a claim for Kelley's services, and obtained the player. Kelley began the season of 1899 with the Hartford team, and after participating in fifty-eight championship contests he was, on July 14, sold to the Louisville Club, of the major league, where he finished the season. His last appearance with Hartford was on July 13, and he made his first appearance with the Louisvilles on July 15, at

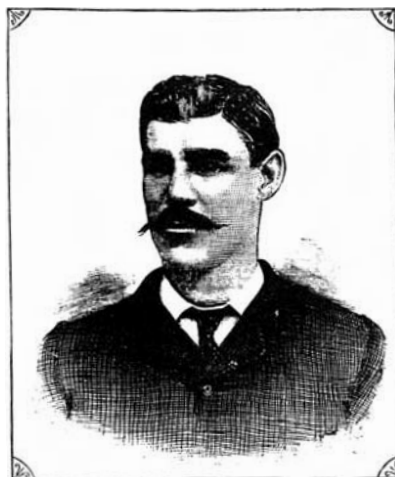
Washington. He ranked eleventh in the Eastern League batting averages, with a percentage of .330. After joining the "Colonels," he took part in seventy-six championship games, and according to the major league batting averages had a percentage of .250. Fifteen times during the past season he made three safe hits to a game, made four home runs, five triple and nineteen double baggers. For three successive seasons—1896, '97, '98—he never missed a regularly scheduled championship game, a performance few players have accomplished and anyone should be proud of. He was taken with malaria after he joined the Louisville team, and consequently was in no position to do himself justice, and he had hoped to show his speed and keep up with the major league procession this year, but his hopes will hardly be realized if he has been placed with a minor league team.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/1B	76	282	48	68	3	33	10	.241	.326

## JOHN W. KELLY *September 16, 1882*

John W. Kelly, the well-known umpire, was born in this city twenty-six years ago. He was at one time prominent as a professional player, having commenced his career as catcher of the Flyaway Club of his native city in 1876, and having been connected in a similar capacity during the same season with the Athletics of Mansfield, O., the Auburn Club and the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y. The two following seasons he caught for the professional team of Manchester, N.H., who will be remembered as figuring in the extraordinary twenty-four-inning game with the Harvard College nine. Kelly caught remarkably well during the season of 1878, but played only in a few games for the Stars of Syracuse and the Troy Club in 1879, and he was then suffering from a severe illness, which finally caused his premature retirement as a player. He has, however, now fully recovered his wonted health, and proposes to re-enter the professional arena in 1883. He organized and managed the New York Club during the early part of last season, and then turned his attention to umpiring. The impartial manner in which he discharged the onerous duties of his new position elicited praise, and secured him an appointment as one of the official umpires for 1882, both of the League and of the American College Association. Kelly has umpired over one hundred games this season, including all the principal college-championship contests, and has almost invariably given satisfaction to the respective contestants by his prompt and impartial decisions. His record, altogether, has been a very creditable one, especially as umpire, a position he is peculiarly fitted to fill by reason of his large experience and quick discernment of the points of the game.



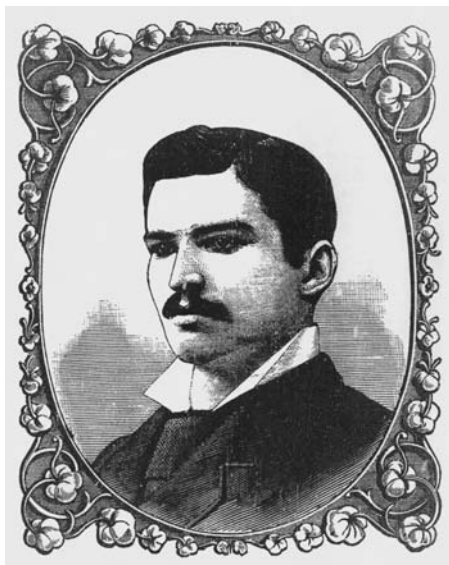
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#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1879)/C	16	58	5	9	0	2	0	.155	.172

## MICHAEL J. KELLY (HOF) *May 29, 1880*

M.J. Kelly claims Paterson, N.J., as his birthplace, and, although but a young player, in both years and practice, he is regarded as one of the most promising professionals of the day. His first experience in ball-playing was gained in 1877, while catching for the Olympics, an amateur club of his native city, and his initial engagement as a professional was with the Buckeyes of Columbus, O., during the latter part of the same season, when he caught to the pitching of James McCormick, now of the Cleavelands, and alternated in that position with Barnie, who is now playing in San Francisco, Cal. His fine play with the Buckeyes led to his engagement with the Cincinnati as their right-fielder and change-catcher for the season of 1878, and he continued with that club during 1879, accompanying the Cincinnati-Buffalo team on their trip to California. At the commencement of the present year he united his fortunes with the Chicago Club as their right-fielder and change-catcher, greatly strengthening that already strong combination of bat-



ting and fielding talent. He excels in batting, being a very hard hitter, and his average each season during his brief professional career has shown him to be in the front rank. Last year he had the fourth-best batting average in League championship games, as regards base-hits, and the best in relation to runs, thanks to his clever base-running. He opened the present championship season auspiciously, with a home-run hit that enabled the Chicagos to score the winning run in their game with the Cincinnati. He has but few equals in base-running, being a very fast runner, and taking desperate chances, as was attested in a game last year between the Cincinnati and Chicagos. He had made a two-base hit, and, the ball having been fielded in to Quest at second-base, the Chicagos claimed that the base-runner was out because he had made the divergence usual on long hits. While eight of the Chicagos and the umpire gathered around second and engaged in a discussion of the question, Kelly dashed off for third, and then came home, as there was no one there to prevent him. He can field well in almost any position, and is a hard-working, earnest young player.

*February 26, 1887*

M. J. Kelly, whose portrait we present to our readers this week, is the well-known professional, to secure whose release from Chicago the Boston Club claims to have paid \$10,000. He was born Dec. 31, 1857, in Troy, N.Y., but his parents removed to Washington, D.C., when he was quite young, and his first experience in ball-playing was gained with a junior club of the latter city. His parents, in 1873, took up their residence in Paterson, N.J., where he caught for the Olympics, an amateur club. His initial engagement as a professional was with the Buckeyes of Columbus, O., during the latter part of the season of 1877, when he caught to the pitching of McCormick, now of the Chicago Club, alternating in that position with Barnie, who is the present proprietor and manager of the Baltimore team. His fine play with the Buckeyes led to his engagement by the Cincinnati as their right-fielder and change-catcher for the season of 1878, and he continued with that club during 1879. While playing with a combination team against the Chicagos in San Francisco, Cal., during the winter of 1879-80, his excellent catching, batting and base-running attracted the attention of Anson, who at once secured his valuable services, and he has for the past seven season been connected with the Chicago Club, playing right-field and catcher, and occasionally short-stop and second base. He excels in batting, having led the National League last season in that respect, and his average each year dur-

ing his professional career has shown him to be in the front rank. A notable feat was the making of five safe hits, including three three-baggers in a game with New Yorks, Sept. 29, 1885. As a base-runner he is generally acknowledged to be the best that ever trod the diamond. What renders him superior to all others is his wonderful quickness in taking chances, no matter how desperate they may be. An instance of this may be cited in the Chicago-Boston game of May 28, 1885, when Kelly made an audacious but futile attempt to tie the score by running in from third-base while the ball was being pitched to the catcher, who was standing close up to the plate. Kelly was credited in 1885 with the remarkable record of scoring 124 runs off 126 hits in championship games, including the making, on June 16, in five times at the bat, of five out of the eight runs scored by the Chicagos against the Detroits. On Aug. 24, 1886, he scored five runs in six times at the bat in a game with the Bostons. It must be said that his policy has always been the scoring of runs, whether honestly or not, and he has on more than one occasion ran from second-base to the home-late without touching third-base, getting in the winning run in this manner in a game with the Boston Club in 1881. In addition to being able to field well in almost any position, Kelly is a clever coacher, earnest and hard worker for his club, and has a knowledge of all the tricks that help to win a closely contested game. The official averages of the National League show that Kelly played in 674 championship games and scored 727 runs off 890 safe hits during the seven seasons he was connected with the Chicago Club.

### *November 17, 1894*

Michael J. Kelly, the once famous all around player, died of pneumonia, Nov. 8, at Boston, Mass. He left this city on Nov. 4 for Boston, and was taken ill on the boat, from which he was removed to the Emergency Hospital in that city. He made several rallies and often seemed out of danger. During the afternoon of Nov. 8 there came a relapse, and he gradually grew weaker until the end came at ten o'clock that night. Kelly was one of the best known men in the professional ranks. Probably no more popular player ever lived. Being genial, witty and intelligent, he was the life of a team, and to a great extent the magnet which held its members together. A great general in a contest, a clear strategist, well versed in every point of play, and competent to play any position himself, tricky, bold and thoroughly experienced in his work upon the diamond, he was eminently qualified for the position he had attained in the profession, and was thoroughly capable of making any team he connected himself with an exceedingly uncertain quantity, if not a dangerous factor, in a championship race. M.J. Kelly was born Dec. 31, 1857, at Troy, N.Y. From there his parents moved to Washington, D.C., and it was in the latter city that Kelly gained his first knowledge of the national game, he then playing with a prominent junior club of that city. His parents, in 1873, took up their residence in Paterson, N.J., and it was with the then famous Olympic Club of that city, that Kelly first came into prominence. During the season of 1876 he played right field and change catcher on its team. He remained with the Olympics until well along in the season of 1877, when he was engaged by Manager Barnie, to catch, during the remainder of the season, for the Columbus Club. His excellent catching for the latter club led to his engagement by the Cincinnati Club as its right fielder and change catcher for the season of 1878, and he continued with that club during the season of 1879. While playing with a combination team against the Chicagos at San Francisco, Cal., during the Winter of 1879-80, his superb catching, fine batting and clever base-running attracted the attention of Captain Anson, who at once signed him for the Chicago Club, and he was for seven seasons connected its team, playing right field and catcher, and occasionally short stop and second base. He excelled in batting, having led the National League in the official batting averages for the season of 1886, and his batting average each year during his connection with the National League showed him to be in the front rank. As a base runner he was generally acknowledged to be one of the best that ever trod the diamond. What rendered him superior to all others was his wonderful quickness in taking chances, no matter how desperate they appeared. In February, 1887, Kelly was transferred from the Chicago Club to the Boston, the latter, it was claimed, paying \$10,000 for his release. He remained with the Bostons until the Players' League was organized, when he joined the Boston Club, of that league, for the season of 1890. In 1891 he acted as captain, and played with the Cincinnati Club, of the Amer-



ican Association, but owing to the fight then carried on against the National League, the venture proved a failure, and before the season was over he returned to the Boston Club of the National League, and finished out the season. He remained with the latter club throughout the season of 1892. During the season of 1893 he was with the New York Club, but at the close of the season returned to Boston, the latter then released him, and during the past season he managed and played with the Allentown Club, which was owned by Albert Johnson. Kelly always had a mania for the theatrical stage, and he was in his element when he appeared as a "tough" in Hoyt's "Rag Baby," at a Boston theatre, some years ago. After that he doubled up with several variety performers, notably William Jerome, and appeared at variety theatres in the large cities. He was a member of Mark Murphy's company, playing "O'Dowd's Neighbors," and was about to go on the road with a variety show when taken ill. He spent his money freely, and was generous to a fault. He had a passion for games of chance, and always played the races. Two years ago he took his father and mother abroad, and visited notable places in Ireland. When he came back he declared that he did not have "cigarette money." Kelly was popular with everybody, and never had an enemy among the players of his profession. His death will be mourned by thousands of lovers of the national game. His funeral services were held in St. James Church at Boston, on Nov. 11. The church was crowded to the doors and many persons were unable to gain admittance. For three hours in the forenoon the body lay in state in the lodge rooms of the Elks on Hayward Place. There was a wealth of floral tributes, many pieces coming from this city and other places. At 12:30 o'clock the body was taken to the church, being escorted by a column of Elks from Boston, Haverhill and Worcester, and by many ball players. After a brief service the cortege made its way to Mount Hope Cemetery, where the services of the Elks was performed by Exalted Ruler William A. Blossom and others.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1878-93)/OFC	1455	5894	1357	1813	69	950	368	.308	.438
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1880-92)	12	2	2	.500	46	63	30	4	4.14

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1887, 90-91)	330	173	148	.539

## RUDOLPH KEMMLER *April 9, 1887*



This well-known catcher hails from Chicago, Ill., and commenced his ball-playing career with local amateur clubs of his native city. In 1878 and 1879 he played centre-field and change-catcher for the professional club of Davenport, Ia., and in 1880 he caught for the Kansas City Club of the Northwestern League. Kemmler caught for the Akron (O.) Club in 1881, filling that position in its memorable game with the Eclipse team of Louisville, Ky., on June 26, when darkness caused a cessation of play after nineteen innings had been completed and each had scored two runs. Kemmler was connected with the Cincinnati and Allegheny Clubs of the American Association in 1882 — its first season — but caught in comparatively few games, owing to a long spell of typhoid fever. He played with the Columbus Club in 1883 and '84, filling the catcher's position in a majority of its games during

those two seasons. In 1885 Kemmler again filled an engagement with the American Association club of Pittsburg, Pa., and on his release from that club he joined the St. Louis Browns doing good service with that team last season as change-catcher in over forty championship games.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1879-89)/C	236	862	79	168	0	11	0	.195	.230

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### A. S. KENNEDY *March 1, 1902*

A. S. Kennedy, better known as the "Snapper," on account of his quick and aggressive manner of playing, was born Sept. 30, 1868, at Newport, Ky., and learned to play ball with the amateurs of Cincinnati, O. He began his professional career with the Beatrice team, of the Nebraska State League, in 1892. He was with the Topeka (Kan.) team in 1893. He began the season of 1894 with the Memphis team, of the Southern League, and after that organization disbanded he went to the St. Joseph team, of the Western Association, and played with the latter until his health became so poor that he was unfit for good work, and then he returned to his home at Cedar Bluffs, Kan. He signed a contract to play with the Lincoln team, of the Western Association, for the season of 1895, and was placed in right field. He had always played on the infield prior to this season, but he made a fine record as an outfielder. That campaign he participated in one hundred and thirteen championship games, and had a batting percentage of .315. He was a daring base runner, a steady batsman, and his throwing was something wonderful. In 1897 he was with the Cedar Rapids Western Association team, and that year he took part in one hundred and twenty-two championship games, fifty-five of which he played at short field, and the remaining ones in the outfield. He began the season of 1898 with the Norfolk team, of the Atlantic League, but after playing in nineteen championship games, he was traded to the Paterson Club, of the same league, for Outfielder Hardesty. That year he participated in one hundred and eight championship contests with the two teams. In 1899 he signed with the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, but after playing eighteen championship games he was released. In 1900 he participated in thirty-seven championship contests with the Troy team, of the New York State League. In 1901 he played in one hundred and twelve championship games as second baseman for the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

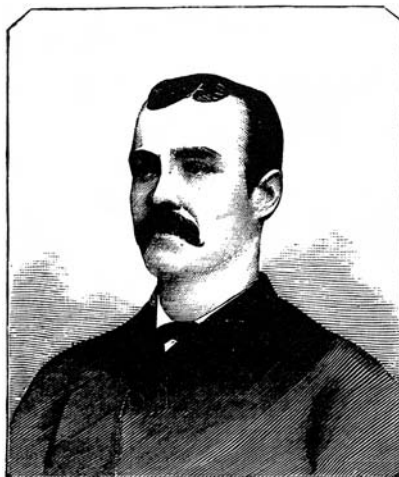
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/OF	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000

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### EDWARD KENNEDY *July 8, 1882*

The subject of our sketch this week is Edward Kennedy of the Metropolitan Club, who is generally acknowledged to rank as the most expert left-fielder in the profession. He was born twenty-five years ago in Carbondale, Pa., where he commenced playing ball in 1874 with local amateur clubs. He caught in 1875 for the Carbondale Club, which had a brilliant record, having won every game which they played in an extended tour of Northern and Central New York during the latter part of that season. His first professional engagement was in 1876 with the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y., as short-stop and change-catcher, and afterwards as left-fielder. He remained with the Crick-

ets until the close of the season of 1877, his fine fielding being of material service to that club in securing victories over several of the League organizations, including two with the Bostons and one each with the Chicagos, Hartford and Louisvilles. He joined the Utica Club in 1878, and remained with it until its disbandment, in the latter part of July, 1879, when he finished the season with the New Bedfords, then under Mutrie's management. Kennedy played in a few games with the Albany Club in the early part of 1880, and in July of that year he joined the professional team then organized in Rochester, N.Y., for advertising purposes. Manager Mutrie, recognizing his skill as an outfielder, engaged Kennedy to play with the newly-organized Metropolitans in August, 1880, and he has continued a valued member of that organization ever since; and as proof of his faithful service may be mentioned the fact that he has participated in all but two of the two hundred and fifty-odd games played by that club up to date.



Last season he took part in one hundred and forty-nine games, this being the largest record that has ever been credited to any individual player in a single season. Some of the most brilliant and wonderful work ever accomplished at left-field has been performed by Kennedy, he being a sure catch, a very fast runner, and possessing in a remarkable degree the ability to correctly gauge long-hit balls to the outfield. He has made many very difficult running-catches this season, of which the following are especially worthy of mention: In the game with the Olympics June 21, in Paterson, N.J., Kennedy won the game for the Metropolitans by capturing a ball that looked like a clean home-run. He turned a complete somersault, but nevertheless held the ball. In the two games played with the Philadelphias played June 22 and 24 he is credited with sixteen remarkable running-catches, including one in the fifteen-inning contest in Philadelphia off Neagle's bat, said to be the finest ever witnessed on a ball-field. Kennedy occasionally gets in a telling hit at the bat, and is a very clever base-runner. He is very quiet and unassuming in his deportment, and has won hosts of friends both on and off the ball-field during his professional services in this city.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1883-86)/OF	299	1105	142	225	5	23	1	.204	.259

## WILLIAM KENNEDY *September 9, 1893*

William Kennedy, who is one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 7, 1868, at Bellaire, O., and commenced playing ball with the amateur teams of his native place. His first professional engagement was in 1889, with the Wheeling (W.Va.) Club, of the Tri-State League, and he took part that year in thirty-five championship games, of which he officiated in the pitcher's position in twenty-nine. His fine all round work led to his being engaged for the season of 1890 by the Denver Club, of the Western Association. Kennedy played with the Denver team that year in thirty-one championship games, in twenty-one of which he filled the pitcher's position. His good work led to his re-engagement with the Denver Club for the season of 1891, when he played in forty-eight championship games, and ranked well up in the official batting averages. By this time Kennedy had gained quite a reputation as a pitcher and he received many flattering offers for his services. He finally accepted the one offered by the Brooklyn



Club, and signed with it. He was one of the Brooklyn Club's most effective pitchers during the season of 1892, winning twelve out of the twenty championship games he filled that position. This year he has been the winning pitcher of the Brooklyn Club. Among some of his many noted pitching performances is as follow: While pitching for the Brooklyn team Aug. 15 last, at Brooklyn, he shut out the New Yorks with a solitary single. His best batting was in a game between Denver and Sioux City, when he made five safe hits, including a home run and a triple bagger.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1892–1903)/P	413	1275	150	333	1	148	13	.261	.336
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
12 (1892–1903)	405	187	159	.540	3021	3276	1201	797	3.96

## FRED L. KETCHEM *May 18, 1901*

Fred L. Ketchem of the Athletic American League team, of Philadelphia, was born July 28, 1877, at Cortland, N.Y., and gained his early knowledge of the game with amateur teams of his native place. He started professionally with the Cortland Club, of the New York State League, in 1897, and that year he participated in forty-nine championship games. He remained with the Cortlands until the close of the season of 1899. In 1898 he took part in ninety-one championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .306. In 1899 he participated in one hundred championship games and had a batting average of .317. It was his fine work, both at bat and in the field, that led the Louisville Club, of the National League, to draft him at the close of the New York State League season. He was retained by the Pittsburg management, after the latter had obtained control of the Louisville outfit. He began 1900 with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Atlantic League, and continued until that league disbanded, in June, when he was returned to the Pittsburg Club. Manager Mack, of the Milwaukee American League team, borrowed him for the rest of the season. After joining the Milwaukeees Ketchem participated in seventy-three championship games, and made a very creditable showing. He made four safe hits in a game played Sept. 1, at Indianapolis, and six times he made three safe hits to a game. The majority of the games he played in centre field, and four times he accepted all of six chances, sixteen times he made assists from centre field. He was reserved by the Pittsburg Club, but when the trouble began between the National and American Leagues he cast his fortunes with the latter.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1899, 1901)/OF	20	83	18	23	0	7	2	.277	.289

## FRANK B. KILLEN *July 22, 1893*

Frank B. Killen, one of the pitchers of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Nov. 30, 1870, at Pittsburg, Pa., where he learned to play ball. It was while with the Allegheny County League that he first gained renown as a pitcher. His first professional engagement was with the Manistee Club, and in 1889 he pitched for the Grand Rapids Club, of the Michigan State League. In 1890 he was with the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association, taking part as pitcher in twenty-four championship games. He began the season of 1891 with the Minneapolis Club, but finished it with the Milwaukee Club, which jumped from the Western Association to the American Association. He pitched that year in thirty-eight championship games with the Minneapolis Club, but did not take part in enough games with the Milwaukee Club to give him a record in the official averages. In 1892 he was connected with the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, and pitched in fifty-six games, winning seven of the eight he pitched against the Cleveland Club. At the beginning of the season a deal was made between the Washington and Pittsburg Clubs, whereby the former exchanged Killen for Farrell. Among the many noteworthy pitching feats credited to Killen was one Sept. 21, 1891, when he pitched for the Milwaukee Club, and held the heavy hitting champion Boston team down to one safe hit, shutting them out without a run.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1891-1900)/P	335	998	151	241	11	127	9	.241	.337
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1891-1900)	321	164	131	.556	2511	2730	822	725	3.78

## MATTHEW KILROY *December 6, 1890*

Matthew Kilroy, the well known left handed professional pitcher, was born June 21, 1866, in Philadelphia, and first played with amateur teams of his native city, commencing his ball playing career when only fourteen years of age. His first remarkable pitching performance was in a game played Sept. 1, 1883, when he, pitching for the Hartville team, shut out the Stars without a run or safe hit, while he retired no fewer than twenty on strikes. His first professional engagement was in 1884, when he pitched for the club representing Newark in the Eastern League. In 1885 he pitched for the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, and distinguished himself by keeping the Atlanta team from making more than two scattering singles in the ten innings of a championship contest on July 6. On the recommendation of Horace B. Phillips, then manager of the Pittsburg team, Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore Club, signed Kilroy in the latter part of 1885, and he pitched for the last mentioned club for four consecutive seasons. Kilroy's most successful season was 1886, when he was credited with the following feats: shutting out the Pittsburgs without a hit Oct. 6; holding down to one hit the Athletics, on April 26 and Aug. 20, and the Cincinnati Sept. 1; keeping the Louisvilles

from making more than five scattering hits — two of which were scratches — in twelve innings, July 31; and striking out sixteen of the Athletics Aug. 24, and fifteen each of the Boston, April 10, Washington, April 15, and Cincinnati July 24. Only one safe hit, and that a triple bagger, was all that was made off Kilroy by Columbus in a championship contest July 18, 1889. Kilroy was with the Boston Club, of the Players' League, during the season of 1890, and did fairly good work when it was considered that his arm was not in proper condition. The most noteworthy victory he helped to secure by his pitching during the past season was in a championship contest with the Brooklyn Club, where he showed up in fine form.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1886-94, 98)/P	330	1062	163	236	1	103	67	.222	.280
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1886-94, 98)	303	141	133	.515	2436	2445	754	1170	3.47

## CHARLES F. KING *March 15, 1890*



Charles F. King, of whom an excellent likeness, as he appears in the box, is given above, is one of the most promising young pitchers in the profession. Charles Frederick Koenig is his right name, but he has always been known on the ball field as King. He was born Jan. 11, 1867, in St. Louis, where he learned to play ball. His professional career commenced in 1885, when he pitched for the Jacksonville (Ill.) Club. He first attained an extended reputation as a pitcher, however, in 1886, when he opened the season with the St. Joseph Club of the Western League. His fine form in the box led to his engagement by the Kansas City Club, then a member of the National League, with which he finished the season of 1886, taking part, however, in only a few championship games. In 1887 he first pitched for the St. Louis Browns, and for three successive seasons remained with the American Association team of his native city, doing most of the work in the box during that period, and materially helping the Browns in winning the championship in 1887 and 1888. His most noteworthy pitching performances in those three seasons were as follow: Aug. 27, 1887, he kept the Metropolitans from making more than one safe hit in nine innings; Aug. 22, 1888, he accomplished the same feat against the Brooklyns, their only hit being a palpable scratch in the ninth inning, and June 2, 1889, he not only retired the Brooklyns for a solitary safe hit, but also distinguished himself by

making three successive safe hits, including a double bagger. King ranked very high in the official pitching averages of the American Association during the past three seasons. He is one of the swiftest pitchers in the profession, having also good command of the ball, and combining with his terrific pace all the curves. King will be found during the coming season with the Chicago Club, of the Players' League, which he will, no doubt, greatly strengthen. He is over six feet in height, and weighs about one hundred and eighty pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1886-93, 96-97)/P	419	1305	182	259	4	135	24	.198	.267
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1886-93, 96-97)	397	203	154	.569	3191	3105	970	1229	3.18

## THOMAS FRANCIS KINSLOW *July 1, 1893*

Thomas Francis Kinslow, a clever catcher of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 12, 1866, at Washington, D.C., where he first learned to play ball. His first engagement was in 1885 with a semi-professional team at Alexandria, Va. In 1886, he caught in a few games for the Washington Club, of the National League, and in the following year he played for a short time with the Detroit Club, of the same league, not taking part in enough games with either to get his name in its official averages. He commenced in 1887 with the Allentown (Pa.) Club, and finished the season with the Metropolitan Club, of this city, but had not signed with it, and when the franchise was purchased by the Brooklyn Club, Kinslow was engaged by the London (Ont.) Club, of the International League. Kinslow caught in a majority of the London Club's championship games in 1888 and 1889, ranking second in the official fielding averages in the latter year. In 1890 he was one of the catchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League, and, at the close of that season, when the opposition clubs of Brooklyn were consolidated, he was signed by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, with which he has since remained. He weighs about 175 pounds, and is five feet ten and one half inches tall. Besides being a clever catcher and a fine thrower to the bases, Kinslow also is a very hard hitter, ranking eighth in batting last season in the official averages of the National League and American Association. His latest feat was in the championship game between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams June 12, at Brooklyn, he then making the longest hit ever seen on the local grounds. He is popular both on and off the ball field.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1886-98)/C	380	1414	186	376	12	222	18	.266	.361

## WILLIAM F. KISINGER *November 27, 1897*

William F. Kisinger, who helped to pitch Manager A.C. Buckenberger's Syracuse team in to first place in the Eastern League race for the pennant during the past season, was born Aug. 15, 1871, at Dayton, Ky. It was at Cincinnati, O., that he gained his first knowledge of the national game, and after graduating from the amateur ranks in that city he gained some fame as the pitcher of the Bellevue Browns, which is just across the river from Cincinnati. It was while with the Browns that Manager "Ted" Sullivan spied him and took him to Atlanta for the season of 1893. After the demise of the Southern League Kisinger emigrated to the Old Dominion, finishing that season with the Norfolk team, of the Virginia League, where he made his mark in that snug company. He continued with the Norfolks throughout the season of 1894. At the end of the latter campaign he was drafted by the Baltimore Club for the season of 1895. He remained with the Baltimores until the latter part of June, when he was released to the St. Louis Club, appearing with the latter's team for the first time in a championship game on June 26, at Cincinnati, O., playing right field. He made his first appearance in a championship game with the Baltimores, May 30, at Baltimore, Md., when the home team defeated the Louisvilles by 8 to 4. On June 7, at Baltimore, he started to pitch against the Chicagos, but was taken out after the third inning. He filled various positions on the St. Louis team after being transferred to the Mound City. He pitched in seven full games, two of which resulted in victories for the Browns, one ending in a tie and four in defeats. Twice he played in right field, once at third base and four times at short field. In ten games he replaced other pitchers, and in four games was relieved by other pitchers. During the season he participated in twenty-five championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .255. He was re-engaged by the St. Louis Club for the season of 1896, participating in twenty-two championship games that season, and ranked high as a batsman in the official averages of the National League and American Association, with a percentage of .315. Probably his best pitching performance last year was in a game against the Cleavelands, Sept. 12, at Cleveland, O., when he held them down to three runs in ten innings. He began the season of 1897 with the St. Louis Browns, and remained with them until the latter part of June, when he was released to the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, with which he finished the season, appearing for the first time in a championship game with its team on July 3, at Syracuse, against the Rochesters, the latter being defeated by 8 to 3. He participated in seventeen championship games during the past season with the Syracuse team, winning eleven and losing six. His best pitching performances were as follow: On July 17, at Syracuse he defeated the Wilkesbarres by 2 to 1, in eleven innings. On Sept. 7, at Syracuse, he allowed the Scrantons only four safe hits, Syracuse wining by 11 to 0. Some of his other pitching feats this year were: Twice allowed the Montreal team only two runs to a game, and once each he performed the same trick on the Scranton, Springfield and Wilkesbarre teams; twice held the Rochesters down to three runs, and once he did the same to Scranton. When asked to define the difference between pitching in a minor league and the major league, he said: "In a minor league a pitcher can rely on speed to carry him through. If he feeds nothing but fast ones, the batsmen will pop them up in the air and the fielders do the rest. In the major league this is different. Let a pitcher do the same thing to the major leaguers and the way they will lambaste him will be beautiful to watch. A man must pitch with his head as well as with his arm in the major league if he wants to be a success. In one of the first games I pitched for St. Louis I was instructed to 'put 'em over.' I did, and eleven hits in one inning and my retirement from that game was the result." He is five feet and eleven inches tall, and weighs 177lb.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1895-97)/P,OF	72	214	24	60	0	26	1	.280	.369
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1895-97)	53	7	25	.219	319	500	123	61	6.99

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FRANK R. KITSON *July 7, 1900*

Few persons outside of Manager Hanlon believed that Frank Kitson would hold on to his berth on the pitching staff of the champion Brooklyn team very long after he received such a severe drubbing from the Chicagos, June 4, at Brooklyn, and there were many predictions that he would soon find his way back to the minor leagues, but he has since then fooled them all. Manager Hanlon had great faith in the young man's ability to pitch good ball, and he lost no opportunity to send him to the rubber, with the result that he can now pitch with the best of them. Kitson was born April 11, 1872, near the town of Hopkins, Allegan County, Mich., and spent most of his life upon a farm. Always of an athletic build, and having a love for outdoor sports, he spent his leisure time tramping through the woods with a gun, or trolling for pickerel in that section of the country. While yet in his teens the boys of Hopkins organized a ball team and Kitson was selected to play in the outfield, but it was not very long before he showed considerable ability as a pitcher. From then on his rise was rapid till in 1892 he pitched a game at Benton Harbor, when, it was claimed, he struck out twenty-two men in an amateur team. He played for a while at Muskegon. He then returned to his home on the farm and for the next couple of years put in his time at the hardest kind of work, but it did not stiffen his muscles or develop him unevenly. In 1895 the old desire to play ball again seized him in the most violent form and nothing could induce him to give it up. That season he pitched for independent teams for so much a game and expenses. In 1896 he started out on his professional career by signing with the Petersburg Club, of the Virginia League. That year he participated in twenty-nine championship games, and his best pitching performances were in allowing Norfolk three safe hits and two runs, July 1, at Petersburg, and holding Lynchburg to five safe hits June 5, at Lynchburg. He made two home runs in one game and two triple baggers in another. In 1897 he was with the Burlington team, of the Western Association, and that year he participated in fifty-eight championship games, ranking seventh in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .325. He made a number of clever performances that season. On May 4, at Burlington, he allowed the Peorias but two runs in thirteen innings, Burlington making three. May 18, at Cedar Rapids, he made four safe hits, had three outs and seven assists to his credit. Twice after that he had eight assists to a game. His excellent work attracted the attention of Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimore team, who during the latter part of August, that year, purchased his release. He has done such good work while with the Baltimores that Manager Hanlon thought him good enough for the Brooklyn this year, and he promises to make good Hanlon's predictions that he will turn out a clever one.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1898-1907)/P	352	978	118	235	4	95	14	.240	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1898-1907)	303	128	117	.522	2214	2328	487	729	3.18

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## MALACHI KITTRIDGE *March 7, 1896*

Malachi Kittridge, who has been the principal catcher of the Chicago team, of the major league, for the past six seasons, was born Oct. 9, 1869, at Clinton, Mass., and first started to play ball with the nine while attending the high school at Fitchburg, Mass., during the 1886 term. His professional career began before he was eighteen years old, when he accepted an engagement with the Rutland (Vt.) Club for the season of 1887. In 1888 he was one of the catchers of the Portsmouth team, of the New England League, taking part in only fifteen championship games that season, and ranking fourth in the official fielding averages of that organization. In 1889 he joined the Quincy Club, of the Interstate League, which championship season began April 27 and ended Sept. 27, the Quincy team taking part in one hundred and eleven championship contests, fifty-nine of which resulted in victories and fifty-two in defeats. The individual official records of this league could not be obtained, never having been made up by the secretary. For the season of 1890 he was engaged by the Chicago Club, of the National League, taking part that year in ninety-six championship games, and ranking seventh in the official fielding averages of that organization with a percentage of .885, while his batting average for the same number of games was .201. In 1891 he took part in seventy-nine championship contests, and stood fifth in the official averages, with a percentage of .906, while his batting average was .202. In 1892 he officiated as catcher in sixty-six championship games, and ranked third in the official fielding averages, with a percentage of .921, while his batting record was .187. In 1893 he took part in sixty-seven championship contests, with a percentage of .905, and had a batting average of .245. In 1894 he caught in fifty championship games, and stood twelfth in the official fielding averages, with a percentage of .883, while he had a batting record of .317. During the season of 1895 he officiated behind the bat in fifty-eight championship contests, and ranked eighth in the official fielding averages, with a percentage of .924, while his bating average was .244. He is a steady and reliable player, a swift and accurate thrower to the bases, and faces all kinds of pitching with the greatest apparent ease.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1890–1906)/C	1215	4027	375	882	17	390	64	.219	.274

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1904)	18	1	16	.059

## JOHN KLING *July 27, 1901*

John Kling, one of the catchers of the Chicago Club, of the National League, was born Nov. 13, 1876, at Kansas City, Mo., and learned to play ball at an early age around his home. He began his professional career as an outfielder with the Rockford team, of the Western Association, in 1895. That year he participated in one hundred and eighteen championship games, ninety-six of which he played in the three outfield positions. In the remaining twenty-two games he filled several other posi-

tions, including catching, pitching, second base and shortstopping. He did most of the catching for his club during September of that campaign. He batted well. Three times he made four safe hits to a game, one of which included three double baggers, and six times three hits. His long safe drives included five homers, ten triples and twenty double baggers. In 1896 he took part in fifty-one championship games with the Houston Club, of the Texas League, twenty-eight of which he played in the outfield, sixteen at short field and the remaining ones behind the bat. During the seasons of 1897–98 he was engaged in business in Kansas City, but in the Spring of 1899 was induced to join the Cedar Rapids, of the Western Association, by Manager Belden Hill, and remained with them until that league disbanded on June 17. In 1900 he signed with the St. Joseph Club, of the Western League, and that campaign he participated in one hundred and eight championship contests, all of which he played behind the bat. At the close of that season he was drafted by the Chicago Club, of the National League, on T. P. Sullivan's recommendation. That year he had a batting percentage of .303, but his strong forte is in throwing the ball to any part of the diamond. He is also an excellent base runner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1900–08, 10–13)/C	1260	4241	474	1151	20	513	123	.271	.357

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1912)	155	52	101	.340

## FREDERICK A. KLOBEDANZ     *May 20, 1899*

Frederick A. Klobedanz, the left handed pitcher, who was recently unconditionally released by the Boston Club, is a finely built young man, who stands 5ft. 11in. in height and weighs about 170lb. He was born June 13, 1873, at Waterbury, Ct., and learned to play ball in his native State. His professional career began in 1892, when he pitched and Lachance (now the first baseman of the Baltimore team) caught for the Waterbury (Ct.) team, but shortly afterwards the pair went to the Portland team, of the New England League, where they finished the season, Klobedanz participating in fifty-seven championship contests, in part of which he filled the pitcher's position and in the rest played in the outfield. He was re-engaged by the Portland Club for the season of 1893, but later was transferred to the Dover Club, same league, and participated in forty-nine championship contests with the two teams, in all of which he filled the pitcher's position. He accepted an engagement with the Fall River team, of the New England League, in 1894, and that season he took part in seventy-four championship games, in thirty-nine of which he played first base. He stood eighteenth in the official batting averages of that league. He was re-engaged by the Fall Rivers for the season of 1895, and that year he participated in fifty-nine championship contests, in thirty-seven of which he filled the pitcher's position. He ranked fourth as a batsman in the official averages of that league. His excellent all around work brought him another engagement with the Fall River Club for the season of 1896. He remained with its team until Aug. 15, when his release was bought by the Boston Club, of the major league, and after he had participated in fifty-one championship games with the Fall Rivers, he joined the Bostons, doing exceedingly well after becoming a major leaguer, although he did not participate in enough championship games to get his name into the official averages, but he was reserved for the season of 1897. On May 7 that year he struck out ten men in a game at Philadelphia, thus making the season's record. One of the best games he pitched that season was that in which he allowed the New Yorks only two safe hits. He also had the credit of winning fourteen straight games that year by his magnificent pitching, participating, all told, in thirty-eight championship games, and rank-

ing high as a batsman and a fielder. At the end of that campaign he was once more reserved for the season of 1898, and last year he again participated in thirty-eight championship contests. He was with the Bostons for a short time this year, and at the start gave promise of doing just as well as in any preceding season; but his work in the last few games he participated in was not of the order to inspire that confidence that he would really improve as the season advanced, and Manager Selee thought he could not afford to take any chances, hence his release followed. He does not at first impress one as being a very wonderful pitcher, but his delivery is more deceptive than it appears, and his effectiveness is due to his excellent command and his curve ball. He is what is styled a fair, everyday, easy going sort of a pitcher, and he has a knack of getting away with many a game without being too severely punished. Beside this, his batting powers make him a very valuable man to any club.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1896–1902)/P	108	329	48	91	7	47	1	.277	.413
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1896–99, 1902)	89	53	25	.679	702	742	266	181	4.12

## GUSTAV L. KLOPF *November 17, 1894*

Gustav L. Klopf is a very clever all around player, who played with the Minneapolis Club, of the Western League, during the latter part of the past championship season, but is claimed for next season by the Milwaukee Club, of the same league. He was born Nov. 23, 1867, at Milwaukee, Wis., and it was on the open lots of his native city that he learned to play ball. Before he was twenty years of age he accepted his first professional engagement, when during the early Spring of 1887 he was signed as one of the pitchers of the Minneapolis Club, of the Northwestern League. It was not until



the last month of that season that he came to the front with amazing rapidity by puzzling the strongest teams of that league by his deceptive delivery, his strongest point being a rising inshoot that proved to be the most difficult for his opponents to gauge. In one game he shut out the Des Moines team without a run, and in the next held them down to three scattering singles and one unearned run. He was not then considered a steady or reliable batsman, although he made many long hits, including a number of home runs. His work was of such prominent nature that he was re-engaged for the season of 1888, he taking part that year in forty-four championship contests, thirty-one of which he filled the pitcher's position. He did some remarkably clever and effective pitching that season, his most noteworthy performance being in a championship game against the Omaha team, when the latter was prevented from making more than a single scratch hit off him. Klopf began the season of 1889 with the Quincy (Ill.) Club, but finished it with the St.

Joseph Club, of the Western Association. In 1890 he migrated to the Pacific Slope, and joined the Spokane Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, and during that season did some very effective work in the pitcher's position. His excellent work that year led to his re-engagement with that club for the season of 1891, when he took part in eighty-nine championship games, forty six of which he played

at short stop and twenty-two in the outfield, he ranking first in the latter position in the official fielding averages of the Pacific Northwest League. He remained with the Spokane Club until the close of the season of 1892, filling, in a very creditable manner, several positions on its team. He developed into quite a clever batsman while connected with the Spokane Club, and was credited with many noted batting feats. In one game he made a safe hit, including a home run, a triple and two double baggers, each of the five times he went to the bat. He remained on the Pacific Slope, and began the season of 1893 with the Stockton (Cal.) Club, but finished it with the Sacramento Club of the California League. He returned to his home in Milwaukee at the end of his engagement with the latter club, and at the beginning of the past season joined the Charleston Club, of the Southern Association, and remained with it, filling several positions on its team, until the Southern Association disbanded, when he was engaged by the Minneapolis Club, of the Western League, and finished out the season with its team, he taking part in eighty-eight championship games with the latter club, twenty-three of which he played at short stop, filling that position in a very creditable manner. He is a good batsman and clever base runner.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## CHARLES KNEPPER *July 28, 1900*

The subject of this week's sketch is a minor league pitcher, who has had some experience in the major league ranks. He resides at Peru, Ind., and is about twenty-eight years old, six feet two inches tall, and weighs a little over two hundred pounds. His first professional engagement was with the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, in 1897, but he failed to get a place on its team that season and was cast adrift. That did not "faze" him in the least, for he soon gained considerable fame pitching for independent teams throughout Indiana. He again sought a position on the Indianapolis team in 1898, but was once more turned down. As in the year before, he began pitching for independent teams, and met with marked success. The manager of the Youngstown team, of the Inter-State League, while making a Western trip with his players, saw him pitching and was so well pleased with his performance that he signed him, and his success was immediate. He participated in forty-three games with the Youngstons during the season of 1898, in thirty-five of which he filled the pitcher's position, and the remainder he played in the outfield. He was credited with winning twenty-one of the thirty-five games he pitched, a very good record with a tail end team, whose members were not in Class A as batsmen. He made his first appearance with Youngstown May 20, at New Castle, when the home team won by 4 to 3. He was more successful, however, in his second game with the Youngstons, which was played May 23, at Springfield, Ill., when he held the home team to four safe hits, Youngstown winning by 4 to 3. On May 30, A.M., at Youngstown, he allowed the Mansfields six safe hits and two runs. Among his other pitching feats that season were June 1, at Youngstown, he held the Fort Waynes to six safe hits and three runs. June 5, at Youngstown, New Castle made only two safe hits off him, but won the game by 2 to 0, as the home team made only two scattering safe hits. June 8, at Youngstown, he allowed the Daytons only two hits and shut them out without a run and allowed them five safe hits. In two games he pitched in the afternoon of Aug. 14, at Grand Rapids, Youngstown won both by scores of 3 to 2 and 2 to 1, respectively. He held Toledo and Dayton each down to one run, although each made nine hits off him, Youngstown winning both games. Sept. 9, at Youngstown, he held Springfield down to five hits and one run, and on Sept. 15, at Youngstown, he finished up his good work by allowing Mansfield only three safe hits and no runs. In 1899 he was with the Cleveland team, of the National League and American Association, and participated in twenty-seven championship games.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/P	27	89	6	12	0	2	0	.135	.180
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1899)	27	4	22	.154	220	307	77	43	5.78

ALONZO KNIGHT *June 19, 1880*

The subject of our illustration and sketch this week is Alonzo Knight, one of the best known and most popular of the many young professional players hailing from Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born about twenty-five years ago. He was educated at Girard College, and on its play-ground first practiced the national game. After graduating from that institution he pitched for the Shibe Club, the amateur champions of his native city, and also acted as pitcher, captain and manager of the White Stockings of Burlington, N.J., during the season of 1874 and 1875. The White Stockings, under his captaincy, earned many creditable victories, the most noteworthy being their defeat on Aug. 12, 1874, of the Haymakers of Philadelphia, by 1 to 0, a score previously unequaled in the annals of baseball, the smallest score in a professional contest then being 2 to 0. Knight, however, first came prominently before the public on Sept. 4, 1875, when he made his debut in the professional arena as the pitcher of the Athletics of Philadelphia, who had the day previously been beaten by the Bostons by a score of 16 to 0. This extraordinary victory led almost everyone to anticipate a similar result, and the odds offered on the Bostons' success was in some instances five to one. "The glorious uncertainty" of baseball, as the stereotyped phrase is, was never, however, more strikingly exemplified than on this occasion, as the Athletics, with Knight substituted in the pitcher's position, easily won, and but for Craver's error in the first inning, would have blanked the Bostons. George Wright and Ross Barnes led off with lucky hits just out of the reach of the infielders, and these were all the safe hits credited to the Bostons in the game. He continued with the Athletics during the remainder of that season and until their disbandment, in September, 1876, filling the pitcher's position in a majority of their championship contests. "Lon" Knight, during 1877 and 1878, was one of the Lowells of Lowell, Mass., a nine that in the former season won the championship of New England, and were credited with victories in eleven out of eighteen games with League clubs. While playing with the Lowells he made for himself an enviable reputation as an outfielder, and almost entirely relinquished the pitcher's position. At the commencement of the season of 1879 he joined the Worcester Club, and has remained steadfast to that organization ever since, captaining their nine and guarding right field in the 125 games played last year, which included an almost unbroken succession of victories over all the prominent professional clubs. He also captained professional teams that visited Cuba and New Orleans last Winter. Knight at one time promised to be a phenomenal pitcher, possessing, as he did, wonderful speed; but during the last three seasons, he has turned his attention to outfielding, where his record has been a remarkably successful one, his playing at all times being sure and reliable. As a batsman he unquestionably ranks as one of the best in the fraternity, being a very hard and generally safe hitter. In conclusion, we may say that his honorable and straightforward conduct and his affable and courteous



demeanor have deservedly won him a popularity surpassed by no other member of the professional fraternity.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1875–85)/O,F,P	545	2288	391	555	3	198	2	.243	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1875–6, 84–5)	51	16	28	.364	412	529	56	26	2.82

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1883–84)	207	127	78	.620

*See also Athletic Baseball Club*, October 13, 1883

## JULIUS KNOLL *May 29, 1897*

Julius Knoll, who was one of the outfielders of the Detroit team, of the Western League, was born Sept. 10, 1875, at Evansville, Ind., and started to play the national game on the open lots around his home while still in his teens. His first professional engagement was with the Little Rock Club,



of the Southern League, in 1895, and this, too, before his twentieth birthday, beginning the season as a member of its team, but finishing it with the Nashvilles, of the same league, playing his first game with the latter on Aug. 2. While with the Little Rocks Knoll filled about every position on the team except that of pitcher, and did good work in all of them. After being transferred to the Nashvilles he played mostly in centre field. It was his excellent batting that led to his engagement with the Detroit Club for the season of 1896. Some of his best batting performances during the season of 1895 were as follow: June 19, at Little Rock, against the Memphis team, he made three home runs. July 23, at Mobile, he made four safe hits, including two triple baggers. In two games at Nashville, Aug. 10, 12, against the Atlantas, he made eight safe hits, including a double bagger. In three games at Nashville, Aug. 20, 21, 22, against the Montgomerys, he made ten safe hits, including a home

run and three double baggers. In two games at Nashville, on the afternoon of Aug. 24, against the Mobiles, he made six safe hits, including a home run. In three games at Nashville, Aug. 27, 28, 29, against the New Orleans team, he made nine safe hits, including four double baggers. During the season of 1896 he participated in sixty-five championship contests, and ranked twenty-sixth as a batsman, with a percentage of .336. His best batting feat that season was on May 8, at Grand Rapids, when he made four safe hits, including a home run. He has made many friends during his sojourn in the City of Straits, and everybody was pleased to see him with a Detroit uniform on again this season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## RICHARD J. KNOX *November 24, 1894*

Richard J. Knox, who was a member of the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, during the past season, was born Aug. 13, 1864, at Baltimore, Md., and it was in his native city that he learned to play ball. After playing with several noted amateur teams, and gaining considerable local renown he, in 1888, accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the Rochester Club, of the International Association, with which club he began that season as an outfielder, but finished it with the Albany Club, of the same league, where he filled the position of second baseman in twenty-seven championship contests. In 1889 he was signed by the management of the Canandaigua Club, of the New York State League, whose championship season began on May 18, and ended on Sept. 30. He was engaged as an infielder, playing part of the time at second base and the remainder as a short stop. His batting that year was one of his strongest features, he ranking fifth in the official batting averages of that league. His excellent work that year led to his engagement for the season of 1890 with the Troy Club, also of the New York State League, he taking part that year in eighty-five championship contests, sixty of which he filled the position of second baseman, and the remaining twenty-five games he played in the outfield. During the season of 1891 he played with the Ottawa Club, of the Illinois-Iowa League, filling several positions on its team, chiefly that of second baseman, and taking part in fifty championship contests. In 1892 he joined the Albany Club, of the Eastern League, and, during his entire engagement played in the outfield. At the beginning of the past championship season he was signed by the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, and remained with its team until that league disbanded during the Summer months.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## GUS KROCK *August 10, 1889*

Gus Krock, whose picture is given in this issue of *The Clipper*, hails from Milwaukee, and did his first professional pitching in 1886, for the Oshkosh Club, of the Northwestern League. He took part in only twelve championship games, but he stood at the head of the official list of the pitchers of that league as a fielder. He did not show up well at the bat, but the Oshkosh management thought so well of him that he was retained for the following year. During the season of 1887, he pitched in forty-three championship games, and ranked second in the official list of pitchers of the Northwestern League., with a percentage of .261 hits made off him, and led such noted pitchers as Lovett, Viau, Hutchison, Dwyer, Burdick, Duryea and others in the same league with him that year. His fine work in the pitcher's box attracted the attention of the clubs of the larger organizations, and a lively scramble was had for his services, but he was finally engaged by the Chicago Club, and acted as one of its pitchers during the season of 1888. In the thirty-nine championship games in which he took part last season, the percentage of base hits made off him was .226, he leading, in that respect, all the Chicago pitchers, and ranking eighth of the twenty-six pitchers whose names appeared in the official averages of the National League. He was with the Chicago Club up to within a few weeks



ago, when he was unconditionally released, and was almost immediately signed by the Indianapolis Club. Krock is a large, broad shouldered man, and has considerable speed, besides having good command of the ball, and, by taking proper care of himself, should last for several more years as a professional pitcher. He claims that he was not played in enough games to keep him in good trim, and therefore could not do as well as he might have done had he been oftener put in to pitch. There is no doubt but that he will be given a fair trial and plenty of opportunities to display his skill by the Indianapolis Club.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1888-90)/P	60	207	19	34	1	21	2	.164	.179
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1888-90)	60	32	26	.552	505	537	110	209	3.49

## W. J. KUEHNE *May 18, 1889*

We give above the portrait of W. J. Kuehne, the well known third baseman of the Pittsburg Club. He hails from Chicago, where he first attained distinction with amateur teams as an expert infielder and a hard hitter. When Horace Phillips organized the Columbus Club, to enter the American Association in 1883, he made Kuehne a flattering offer to play professionally. It being accepted, Kuehne has since continued under Phillips' management, guarding third base for the Columbus team in 1883 and 1884, and being transferred to the Pittsburg Club after the close of the latter season. During the next two seasons that the Pittsburg Club remained in the American Association, Kuehne played third base for its team. In 1887, when it became a member of the National League Kuehne's position was shifted to short stop, while Arthur Whitney guarded third base. In 1888, Whitney having joined the New York team, Kuehne returned to his old position where he ranked only second to Nash in the official fielding averages at the close of that championship season. Although of very heavy build he fields exceedingly well at either third base or short stop. He is also a good batsman, being usually to be depended upon for a hit when one is needed. Had the Pittsburg Club been successful in its efforts

to sign Rowe and White for this season, it was the intention of the management to play Kuehne in the outfield, so as to have the benefit of his batting.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1883–92)/3B,SS	1087	4284	536	996	25	404	151	.232	.338

## GEORGE LACHANCE *September 22, 1894*

George Lachance, a clever all around player of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Feb. 15, 1870, at Putnam, Ct., but learned to play ball at Waterbury, Ct., where he afterwards took up his residence. He played as an amateur for a number of seasons, and gained considerable local renown as a fielder and batsman. It was while playing with



amateur clubs at Waterbury that he attracted the attention of the officials of the Portland Club, of the New England League, and in 1892 he accepted his first professional engagement with that club. In 1893 he played with the Wilkesbarre team, of the Eastern League, taking part in seventy-two championship contests, and ranking sixth in a field of one hundred and twenty-four men in the official batting averages of that league. It was his excellent work in general, and his batting in particular, that led to his release being purchased by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, and he finished the season with the latter club. While with the Wilkesbarre Club, Lachance filled several positions in its team, notably that as catcher. It was to help out behind the bat that the Brooklyn Club purchased his release, but he has been used as a general utility man since joining that club. An unfortunate sickness to Manager Foutz, a few weeks ago, however, created a vacancy at first base, and Lachance was placed there, and has been filling the position most acceptably ever since, and has distinguished himself by his excellent fielding, and hard and timely batting. Lachance has been doing some remarkably clever batting since he joined the Brooklyn Club, and some of his timely hits have gone far towards winning games for his club. His most noteworthy batting performance was while a member of the Wilkesbarre Club, when he was credited with five safe hits, including two home runs, a triple and two double-baggers, made in one game, and in two games between the Brooklyn and Louisville teams, played on the afternoon of Sept. 1, at Brooklyn, Lachance was credited with seven safe hits out of nine times at the bat, two singles in the first game, and five consecutive hits, including a triple and two double baggers in the second one.

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## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1893–1905)/1B	1263	4919	678	1377	39	690	192	.280	.379

## NAPOLEON LAJOIE (HOF) *February 12, 1898*

Napoleon Lajoie, pronounced Lash-o-wa, the hard hitting first baseman of the Philadelphia team, of the National League and American Association, is a French Canadian by birth, and was

born about twenty-five years ago, at Woonsocket, R.I., where he still resides. Few young players who enter the ranks of the major league, the fastest baseball company in the country, have succeeded in reaching the pinnacle of fame in so short a period as has Lajoie. Up to Aug. 12, 1896, when he first



made his appearance with the Philadelphia team in a game with the Washingtons, at Philadelphia, Pa., he was absolutely unknown outside the New England League circuit, but in less than two weeks after joining the Phillies, he was hailed as a wonder, and his fame began to grow until before the close of that season he was generally pronounced the “find” of the year. He is supposed to have gained his knowledge of the game on the lots at his native place, where he soon gained renown as an amateur and semi-professional player. It was his remarkable batting, however, that attracted the attention of the management of the Fall River Club, of the New England League, and he was offered a place on its team for the season of 1896, this being his first regular professional engagement. During that Summer William M. Nash, who was then manager of the Philadelphia team, made a trip to New England in search of young players to strengthen the Phillies, who appeared to be weak almost everywhere, and saw Lajoie play. Nash was more than pleased with him, and succeeded in making arrangements for his release. During the past season Lajoie kept up his remarkable work, set in

the closing scenes of the season past, and was everywhere looked upon as one of the best first basemen in the professional ranks. What is all the more remarkable is the fact that he played in the outfield while with the Fall River Club, and first base was a new position for him when he was placed there on joining the Phillies. He participated in eighty championship games in 1896, while with the Fall Rivers, and led the New England League in batting, with a percentage of .429, and in the thirty-nine championship contests with the Philadelphias that season he had a batting percentage of .328. Last season he participated in one hundred and twenty-six championship contests, and ranked seventh as a batsman, with a percentage of .363. He was justly entitled to the credit of leading the major league in total bases. He achieved the fine total of .567, making more long safe hits than any other player in the country. He is tall, possessed of immense strength and a wonderful reach. When Manager Nash asked him the first time he conversed with him, what pitched balls puzzled him the most, he answered without the least attempt at a joke: “The ones I cannot reach.” He drives the ball with very little effort, and sends it so very sharp that fielders pay it considerable respect.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1896–1916)/2B	2480	9589	1504	3242	83	1599	380	.338	.467

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1905–09)	700	377	309	.550

## FREDERICK L. LAKE *April 8, 1899*

Frederick L. Lake, a well known minor league catcher, was born Oct. 16, 1866, at Boston, Mass. He first became prominent with amateur teams at Salem, Hingham, Lowell and other nearby cities

to his native home. He began playing ball professionally with the Monckton team, of the Canadian League, in 1889, and remained with that club during the season of 1890. In 1891 he was engaged by the Boston Club, and although carried through the season he did not participate in enough games with its team to get his name in the official averages of the major league. At the end of that season he was released to the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, with which team he began the season of 1892, but later was traded to the Kansas City Club, of the same league, and remained with the latter until the league disbanded, about the middle of the season. He participated in fifteen championship games with the Milwaukees and fourteen with the Kansas Citys. In 1893 he was with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, and that season participated in ninety-seven championship contests, in seventy-eight of which he played behind the bat, and in the other nineteen he played mostly in the outfield. In 1894 he was engaged by the Haverhill Club, of the New England League, and during that campaign he participated in fifty-nine championship contests, ranking seventh in the official batting averages of that organization. In 1895 he accepted an offer from the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, and that season participated in ninety-six championship contests, in eighty-seven of which he played behind the bat, ranking high both as a batsman and a fielder. At the end of that season Manager James H. Manning, of the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, drafted him, and during the campaign of 1896 Lake participated in one hundred and fourteen championship contests, in all except twelve of which he played behind the bat, and his work was so creditable that he was retained only with the assistance of the Chicago Club, of the major league, which protected him from the drafting system. After participating in forty-seven championship games during the campaign of 1897 he left the Kansas Citys without warning, but shortly afterwards, or, to be more explicit, in July, his release was purchased by the Boston Club, of the major league, and he was held by the latter until September, when he and a moneyed consideration were given the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, in exchange for Pitcher Willis. Lake made a great kick, and declared he would retire from the diamond before he would sign with Syracuse. All during the following Winter weekly bulletins were issued from Lake's fortifications, in all of which he showed no signs of weakening. After a brilliant campaign, in which he held out during the entire Winter, he was forced to surrender in the Spring and accept the terms offered by Syracuse. He participated in thirty-six championship contests during the season of 1898.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1891-1910)/C	48	125	12	29	1	16	4	.232	.304

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1908-10)	349	163	180	.475

## HENRY J. LAMPE *December 25, 1897*

Henry J. Lampe, the left handed wonder of the Syracuse Club, is regarded by many persons as being the best "South paw twirler" in the Eastern League. He gave his admirers just cause during the past season for making that claim by his excellent work in the pitcher's position, and it was as much his clever pitching as anything else that landed the Syracuse team in first place in the Eastern League pennant race. He was born at South Boston, Mass., in 1874 and pitched for the first time for the Murray and Irwin team, of his native place, in 1892. His first game was against the Whittentons and he won it. For the next two years he pitched against many strong teams, including the Brattleboros, and in one game against the latter they failed to make a safe hit off him in the five innings he

pitched. Manager Selee, of the Boston Club, of the major league, was so well pleased with his appearance and the record that he had made that he (Selee) engaged him for the season of 1894, but he either did not give satisfaction or did not get a thorough trial. However, he was released early in the season. In 1895 he began the season with the Lawrence Club, of the New England Association, and after participating in twenty-one championship contests, seventeen of which were victories, his release was purchased on June 25 by Arthur A. Irwin, who was then manager of the Philadelphia team, of the major league. Later on, however, he was "loaned" to the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League, finishing the season with its team. He participated in twelve games with the Bisons, filling the pitcher's position in eleven games, and one he played right field. Of the eleven contests six were victories, four defeats and one resulted in a tie after eleven innings had been completed. On June 12 at Lawrence he shut out the Fitchburg team without a run and allowed them only six safe hits, and on June 25, the last game he pitched for Lawrence, he held the Lowells down to four safe hits, from which they scored a single run. Early in 1896 the Philadelphia Club released him to the New Yorks and he made his first appearance with the latter on April 10, in an exhibition game at the Polo Grounds, this city. He was afterwards transferred



to the Metropolitan team, of the Atlantic League. He pitched in several games for the Mets and then he was "loaned" to the Portsmouth Club, of the Virginia League, appearing with its team for the first time on May 13, and while there he participated in twelve championship games, winning six and losing six. Some of his best pitching feats while down there were: On May 21 he shut out the Petersburg team without a run, and allowed them only three safe hits. On June 6, he shut out the Roanokes without a run and held them down to six safe hits. On June 15 the Richmonds made only four safe hits, from which they scored a single run. After that he was recalled by the Metropolitan Club, and on June 20 made his reappearance with the latter's team, in a game with the Wilmingtons, on the Polo Grounds, this city, and defeated them by 6 to 2. He remained with the Mets until the latter were dropped by the Atlantic League, when he, with others, were disposed of by the New York Club. Lampe was engaged by the Fall River Club, of the New England League, and finished the season with its team, appearing for the first time on Aug. 21. His best pitching feat after joining the Fall Rivers was in a game against the Pawtuckets on Sept. 16, at Fall River, when he held the visitors down to two safe hits, a single and a two bagger by Hannivan, now of the Brooklyns, the Fall Rivers winning by 7 to 0. Early last Spring he was engaged by Manager Buckenberger for his Syracuse team, of the Eastern League, and during the past season participated in thirty-seven championship contests, winning twenty-four and losing thirteen. Some of his best pitching performances were: May 11, at Springfield, he held the home team down to four runs in twelve innings. May 24, he shut out the Torontos without a run. May 31, the Rochesters made only four safe hits, from which they scored one run. Aug. 27, he shut out the Springfields without a run, and on Aug. 31, he allowed the Scrantons only five safe hits from which they scored three runs. Lampe returns to Boston after the playing season ends, and during the Winter months lives with his people out at Dorchester. Personally he is a splendid fellow, has a great army of friends. During the Winter he spends most of his spare time getting into shape for next season. He says that the pitcher who takes good care of himself in the Winter months is bound to make a good record in the Summer. He is ambitious, and believes there is a place for him in the major league by and by. Those who know his ability best say it is only a matter of time before he will land where his ambition directs. He is said to have a very strong arm. He has remarkably good command of the ball, has some very puzzling and deceptive deliveries, and never loses his head, even in the most exciting games. He stands 5 feet 11½ high, and weighs about 180lb.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1894–95)/P	9	18	1	2	0	0	0	.111	.222
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1894–95)	9	0	3	.000	49	85	40	19	8.03

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## WILLIAM A. LANGE *March 24, 1894*

William A. Lange, the clever outfielder of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, was born June 6, 1871, at San Francisco, Cal., and is six feet one inch in height and weighs one hundred and ninety pounds. He began playing ball with amateur nines in his native city at an early age, and continued as an amateur until he was nineteen, when in 1890 he went to Port Townsend, Wash., where he made quite a reputation playing with a local team. His abilities as a player attracted the attention of the officials of the Seattle Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, who made him a liberal offer to join their team, but he declined it and remained at Port Townsend, where he had a brother in business. Lange soon became a prime favorite at Port Townsend, and was presented by the citizens with a gold watch set with diamonds and a chain valued at \$300. The young ladies of that place were prominent in raising the subscription. In July, 1891, the Seattle Club



made Lange another offer, and as he was at that time out of work, he accepted it, and played with its team until the Pacific Northwest League disbanded shortly after the second part of the championship season had begun. Then he went to California and finished out the season with the Oakland team, of the California League, where his excellent work both at the bat and in the field brought him prominently before the public. Lange is a fine all around player. During his first year with the Seattle Club he went behind the bat and also on a number of occasions filled the pitcher's position. During the season of 1892 he filled several positions on the in and out field, besides catching. After joining the Oakland Club, of the California League, he caught until he injured his leg, when he was laid up a month. He then finished the season at centre field. He had by this time gained such a reputation as an all around player that his services were eagerly sought after, by the clubs of the National League and American Association. He finally accepted an engagement with the Chicago Club for the season of 1893, filling every position in the nine, except the pitcher's and first base, besides ranking well up in the batting averages of the National League and American Association.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1893–99)/OF	811	3195	689	1055	39	578	399	.330	.459

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## GEORGE W. LATHAM *June 17, 1882*

George W. Latham, the genial captain and first-baseman of the Athletics of Philadelphia, was born in Utica, N.Y., about thirty years ago. His first professional engagements were with Canadian clubs, he having played in Ottawa in 1873 and in Toronto during the following season. His record at first base during these two years was an excellent one, and led to his engagement by the Boston



Club, with whom he played during part of 1875, and then finished the season with the New Havens. In the early part of 1876 Latham guarded first-base for the Tecumsehs of London, Ont., and during the remainder of that season he occupied a similar position with the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y., a club that gained considerable notoriety by defeating the Bostons, 8 to 4, and the Hartford Club by a score of 6 to 0. He filled first-base for the League club of Louisville, Ky., during the season of 1877, showing himself to be a very promising player in that position. In 1878 he was connected with the Professional club of Utica — his native city — and alternated in the positions of first and second bases. The Uticas that season secured several creditable victories, including one over the Bostons, and also figured in a sixteen-inning contest with the Syracuse Stars. Latham was the first-baseman of the strong professional team that represented Springfield, Mass., in 1879, and on its disbandment he finished the season with the Nationals

of Washington, D.C. He then accepted a Government position, and was absent from the ball-field for two years. He reappeared in the professional arena this season, having been engaged by the Athletics as their captain and first-baseman. He has proved himself to be an earnest and reliable player at first-base, some of his catches and stops being remarkable. His batting record has also been a good one. The Athletics have attained a leading position in the race for the championship of the American Association, and a liberal share of credit therefore, is due to Latham for the energetic and efficient manner in which he has captained that professional organization of the Quaker City.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1875-84)/1B	334	1431	209	353	0	101	6	.247	.295

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1875, 82)	93	45	48	.484

## W. A. LATHAM *September 15, 1883*

W. A. Latham, the third-baseman of the St. Louis Club, was born about twenty-three years ago in Lebanon, N.H. Young Latham gained his first experience in baseball while playing with co-operative nines, acting as third-baseman and change-catcher in Pittsfield, Stoneham and Brockton, Mass., from 1877 to 1880, inclusive. His first regular professional engagement was with the Buffalo Club, he marking his initial appearance with that club July 5, 1880, by scoring the only and winning run in the ten-inning game with the Worcestersters, having led off in the tenth with a two-bagger and com-

pleting the circuit of the bases by his speedy running. He remained two months with the Buffalos, playing short-stop and occasionally catching. Latham, however, first came prominently before the public in 1882 as the third-baseman of the Philadelphia Club, his fielding record that season being remarkably brilliant and proving that he has but few equals in his home-position. His most notable fielding feat was the accepting of all of thirteen difficult chances in one game. He also gave a good showing at the bat, on one occasion making four of the five safe hits credited to his club, and on Aug. 14, 1882, saving the Philadelphias from being blanked by the Chicagos by making a clean home-run. During the present season Latham has guarded third-base for the St. Louis Club, assisting that nine materially to attain its present high rank in the race for the championship of the American Association. He is one of the fastest and best base-runners in the profession, excelling even in that respect all of his St. Louis comrades, whose success this season is mainly due to base-running — a most important factor in a team's composition. In running the bases he couples excellent judgment with a wonderful bit of speed. Latham has had a brief but brilliant professional career, and promises to attain a much more prominent position in the baseball world.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1880–1909)/3B	1627	6822	1478	1833	27	563	739	.269	.341

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1896)	3	0	3	.000

## C. W. LATIMER *June 22, 1901*

C. W. Latimer was born Nov. 30, 1875, at Williamsburg, O., but learned to play at Cincinnati. His first professional engagement was with the Austin Club, of the Texas League, in 1898, but that organization disbanded in May and he then signed with the Dayton Club, of the Inter-State League, and that season he participated in fifty-three championship games with the latter, ranking high as a batsman, having a percentage of .307. In one game he made a safe hit, including a double and a triple bagger, each of the four times at bat. His long safe hits were four homers, four triples and ten double baggers. Twice he played in seventeen games without making an error. At the close of that season he was signed by the New York Club, of the National League, for the season of 1899, but as there was a dispute about his services — the Dayton Club claiming him — the case was taken before the National Board and it decided that he should return to the Dayton Club. Later he was signed by Wheeling, also of the Inter-State League, and began the season of 1899 with its team, but early in May he was transferred to the Youngstown team, of the same league. That year he took part in one hundred and twenty-five championship games with the two clubs. Early in September Secretary Pulliam, of the Louisville Club, of the National League, negotiated for his release, and at the end of the Inter-State League season he joined the Louisville team, despite a protest from the Youngstown Club. He participated in several games with the Louisvilles, but not in enough to get his name in the National League official averages. In one game, however, with the Chicagos, played at Chicago,



Oct. 2, 1899, he accepted all of sixteen chances behind the bat and made two safe hits. At the close of that campaign the Louisville Club claimed his services, but the Youngstown people filed a protest with President Young, and the National Board was again called on to decide the matter. It awarded him to Louisville. He was one of the players turned over to Pittsburg when the latter club purchased the Louisville outfit. He was retained by Pittsburg until May, 1900, when he was released to the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, and continued with its team until June 27, inclusive, when, after taking part in twenty-seven championship games, he was released. He was next signed by the New Castle Club, of the Inter-State League, and finished the season with its team, participating in forty-one championship games. When Manager McGraw was making up his Baltimore team for the American League, early this year, Latimer was selected as one of the catchers, but he was released in May and later signed with the Fort Wayne team, of the Western Association, where he is at present.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1898–1902)/C	27	86	5	19	0	7	1	.221	.256

## ROBERT H. LEADLEY *September 4, 1897*

Robert H. Leadley, owner of the franchise of the Grand Rapids Club, of the Western League, is a native of Detroit, Mich., and is about forty-six years old. He filled several clerical positions in the City of Straits, being an excellent accountant, prior to his advent into baseball. He showed his ability as a baseball manager when he took hold of the Cass team, of Detroit, in the early eighties. In 1884 he became associated with the old Detroit Club, of the National League, acting as secretary, which position he filled with great credit till the middle of the season of 1888, when he was made manager of the team. At the close of that season the best players were sold to Boston and the club disbanded. In 1889 he managed the Detroit team, of the International League, which won the championship of that organization, having a percentage of .649, winning seventy-two games and losing thirty-nine, which was a very creditable showing.

He continued at the helm of the Detroit team during the troublesome times of 1890 until the club disbanded, early in the Summer. In 1891 he took up a residence at Cleveland, O., and remained there until the middle of the season of 1892, when he returned to Detroit. For two years, during 1893 and 1894, he was assistant cashier in the United States Revenue office at Detroit. Early in 1896 he, with Bob Glenalvin and other parties, organized the Pacific Northwest League, he securing the franchise of the Seattle Club. The championship began May 2 and terminated on June 14. This league started out with the brightest prospects of a successful campaign, and did remarkably well for several weeks. Then a turn for the bad came, and matters became worse instead of improving, until the managers threw up their hands about the middle of June. After settling up his affairs on the Pacific coast Mr. Leadley returned East and secured a lucrative position in his native city, and it is believed that he still retains it, notwithstanding that he is the owner of the Grand Rapids Club. During the past Winter he and Bob Glenalvin purchased the franchise of the latter club from George Ellis, who also owned the franchise of the Newark Club, in the Atlantic League. Glenalvin managed and played second base on the Grand Rapids team until a few weeks ago, when Mr. Leadley purchased his interest in the club and assumed entire charge of its affairs. With a good team he should meet with success in his venture, as he is thor-



oughly familiar with all branches of the game, and is a very clever manager and a careful and shrewd financier.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1888, 90-91)	166	76	86	.469

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## DANIEL LEAHY *December 14, 1895*

Daniel Leahy, who played short stop for the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia State League, during the past season, was born Aug. 8, 1870, at Nashville, Tenn., and learned to play ball on the lots around his native place. His professional career, however, did not begin until 1894, when he accepted his first engagement with the Lynchburg Club. His all around work that year was of such a satisfactory nature, and he gave such promise of doing still better with more experience, that he was re-engaged for the season of 1895, which lasted five months, beginning on April 15 and ending on Sept. 14, Leahy taking part during that period in one hundred and seventeen championship contests, in one hundred and ten of which he creditably filled the position of short stop, and in the other seven games he played at second base and in the outfield. His work at short stop was of the highest order, having a dash and snap that infused life and energy into that done by his fellow players. While not being a record player, he is credited with a number of fine fielding feats. The most noteworthy of these performances was the accepting of all of ten chances in a game against the champion Richmond team, played on May 31, at Richmond, Va., and the accepting of fourteen out of fifteen chances in a game against the Roanoke nine, Aug. 22, at Lynchburg, Va. On Sept. 3, at Lynchburg, in a game with the Portsmouth team, he was credited with ten assists, some of them being very difficult balls to handle. While he was never known as a heavy hitter, he has done some good and timely batting. In a game against the Roanokes, on April 20, at Lynchburg, he made three safe hits, including two triple baggers. He also made a home run and a double bagger in a game against the Richmond team, on April 24, at Lynchburg. In a game against the Norfolks, on Aug. 15, at Lynchburg, he was credited with four safe hits, including a triple bagger. He also made three safe hits, including a double bagger, in a game with the champion Richmond team on Aug. 21, at Lynchburg.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1896)/SS	2	6	0	2	0	1	0	.333	.500

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## WYATT A. LEE *July 13, 1901*

Wyatt A. Lee, one of the best pitchers on the payroll of the Washington Club, of the American League, whose stronghold is his steadiness, an unusual feature of a left handed delivery, was born Aug. 12, 1879, at Lynchburg, Va., and learned to play ball on the lots of his native city. He afterwards made a great reputation as an amateur in Kansas. He was first seen by James H. Manning, president of the Kansas City Club, of the American League, at Coffeyville, Kan., and the latter was so well pleased with his performance in the pitcher's position that he signed him for his Kansas City team. During the season of 1900 he participated in fifty championship games. He shut Minneapolis out without a run, and beat Chicago in a twelve inning game, allowing the latter only one run and seven hits. He won a ten inning game from Buffalo, who made only two runs. He once allowed Indianapolis only three hits. The greatest number of runs scored off him in one game were eleven, and the smallest was one. Twice Chicago made only one run and Indianapolis and Buffalo scored one run each. Thus far this year he has done exceedingly well. Up to June 27, inclusive, he won nine of the thirteen games he pitched. Some of his best pitching feats were against Boston. On May 15, at Boston, he shut the locals out without a run and allowed them only three safe hits. On June 27 he faced the Bostons at Washington, and he was given credit for pitching one of the boldest games seen on the ball field in that city in many a day. Although the Bostons made seven safe hits, including a double bagger, he prevented them from scoring, being most effective when the bases were occupied by runners. He was steady throughout, giving only two free passes to first base, and fielded his position like a veteran.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1901-04)/OFP	235	763	94	185	4	70	13	.242	.338
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1901-04)	76	30	37	.448	549	649	114	162	4.29

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## SAMUEL LEEVER *September 30, 1899*

To all intents and purposes this is Leever's first year in the major league. He was given a brief trial by the Pittsburg Club early in the season of 1898. In fact, he pitched in only part of a game at that time, was not considered fast enough, and was farmed to the team from which he was purchased by Pittsburg. That season in the minor league did him a world of good. It rounded him out, gave him more confidence and put on all the finishing touches necessary to make him a promising candidate for the major league, the fastest company known to the national game. When he returned to the Smoky City he had this minor league endorsement: "He has all the requirements of a first class man and he needs only practice to make one of the best pitchers in the business. If he gets a good start he will be one of your regular box artists." How well he has fulfilled this prediction is shown by the fact that he has been assigned to a regular place in the pitching corps, and has been doing his work in that respect in a most acceptable manner. He was born Dec. 23, 1872, at Goshen, O., where, while a youth he learned the rudiments of the national game, and it was not long before he had quite a reputation as an amateur player. His professional career began with an independent team at Clarksville, Tenn., in 1894. During the two succeeding years he was with the Maysville (Ky.) team which was also run on the independent plan. His excellent work during the season of 1896 attracted the attention of Manager Wells, of the Richmond Club, which was then a member of the Virginia League, and he engaged Leever for the season of 1897, when the Richmonds were members of the

Atlantic League. Leever improved so rapidly that Summer that he was generally conceded to be one of the best pitchers in the Atlantic League. At the close of that campaign his release was purchased by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association. During the Winter a great deal was written about him in the Pittsburg papers, and great things were expected from him, but his stay was of short duration after the season of 1898 set in. He was farmed to the Richmond Club for that campaign, when he made the best record of any Atlantic League pitcher. Last Spring he made another start with the Pittsburgs, and this time he was more successful, for he has done steady work in the pitcher's position, but his performance against the Brooklyns, on June 28, at Pittsburg, when he held that heavy batting team down to five safe hits, from which they scored only one run, brought him to the front rank immediately and he has pitched some better games since then. On July 8, at Pittsburg, he held the Chicagos down to four safe hits and shut them out without a run. Aug. 11, at Philadelphia, he allowed the heavy batting Quakers only five safe hits and prevented them from scoring. Aug. 28, at Cincinnati, the home team made only five safe hits off him, from which they scored two runs, and during the Labor Day afternoon game at the Polo Grounds, this city, he held the New Yorks down to four safe hits and shut them out without a run. During the Winter months Leever devotes his time to teaching. He has taught six terms of school, and is a man of intelligence and refinement. He is not of the old school, bespeckled pedagogue, who do not go beyond calisthenics in teaching Young America how to be strong, but believes in up to date methods of exercise, which hold forth the prospects of a useful and healthy life to the youngsters under his care. He is himself a fair specimen of healthy manhood, coming as he does from the country. Like all men who have had the advantages of a good education he uses his head while pitching in addition to his brawn and muscle, and this accounts for his success.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1898-1910)/P	389	993	90	183	2	78	4	.184	.236
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1898-1910)	388	194	100	.660	2661	2449	587	847	2.47

JOE LEGGET    *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875*

A.J. LEONARD    *July 26, 1879*

A.J. Leonard, Short-stop, whose portrait is above given, was born June 1, 1846, and commenced his baseball career, at the early age of thirteen years, in Newark, N.J., with the Gotham — a junior club of that city — playing short-stop and catcher. He played with various other junior clubs in Newark up to 1866, when he became connected with the once-noted Irvington Club of Irvington, N.J., with whom he remained two seasons, filling generally the position of third base. In 1868 he entered the professional arena, being engaged by the Buckeyes of Cincinnati, O., and he remained with them one season, alternating as third-baseman and catcher, and doing so remarkably well that Harry Wright secured him for his famous Red Stockings of Cincinnati nine, with whom he filled the position of left field during the seasons of 1869 and 1870, by his magnificent fielding and batting contributing largely to his club's unprecedented triumphs in those two years. On the disbandment of the Cincinnati he and others of that nine were engaged by the Olympics of Washington for the season of 1871, during which he filled finely his old position of left field. Harry Wright induced

him to join the Bostons in 1872, and he remained with that organization for seven seasons as their left-fielder. He accompanied the Bostons in 1874 when they visited England in conjunction with the Athletics, and displayed unlooked for ability as a cricketer in the several games he played there, having next to the best batting average, George Wright occupying the premier position. At the commencement of the present season he united his fortunes with the Capital City Club of Albany, N.Y., which was transferred to Rochester in early May, where he now holds the positions of short-stop and captain in their reorganized nine. The faithful discharge of his duties and his quiet, gentlemanly bearing have made him a general favorite in the Flour City. During his lengthy baseball career he has always enjoyed an unblemished reputation, and been known as a hard-working and reliable player, being, moreover, cool, reticent, plucky, and always striving to win. He is one of the finest of outfielders, being a sure catch, an excellent judge of high and long hits, a swift and accurate long-distance thrower, and very quick and active. He also excels as an infielder, at the bat, and in base-running.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1871–8, 80)/OF	501	2395	481	716	4	346	52	.299	.363

## OLIVER H. LE RETT *May 19, 1894*

Oliver H. Le Rett is one of Manager Schmelz's "finds." He was born Sept. 10, 1870, at Columbus, O., and took to ball playing at an early age. It was not long, however, before he was considered one of the best amateur players in and around his native city, which is also the home of Manager Schmelz. The latter watched Le Rett's play for some time and became fully convinced that he had the making of a fine ball player in him if only properly handled. Therefore, when Manager Schmelz was engaged during the Winter of 1892–93 to handle the Chattanooga team, of the Southern League, he at once signed Le Rett, that being the latter's first professional engagement. Le Rett remained with the Chattanooga team during the season of 1893, and did excellent work for them. In speaking about Le Rett Manager Schmelz says: "Le Rett is a good fielder and a clever base runner, but is not what might be considered a heavy batsman. I think, however, that he would make a good man for any minor league team." He is a young man yet, and should make a good record.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## EDWARD M. LEWIS *June 10, 1899*

A college player was formerly considered a *rara avis* on the professional diamond. It was seldom that he ever yielded to tempting offers to join the professional ranks, and in the few cases where he had fallen a victim to the flattering inducements offered him his stay in his adopted profession was of short duration. Of late years, however, this has changed entirely, and now the college bred player has become a seasoned and a well regulated member of the professional family. He is always hailed with delight by all persons interested in the national game. Some of the best players today in the major league are graduates from some of the great educational institutions of the country. One of these is Edward M. Lewis, formerly of Williams College, one of the pitchers of the Boston team. He was born Dec. 25, 1872, at Machynlleth, North Wales, and came to this country with his parents when only eight years of age, the family locating at Utica, N.Y., where young Lewis went to school. As he grew up he manifested a great liking for our national game, and was quite effective as a pitcher. In 1890 he went to Marietta (O.) College, and pitched for the college team, as well as for the club of that city, the mayor being the manager. In the Fall of 1893 he went to Williams College, his effectiveness while a member of the Cooperstown (N.Y.) Club bringing about that move. For three seasons he pitched for Williams. In two his team won the championship, and in the other tied with Dartmouth. The Pittsburg Club wanted him to sign and play with its team in 1893, but he declined to play professionally until he had finished his college course. During his three years at Williams College his good pitching and fine batting as a member of its team attracted the attention of the managers of several professional clubs, who tried to secure his services. He finally accepted a flattering offer from the Boston Club, of the major league, and pitched his first game as a professional against the Louisville team on July 6, 1896, at Louisville, Ky., the latter winning by 5 to 2. It was no fault of young Lewis that Boston lost, as he held the home team down to six safe hits. In August he was "farmed" out to the Providence Club, of the Eastern League, appearing for the first time with the latter's team on Aug. 19, in a game with Rochester, at Providence. He participated in nine championship contests with the Providence team, five of which resulted in victories and four in defeats. Lewis was a regular member of Boston's pitching corps in 1897, and that season he participated in thirty-five championship games. He showed a marked improvement in his work in the thirty-four championship contests he took part in during the season of 1898. He has started off well this year and should improve as the season advances. No player ever stood higher in the estimation of the press, public and his employers than Lewis. He is 5ft. 10½ in. in height and weighs about 160lb.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1896–1901)/P	184	552	66	123	0	52	4	.223	.252
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1896–1901)	183	94	64	.595	1405	1379	511	378	3.53

## FRED LEWIS *November 17, 1883*

Fred Lewis was born about twenty-five years ago in Utica, N.Y., and played for several seasons with amateur clubs of his native city prior to 1878, when he filled a brief professional engagement with the then newly-organized Troy Club. Lewis, however, first found favorable notice while playing in 1879 with the representative professional team of Rochester, N.Y., which he accompanied on its lengthy trip to California in the latter part of that year. He remained until 1881 in San Francisco,

playing with the prominent professional clubs of that city. During the latter part of the season of 1881 Lewis played with the Boston Club, guarding centre-field. In 1882 he was engaged by the Philadelphia Club, with which organization he remained until July, 1883, when he was released in order to enable him to accept an engagement with the St. Louis, strengthening that team greatly both in batting and fielding during the last half of the championship season. Lewis made many marvelous catches at centre-field while playing with the Philadelphia Club in 1882, of which the following especially deserve mention: In the game with the Cleavelands Aug. 8 he made two great backward running-catches off very hard hits; and against the same club Oct. 20 he made another of his seemingly phenomenal catches. The ball was hit savagely to right-centre, and Lewis attempted the almost hopeless task of capturing it.

He ran at great speed with the ball, and just as it was passing him he half-turned, and, putting forth his left hand, seized the sphere and held it securely. In the game with the Buffalos played Oct. 16 Brouthers made a terrific line-hit down to the centre field fence. Lewis ran to the fence, and, jumping, caught the ball, the force of which banged his hands against the boards with bruising effect. Lewis was also credited with a wonderful catch in the concluding inning of the 1-0 game between the St. Louis and Baltimore Clubs, Aug. 21, 1883. The Baltimores had two men out and a man on third base, when Henderson hit a long fly to left-centre seemingly safe for a home-run, but Lewis after a hard run managed to triumphantly clutch the ball, and thus unquestionably saved his club from being beaten. Lewis' forte, however, is batting, he having led in that respect with the Philadelphia and almost every other club with which he has been connected, and in 1882 he was credited with five successive safe hits on one occasion and four on another.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1881, 83-86)/OF	317	1318	224	390	4	119	8	.296	.378

## ABEL LEZOTTE *June 4, 1898*

Abel Lezotte, the heavy hitting and reliable out fielder of the Syracuse team, of the Eastern League, was born April 13, 1870, at Lewiston, Me., learned to play ball on the lots around his native place, and made such rapid progress, especially in the batting department, that he was offered an engagement with the St. John (N.B.) Club for the season of 1890, and this, too, before he had reached his majority. In 1891 he joined the professional team that represented Lewiston in the New England League, and his work was so satisfactory that he was re-engaged for the season of 1892, and during that season he ranked high as a batsman, being but a few points below the .300 per cent mark. He was re-engaged for the season of 1893, and made such a fine showing that he attracted the attention of the managers of large minor league clubs, which resulted in him getting an engagement with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1894. That year he participated in seventy-eight championship contests and had a batting average of .321. He filled several positions on the team, including outfield and behind the bat, being a



particularly strong all around player, and making an excellent emergency man. Of course, he was among the first to be re-engaged by the Wilkesbarre Club for the season of 1895, and that year he participated in one hundred and nine championship games and ranked high as a batsman, with a percentage of .332, while his fielding average was .912. His best batting performance for a single game that season was four safe hits, including three triple baggers. His second best was four safe hits, including a double bagger. Once he made three safe hits, including a triple and two doubles. Twice he made three safe hits, including four triple baggers; once he made three safe hits, including two doubles; four times he made three safe hits to a game, including four triple baggers, and twice he made two safe hits to a game, each hit being good for two bases. His best field feats that year were twice having six put outs to a game in right field. He was again re-engaged by the Wilkesbarre Club for the campaign of 1896, and that season participated in one hundred and thirteen championship contests, ranking first in the official batting averages of the Eastern League, with a percentage of .404, while his fielding percentage was .946. Some of his best batting feats that year were as follow: On seven different occasions he made four safe hits to a game, including one home run, three triples and nine doubles; fifteen times he made three safe hits, including one homer, six triples and eight doubles. In the Fall of that year he was drafted by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, and afterwards was transferred to the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, and during the season of 1897 he participated in one hundred and thirty-six championship games, ranking high as a batsman in the official averages of that league. His best batting performances that season were twice making four hits to a game, including a home run, and fourteen times making three safe hits to a game, including three triple and five double baggers. His batting percentage was .323, and his fielding average was .956. His excellent batting and clever fielding materially aided the Syracuse Club in winning the pennant of the Eastern League last year.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

**STEPHEN A. LIBBY** *April 26, 1879*

The *Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 3 — Stephen A. Libby, First-baseman.

Stephen A. Libby, who won the medal for the best first-base play in the International Championship matches of 1878, is a Maine youth, and graduated in the Resolute State championship nine of Portland in 1870. He is twenty-six years of age, and stands six feet and one-half inches in his stockings, weighs 168 lb., and is a stalwart specimen of the inhabitants of the great lumber region of the East. In 1875 Libby joined the Chelsea Club of Boston, Mass., and from there he went to the Fall River nine, where he played during 1876 and '77. In 1878 he was engaged for the Buffalo nine, and in that team "he did so well in his appointed place that he became the ruler of the club's first base." He has always played to win in every club with which he has been connected, and has a creditable record as a thoroughly reliable player.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1879)/1B	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000



## THOMAS J. LOFTUS *July 12, 1902*

Thomas J. Loftus, one of the owners of the Washington American League team, has been a conspicuous figure in baseball circles for many years. He was born on Nov. 15, 1856, at St. Louis, Mo., and began to play ball with the Christian Brothers' team of his native city. He first came into prominence as a member of the then noted St. Louis Red Sox, in 1876, which made a great reputation for itself that year. In 1877, he signed with the then crack Memphis team. One of the most noteworthy contests he took part in that season was played at Allegheny, Pa., June 2, when Memphis defeated the locals by 3 to 2, in nineteen innings. In 1878 Loftus joined the Peoria team and played second base. Previous to this he had played in the outfield. He went to Dubuque, Ia., in 1879, and settled down there, playing with the local team that year and the next one. He was connected with the local team in one way or another for several years, then in 1883 he joined the famous St. Louis Browns, but participated in only six championship contests owing to a serious illness that compelled him to retire from the ball field. In 1884 he recovered his health and went to Milwaukee to take charge of the team there. He played a while, but soon retired and acted as manager only. The league soon went to pieces and he returned to his home at Dubuque, where he remained until he took charge of the St. Louis White Stockings. In 1887 he accepted the management of the Cleveland team, and remained there until 1890, when he was engaged to manage the Cincinnati. He continued there until the Fall of 1891, when he returned to his home in Dubuque and remained out of baseball until 1894, when he assumed control of the Columbus Club of the Western League. He remained with that organization until the Fall of 1899, when he disposed of his interests there to accept the management of the Chicago National League team. He had charge of the Chicagos two seasons—1900 and 1901—and then he was given an opportunity to become interested financially in the Washington Club, of the American League, and he accepted it. For some years he has taken an active part in the councils of the Western and American League.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1877, 83)/OF	9	33	3	6	0	0	0	.182	.182

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
9 (1884–1903)	1055	454	580	.439

## D.A. LONG *December 16, 1893*

D. A. Long, of the Toledo Club, of the Western League, was born Oct. 10, 1865, at Carlisle, Mass. He played with amateur clubs while residing at Lowell, Mass., but his connection with professional teams is only of a recent date. Going to Birmingham, Ala., in 1892, he helped to reorganize the Southern League, and got together for Birmingham the strong professional team that won the championship last year. Last season, Long managed the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, and brought out no fewer than seven promising young professionals, who afterwards joined the National League and American Association. So far, Long has been very successful as a professional manager, and he is going to make great efforts



to secure a winning team to represent Toledo in the Western League next season. He has signed John Carney to manage and captain the Toledo team, and expecting to make Toledo his home hereafter, he has secured fine and centrally located grounds in that city, which he fit up with all the latest improvements. Long is very popular both with his players and the public, and promises to make an extended reputation as a capable manager next season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

**HERMAN C. LONG** *May 31, 1890*

Herman C. Long, whose portrait is above given, is a promising young player of the Boston Club, of the National League. He was born April 3, 1868, at Chicago, and it was in his native city that he learned to play ball. He is about 5ft. 8½in. high, and weighs 160lb. He is a natural player, and gained a great reputation in making plays that are astounding to the observer. It is wonderful to see the amount of ground he can cover on both ground hits and in capturing fly balls, and it is apparently with the greatest ease that he cuts off seemingly safe hits and turns them into outs. He is very sure in handling thrown balls, and his celebrity is marvelous. He is steadily improving in his batting. He hits freely, and is a great base runner. Long's first professional engagement was in 1887, with the Arkansas City (Kan.) Club and the Emporia (Kan.) Club, of the Western League. In 1888 he began the season with the Chicago Maroons, and finished it with the Kansas City Blues. In 1889 he played with the Kansas City Club, of the American Association. His best batting performance was in a game between the Chicago Maroons and St. Pauls, when he made a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat. At the beginning of the present year, his release was obtained from the Kansas City Club by the Boston management, and he has been a great acquisition to the Boston team. Long ranks with such noted short stops as Ward, Glasscock and George Smith, and everybody who has seen him play is of that opinion. He made the only run scored in the ten innings Boston-Cleveland game May 21, at Boston.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1889–1904)/SS	1874	7674	1455	2127	91	1055	534	.277	.383

**EDWARD P. LOUZON** *August 3, 1901*

The subject of this week's sketch was very unfortunate in being injured early in the season, and has been laid up ever since. Louzon was born Jan. 4, 1876, at Mobile, Ala., and learned to play ball around his home. His first professional engagement was with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, in 1898, with which he remained until the disbandment of that organization, early in

1899, when he accepted an engagement with the Oswego Club, of the New York State League, but on July 21 he became a member of the Utica team, of the same league. In 1900 he was signed by the Omaha Club, of the Western League, and during that year he participated in one hundred and one championship games, and had a batting percentage of .314. He was engaged as a catcher, but was used as a utility man, filling various positions. Besides catching he played first and third bases, and in all three outfield positions. In sixty-eight games, from June 21 to Sept. 4, inclusive, he batted safely in all except twelve, making eighty-two safe hits. He was re-engaged by the Omaha Club for this season, but in a game with Denver early in May he caught a thrown ball and something snapped. It was thought a bone had been thrown out of joint and he was sent to the hospital, where physicians discovered that two of the bones in his right hand were broken. The surgeons setting the breaks were compelled to bandage the arm clear to the shoulder, and they said that the player would not be able to report for duty for several months, and the probabilities were that he would be out of the game the rest of the season. Louzon stands 6ft. 1½ in. in height and weighs 185lb when in condition.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## THOMAS J. LOVETT *August 24, 1889*

Thomas J. Lovett, whose portrait is above given, is one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club. He was born about twenty-six years ago, in Providence, R.I., and began playing ball with amateur teams of his native city, filling the pitcher's position. His professional career began in 1883, with the Willimantic (Ct.) Club, and he played in 1884 with the Waterbury team. He made such a fine showing as a pitcher in 1884, that in 1885 he was signed by the Providence Club, of the National League. Before the season was half over, however, his release was purchased by the Athletic Club, of the American Association, with which he pitched in twenty-three championship games. As his arm troubled him in 1886, he would not sign with any of the stronger clubs, but pitched that season for the Newburyport and Lynn teams, of the New England League. On Sept. 2 of that year, he retired the Portland team in nine innings for only one hit. He ranked virtually first in the official pitching averages of the New England League that year. In 1887 he began the season with the Bridgeport Club, of the Eastern League, and when that club had taken a long lead in the race for the pennant, it sold off all its leading players, and Lovett went to the Oshkosh Club, with which he pitched in twenty-two games, and lost only two, winning the championship of the Northwestern League. His greatest feat that season was the retiring of the Milwaukeees for only one hit in nine innings. He ranked third in the official pitching averages. In 1888, he was signed by the Omaha Club, of the Western Association, and pitched in forty-six games, and made a most excellent record for himself. In these contests he faced some very heavy batsmen, and twice retired a club for a solitary safe hit in nine innings, disposing in that manner of the St. Paul team May 13, and the Sioux City Sept. 20, 1888. At the close of last season, he was secured by the Brooklyn Club. He pitches a wonderful ball, which combines curve and speed, and is well calculated to deceive the batter. He has done some fine work for the Brooklyn Club thus far this season, his most noteworthy pitching feats being the shutting out of the Cincinnati, on their own grounds, May 14, for only two safe hits, and the retiring of the Louisvilles Aug. 1 for three scattering hits.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1885–94)/P	166	574	75	106	4	69	12	.185	.240
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1885–94)	162	88	59	.599	1305	1341	444	439	3.94

## ROBERT L. LOWE *January 3, 1891*

Robert L. Lowe, the young and brilliant player of the Boston Club, of the National League, was born July 10, 1865, at Pittsburg, Pa., and learned to play ball in 1885, with an amateur team of New Castle, Pa. He remained there throughout that and the following season, when his excellent fielding and fine batting soon brought him into prominence. His professional career commenced in



1887, with the Eau Claire Club, of the Northwestern League. During that season he filled, with credit to himself, the positions of short stop, left and right field, in all taking part in 108 championship games. At the close of the season his services were in demand, and he received offers from managers of several Western clubs. Among them was a tempting one from the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, which he finally accepted, and signed with that club for the season of 1888. The management was so well pleased with his excellent work that he was re-engaged for the season of 1889. In the two seasons he took part in no fewer than two hundred and eleven championship games. When the baseball war broke out at the beginning of last season, Lowe was signed by the Boston Club, of the National League, and during the season of 1890, took part in fifty-two championship games, filling the positions of third base, short stop and left field. As an all around player he ranks high, being a hard hitter, clean and sharp fielder, and an excellent base runner. Another thing that makes

him a particularly valuable man is that he never lets his love of a good personal record interfere with his work for the club, and will take chances that most players would selfishly shirk.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1890–1907)/2B	1818	7064	1131	1929	71	984	302	.273	.360

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1904)	78	30	44	.405

## JOHN P. LUBY *February 18, 1893*

John P. Luby, whose picture is above given, is one of the pitchers engaged by the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League. He was born twenty-five years ago at Charleston, S.C., where he began his baseball career at an early age, pitching for amateur teams of that city. His professional career, however, did not begin until 1889, when he accepted an engagement with the Charleston Club, of the reorganized Southern League, with which he remained until it disbanded, about the middle of the season, it then being a good second in the race for the pennant. He was then signed by the Grand Rapids Club, of the Michigan State League, with which he finished the season, his club ranking third in the championship race. Luby's good work in the box aided materially in the success attained by the Charleston and Grand Rapids Clubs respectively. In 1890 he began the season with the Galveston Club, of the Texas League. That league also disbanded before the season was more than half over, but Luby had by that time gained considerable renown for his clever work, both as a pitcher and a batsman, and had several flattering offers for his services, the Chicago Club, however, being the more fortunate in securing him. He finished the season of 1890 with the Chicago Club, taking part that year in thirty championship games, and in the twenty-eight games in which he officiated in the pitcher's box, twenty were won and eight lost. Luby had the remarkable record of leading the National League in the official batting averages with a percentage of .342. He remained with the Chicago Club throughout the season of 1891 and 1892, doing excellent work for that club in the pitcher's position, although he fell off materially in batting, having a much smaller percentage. He is a young man yet, and certainly has a bright future before him. He enters the Southern League with plenty of experience, and should prove a valuable man to the New Orleans Club.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1890-92, 95)/P,OF	132	430	66	101	7	70	11	.235	.363
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1890-92, 95)	106	40	41	.494	797	810	311	215	3.88

## CONRAD C. LUCID *August 15, 1896*

Conrad C. Lucid, who was with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League and American Association, for a greater part of this season, was born on Feb. 24, 1869, at Dublin, Ireland, and is a printer by trade. It was while working at his trade as a compositor on *The Boston Herald* that he gained some renown as a pitcher on local amateur teams. His first professional engagement was with the Denver Club, of the Western League, in 1889, as a catcher, but he did not make a hit, so he drifted out to Spokane, Wash., and tried his hand at pitching, and met with such success that he remained there three seasons. During 1892 he did creditable enough work to attract the attention of the officials of the Louisville Club, of the major league, and a claim was filed by that club for his services for the season of 1893, but he was released by the latter after being given several trials. He

immediately signed with the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, but later was connected with the Macon Club, of the same league. In 1894 he joined the Haverhill Club, of the New England League, and it was while connected with its team that he attracted the attention of President Byrne, of the Brooklyn Club, and in August of that year his release was purchased by the Brooklyn Club, and he finished the season with the latter's team, but did not officiate in enough championship games to get a record in the official averages of the major league. He was reserved for the season of 1895, and after being given a thorough trial was released and immediately signed by the Philadelphia Club, of the same league. During the season of 1895 he participated in twenty-five championship games for the Brooklyn and Philadelphia Clubs. The latter re-engaged him for the current season, and gave him every opportunity to demonstrate his ability to travel in the major league class, but he was not able to do so. He was farmed to the Athletics, of the Pennsylvania State



League, with the expectation that he would improve sufficiently to help the Philadelphias out in their pitching department, at the latter end of the season, but he did not make much of a success in his pitching while with the Athletics, and was eventually released. Lucid at times pitched some remarkably good games and made several fine pitching records. Among some of his best pitching performances can be mentioned his preventing the Clevelanders from making more than one safe hit in the second of the two games played Sept. 18, 1894, at Cleveland, O., the Brooklyns winning by 7 to 1 in eight innings. On Sept. 4, 1895, at Philadelphia, Pa., he allowed the St. Louis Browns only three safe hits, the Philadelphias winning by 10 to 2. On June 9, 1894, at Haverhill, Mass., he held the Fall Rivers down to four safe hits, the Haverhills winning by 8 to 0, and on July 14, of the same year, at Bangor, Me., he prevented the Bangors from making more than four safe hits, the Haverhills winning by 13 to 3.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1893-97)/P	54	151	29	36	0	17	1	.238	.318
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1893-97)	54	23	23	.500	375	482	204	65	6.02

## WILLIAM L. LUSH *September 25, 1897*

William L. Lush is an aspirant for a membership in the honorable board of baseball attorneys, and with that object in view he is taking a Winter course at Yale Law School. He was born Nov. 10, 1873, at Bridgeport, Ct., and it was at his native place that he gained his first knowledge of the national game, with the St. Joseph Temperance Society team. During the season of 1894 the St. Joseph's played all over the State of Connecticut, and wherever they went Lush won the plaudits of the people and the praise of the press, not only for his speedy base running but also for fielding and batting. In those days he would play anywhere he was assigned. One day he would play second base, another short field, again at third base, and then in the outfield; and he played them all splendidly. It was on the recommendation of James H. O'Rourke, the veteran ex-professional player, that Lush was given a trial by Manager John C. Chapman, who had charge of the Rochester team, of the East-

ern League, in the Spring of 1895, that being Lush's first professional engagement. He participated in ninety-eight championship games that season, and ranked eighth in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .349, which was a remarkably fine showing for his first season as a professional. During the Summer of 1895 the Washington Club purchased Lush's release from Rochester, with the understanding that he was to remain with the latter's team until the Eastern League season ended. He was with the Washingtons during the season of 1896, participating in ninety-one championship contests, but did not meet with the phenomenal success as a batsman or fielder that was predicted. At the beginning of the present season Lush was allowed to join Manager Arthur Irwin's Toronto team of the Eastern League.



Just whether or not Washington has a string attachment to Lush depends entirely upon his showing this season. He started off like a winner, but of late little or nothing is heard of him. Thus far this season he has played in all the outfield positions, as well as at second and third bases and short. In fact, he has played in more games at short than in that of any other position. His best fielding feats thus far were twice accepting all of eleven chances at third base, once nine and once seven chances in the same position. Twice he accepted eight chances and once seven at second base. Twice he accepted all of eight chances, five times seven chances, and three times six chances at short. Once he was credited with making five safe hits, including three double baggers, twice he made four hits to a game, five times three hits and nineteen times two safe hits, including six home runs, thirteen triple and sixteen double baggers.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1895-04)/OF	489	1722	294	429	8	152	84	.249	.332

## CHARLES LUTENBERG *September 29, 1894*

Charles Lutenberg, the first baseman of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 4, 1864, at Quincy, Ill., and learned to play ball in his native city. He played for several seasons as an amateur before he began to attract attention of minor league clubs, and it was not until 1886 that he accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the Macon Club, of the Southern League. The following Spring he visited the Pacific Slope, and during the season of 1887 he played with the Oakland, Cal., team. In 1888, Lutenberg retired from the diamond and followed commercial pursuits. In 1889, however, he returned and played with the professional team of Quincy, Ill. In 1890 he was with the London, Ont., Club, and began the season of 1891 with the Evansville, Ind., Club, but finished it with the Quincy team, of the Illinois-Iowa League, taking part as a first baseman with the latter club in thirty-five championship contests. In 1892 he was with the Mobile Club, of the



Southern League. His excellent all around work that season led to his re-engagement with the Mobile Club for the season of 1893. He was looked upon as one of the best first basemen in the Southern League. Lutenberg's services were eagerly sought after by clubs of the Southern League when that organization was formed, during the fore part of this year. The Memphis Club, however, finally engaged him and he remained with that club until the organization disbanded, when he, along with other players, were engaged by Manager Barnie for the Louisville Club. This being Lutenberg's first engagement in such fast company as the major league is composed of, his work was watched with considerable interest, but he has demonstrated that he is fully capable of holding up his end in the class he is now in. He is now doing good work for the Louisville Club.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1894)/1B	69	250	42	48	0	23	4	.192	.264

## JOHN LYNCH *November 15, 1879*

The subject of our illustration and sketch this week is the above-named promising professional player, who was born in this city in 1855. His career on the ball-field dates back only to 1875, during which season he caught for the Chathams, at that time a prominent amateur organization of his native city. He was then engaged by the Delaware, a semi-professional club of Port Jervis, N.Y., with



whom he remained during the seasons of 1876 and 1877, generally playing in the position of second base. He commenced the season of 1878 as the short-stop of the New Haven-Hartford Club, and, after playing a few games in that position, relieved Arthur Cummings in pitching, first as an experiment in a game at Washington, D.C., and as he enjoyed a remarkable degree of success, it encouraged him to persevere in his new position, and, studying the in-and-out curves, rise and drop deliveries, he rapidly acquired a reputation as an effective and puzzling pitcher. On the expulsion of the Hartfords, in July, 1878, Lynch's services were sought after by several clubs, the Nationals of Washington, D.C., being the fortunate one, and he has continued as pitcher with that well-known professional organization up to the present time, and has been re-engaged for the season of 1880. Lynch during the past season won an enviable name and reputation as a pitcher, ranking second in that respect to Richmond, the famous left-handed pitcher of the Worcesters, and then only by

virtue of the superior support accorded to the latter in the field. He has complete control of the ball, with all the curves and varying paces in delivery, and is cool and self-possessed even in the most critical situations of an exciting contest. A convincing proof of his efficiency as a pitcher was afforded in the concluding championship contest on Oct. 14, between the Nationals and Albanys, when he retired fourteen of the latter on strikes. He is thoroughly reliable, is considered an excellent base-runner, and that he can swing the bat to advantage is evidenced by the fact of his having made seven home-runs during the past season.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1881-90)/P	226	792	75	137	0	28	7	.173	.211
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1881-90)	221	110	105	.512	1924	2048	295	859	3.69

## DENNIS F. LYONS *April 19, 1890*

Dennis F. Lyons, whose portrait is above given, was born March 12, 1866, at Cincinnati, O., and it was in his native city that he began his baseball career as an amateur. His playing was such as to attract the attention of the managers of some of the semi-professional clubs in that section of the country. His first engagement was in 1883 with the Kenton Club, of Covington, Ky. In 1884 he began the season with the reserve team, of the Providence Club, of the National League, but finished it with the Lexingtons, of Lexington, Ky. In 1885 Lyons joined the Columbus Club, of the Southern League, and played third base in ninety-three championship games and ranked second among seventeen men. In 1886 he was a member of the champion Atlanta team, also of the Southern League, and played third base in seventy-six championship games. He stood fifth on the batting list with an official average of .316. It was during the latter part of the season that Manager Sharsig, of the Athletic Club, of the American Association, was traveling through the Southern League circuit looking for players, that he saw Lyons and was at once struck with his work, both at the bat and in the field, and at the close of the Southern League championship season he was engaged by the Athletic Club, finishing the season with it and standing fifth in fielding and forty-seventh in batting. His falling off in batting was accounted for in several ways — being unaccustomed to the delivery of the American Association pitchers, and over anxiety to hold his own among the players of the older organization he had recently joined. During the next two seasons he fully demonstrated his ability as a batsman, and each season he ranked third in the official averages. His fielding was also of the highest order, he leading the third basemen in the official records for 1887, and ranked fourth in 1888. Last year, although still doing good work, he stood seventh in batting and eighth among the third basemen. Lyons is a fine fielder, a hard batter and one of the finest throwers across the diamond from third base to first there is in the profession. He tries for every ball that comes in his direction, and in that way makes many difficult stops and pick-ups of what apparently appear like safe hits.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1885-97)/3B	1121	4294	932	1333	62	755	224	.310	.443

## HARRY LYONS *June 13, 1891*

Harry P. Lyons, whose portrait is above given, was born March 25, 1866, at Chester, Pa., but hails now from Philadelphia, Pa., where he has resided the greater part of his life, and where he first learned to play ball, being a member of the Wynwood Club, at one time the champion amateur team of that city. His initial engagement of any note was in 1886, with the Kingston (N.Y.) Club, of the Hudson River League, he ranking fifth in batting and leading the outfielders in the official averages that season. The following season found him with the Oswego and Binghamton teams, of the International League, and he also played in a few games that year with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, and the Ashland Club, of the Central Pennsylvania League. In 1888 Lyons succeeded Welch as the centre fielder of the St. Louis Browns and his fine fielding, clever base running and timely hitting helped materially Captain Comiskey's team in again winning the championship of the American Association. His last appearance with the St. Louis Browns was in a contest of the world championship series with the New York Club, of the National League, at the old Polo Grounds, in this city, Oct. 20, 1888, when he was so badly injured by colliding with Robinson, in an effort to catch a fly at short centre field, that it was at one time thought he would never play again. He, however, having recovered from his injuries, reconsidered his determination, and was induced to sign with the Jersey City Club, of the Atlantic Association, with which he commenced the season of 1889, and on its disbandment joined the Worcester team, of the same association. In 1890 Lyons played left field for the Rochester Club, of the American Association, and ranked high in its official fielding averages. This season he is playing with the Buffalo Club, which at present has the lead in the race for the pennant of the Eastern Association. Lyons, who is one of the most promising young professionals of the present day, is credited with many feats with bat and ball, but space alone can be spared for one instance, and it rather singularly happened in the first game he ever played professionally, he then making four successive safe hits, including two double baggers, out of the five safe hits which were credited to his team, besides scoring the only three runs of the contest, the opposing team having been shut out without a run.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1887-93)/OF	407	1713	246	401	7	198	120	.234	.289

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The Complete  
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Baseball Biographies

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# The Complete *New York Clipper* Baseball Biographies

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Players, Managers, Owners, Umpires,  
Reporters and Others, 1859–1903*

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*Compiled by* JEAN-PIERRE CAILLAULT

*Foreword by* John Thorn

**Volume 2 : The Biographies M–Z,  
Appendix, Index**



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## CHARLES A. MACFARLAND *February 22, 1902*

Charles A. MacFarland, one of the pitchers of the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League, was born March 13, 1876, at White Hall, Ill., but learned to play ball at St. Louis, Mo. After gaining considerable local renown as a pitcher he received an offer from the Fort Worth Club, of the Texas League, in 1895, to play ball professionally. In 1896 he signed with the Dubuque Club, of the Western Association. He followed mercantile pursuits during 1897, but he returned to the ball field in 1898, when he participated in nineteen championship games with the Dubuque Western Association team, the organization disbanding on June 29, of that year. He was with the Syracuse Eastern League team in 1898, until July 4, when the owner of the club, President Kuntzsch, suddenly surrendered his franchise to the Eastern League without any previous indication that he intended doing so. During the campaign of 1900 MacFarland was a member of the Des Moines team, of the Western Association, and that year he took part in thirty-one championship contests. In 1901 he participated in nineteen championship games with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1902-06)/P	106	293	21	42	0	11	1	.143	.174
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1902-06)	106	34	61	.358	841	893	192	307	3.35

## LAMONT A. MACFARLAND *February 1, 1902*

Lamont A. MacFarland, who started out in his professional career as a pitcher, and then drifted into the outfield, is now classed as a first baseman, having filled that position during the past season with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League. He came into prominence as a pitcher with the Fort Worth team, of the Texas League, in 1895, that being his first professional engagement. That year he participated in ninety-three championship contests, forty-six of which he pitched and the remainder he played in the outfield, and had a batting percentage of .337. No young pitcher gave more promise of becoming famous than he. His excellent work attracted the attention of many managers throughout the country, who made a bid for his services. Among them was an offer from the Chicago Club, of the National League. The latter signed him and on Sept. 14, at Louisville, he helped Chicago to defeat the home team by 14 to 5. The Chicago management thought so well of him that it placed his name on its reserve list that Fall, but in 1896 released him to the Grand Rapids Western League team, where he finished the season, taking part in forty-four championship contests, twenty-eight of which he pitched. He began the season of 1897 with Kansas City Club, of the Western League. During the latter part of May he was turned over to the Columbus Club, of the same league, which in July released him, after he had participated in about a dozen games with the two teams, It is believed that he finished that season with one of the Michigan clubs. In 1898 he took part in seventeen championship games with the Toronto team, of the Eastern League. In 1899 he was with the Youngstown Club, of the Inter-State League. That year he participated in fifty-five championship games. In 1900 he was with the Marion and New Castle teams, of the same league, and during that campaign he took part in forty-two championship contests, five of which he pitched. Last season he participated in twenty-five championship contests as first baseman for the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League. His minor league work has always been fast, clean cut and effective, but he never was successful in the major organization.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1895-96)/P	6	19	0	1	0	0	0	.053	.053
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1895-96)	6	2	4	.333	39	53	26	8	6.46

## CONNIE MACK (HOF) *April 23, 1887*

Connie Mack, the clever catcher of the Washington Club, whose portrait is given on our first page, hails from East Brookfield, Mass., and is twenty-four years of age. He first came into notice as a catcher in 1883, when the East Brookfield team won the championship of Central Massachusetts. The following season found him catching for the professional club of Meriden, Ct. In 1885 he caught for the Hartford Club, which was then a member of the Southern New England League. Mack remained with the Hartford team until Sept. 8, 1886, when the National League club of Wash-



CONNIE MACK, BASEBALL PLAYER.

ington, D.C., purchased his release. His brief professional career has been most brilliant, he having last season the best fielding average of the Eastern League catchers, and in the ten championship games that he played with the Washington Club ranked next to Bennett of the Detroit and Clements of the Philadelphia among the National League catchers. He had the remarkable record last season of having caught for the Hartfords in ten consecutive championship contests without a passed ball, besides catching for that club in seventeen successive games. In the thirteen-inning game between the Hartford and Jersey City Clubs, May 22, 1886, Mack accepted no fewer than twenty-one chances behind the bat, without an error of any description. Last season he developed into an excellent batsman, ranking fifteenth in that respect in the official averages of the Eastern League, and fourth in the National League, although he did not play in enough games to entitle his name to appear in its official averages. He faces pluckily and successfully the wildest and swiftest pitching, throws accu-

ately to the bases, and, altogether, is one of the most promising young catchers of the day.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

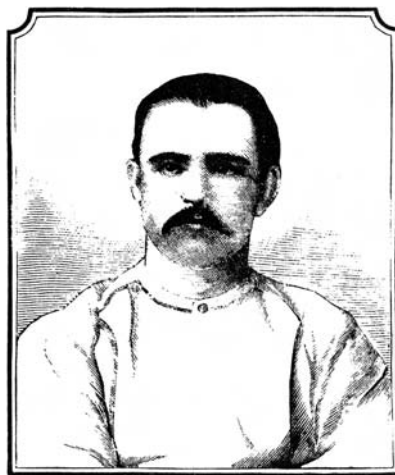
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1886-96)/C	723	2695	391	659	5	265	127	.245	.300

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
53 (1894-96, 1901-50)	7755	3731	3948	.486

## D.J. MACK *June 10, 1882*

D.J. Mack, the well-known captain and short-stop of the Eclipse Club of Louisville, Ky., is a veteran professional, whose active baseball career dates back a dozen years or more. He was born in Easton, Pa., in 1851, and first attracted attention by his excellent pitching while he was a student in 1868 and 1869 at Villanova College (located a few miles from Philadelphia). He afterwards played with the Keystones and Experts—well-known amateur clubs—of Philadelphia, generally occupying the pitcher's position. His first professional engagement was with the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., in 1871, when he guarded first base, and, besides earning for himself a name as one of the best players in that position, he ranked second to Anson only in the batting averages that season. He was engaged in 1872, by the Athletics of Philadelphia, the then champion club, and creditably filled first base, a position previously occupied by the inimitable Fislser. At the commencement of the



next season he seceded from the Athletics and joined the newly-organized Philadelphia Club, with whom he remained as first-baseman during 1873 and 1874. He next migrated to New Orleans, La., where he played with local clubs during the Winter of 1874–75, and the following season found him with the Stars of Covington, Ky. He acted as short-stop for the Brown Stockings of St. Louis, Mo., in 1876, having filled the same position for an amateur club of that city during part of the preceding season. Thereafter, he made the short-stop's position his own, and as such took part in over a hundred games played by the Indianapolis Club in 1877. He played with the Syracuse Stars in 1878, and also took part that season in a few games as the right-fielder of the Buffalo Club. Mack was with the Utica Club in 1879 until it disbanded, and he then returned to New Orleans, where he now claims a permanent residence. He has captained for several seasons the R.E. Lee Club—the champions of the Crescent City—and will be found again with that organization at the close of the present season. This year he is engaged by the Eclipse Club of Louisville as short-stop, and has also been appointed its captain. From the above sketch it will be seen that he has played with nearly all the prominent professional clubs, and we may add that he has had a creditable record as an excellent general player, good batsman and clever base-runner, besides being noted for his quiet and gentlemanly deportment.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1871–83)/1B,SS	373	1505	309	343	1	103	31	.228	.271
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1871)	3	0	1	.000	13	20	3	1	3.46

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1882)	80	42	38	.525

**ARTHUR M. MADISON** *November 18, 1899*

The subject of this week's sketch, Arthur Madison, was, during the past season, a utility infielder for the Pittsburg team, of the National League and American Association, and was a very good one at that. He was born Jan. 14, 1872, at Clarksburg, Mass., but learned to play at North Adams, Mass. He is a well built, stocky young man, and has a reputation of not only being a good fielder and clever batsman, but a long distance thrower, which enables him to get the ball across the diamond at a pretty rapid rate. His professional career dates from the Spring of 1895, when he accepted an engagement from the Albany Club, of the New York State League. However, that engagement was of short duration, for after participating in six championship contests the Albany Club, on May 20, disbanded, and Madison, with other players of the Albany team, went to the Johnstown team, of the same league, and remained with it until July 4, when it was disbanded. During the brief existence of that league he participated in thirty championship contests with the two teams. His best batting performances were twice having four safe hits to a game. After the downfall of that league Madison was engaged as a short stop and captain of the Cooperstown (N.Y.) team. He made such a fine reputation that season as a minor league player that he attracted the attention of several agents of major league clubs. That season the Philadelphia Club was having considerable trouble in strengthening the team, especially at short field. Finally, after experimenting for a greater part of the season, the club officials engaged young Madison, who had been highly recommended. It was not until Sept. 9, however, that he was given his first chance on the Phillies' team, but as he took part in only a couple of innings, by replacing Lave Cross at third base, he was not given ample opportunity to demonstrate his ability as a batsman and a fielder. On Sept. 19 he was given his first opportunity in a full game, when he replaced Hallman at second base. Washington was Philadelphia's opponent on this occasion, and Madison went four times to the bat, made two safe hits, one run, put out two men, had four assists and made one error. On the following day he did still better work, and showed that he knew how to handle his bat, for he made five safe hits, including a two baser, while he accepted seven out of eight fielding chances at second base. During his engagement with the Philadelphia Club he participated in nine full championship games, and did exceedingly well both at the bat and in the field. His best fielding performance was in two games against the Brooklyns on the afternoon of Sept. 28, at Philadelphia, when he accepted all of eleven chances at second base. At the close of that season it was announced that he had accepted a position at the State Hospital, Middletown, N.Y., for the Winter. Early in March, 1896, he was notified by the Philadelphia Club to report to Manager William Sharsig, of the Athletic Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. After he had participated in fifty-one championship games the Athletic Club, on July 11, withdrew from the Pennsylvania and joined the Atlantic League. Madison remained with the Athletics until July 26, when he decided to quit playing ball for the remainder of the season, to resume his position at the N.Y. State Hospital. During that season he participated in sixty-five championship contests while the Athletic Club was a member of the two leagues, and made some very creditable performances both at the bat and in the field. Three times he was credited with four safe hits to a game, and eight times he had three safe hits to a game, while he made seven triple baggers and ten two base hits. Twice he accepted nine chances at short field, four times eight chances, and eight times six chances to a game. In 1897 he was with the Lancaster Club, of the Atlantic League, participating in one hundred and twenty-one championship games that year, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was re-engaged by Lancaster for the season of 1898, where he took part in one hundred and twenty-eight championship contests, and ranked thirteenth as a batsman in the official averages of the Atlantic League, with a percentage of .295, and as a short stop he had a percentage of .920. His excellent work that year led to his receiving an offer from the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, for the season of 1899, which he accepted, and during the late campaign he participated in only thirty-three championship games, but he was so well thought of that he was reserved for next season, when it is believed he is to be given a better opportunity to show whether or not he is able to hold his own in the major league.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1895, 99)/2B,SS	53	152	26	44	0	27	5	.289	.375

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## WILLIAM T. MAGEE *April 29, 1899*

To the subject of our sketch chiefly belongs the credit of the Louisvilles' first victory of the present championship season. It was his masterly pitching, aided by the superb support accorded him by his fellow players, that enabled the Louisville team to shut out the Chicagos without a run on April 17, at Louisville, Ky., and that, too, after being defeated twice by the Windy City aggregation. Magee was born Jan. 11, 1868, at South Boston, Mass., is 5ft. 10in. tall, and weighs when in condition about 155lb. He learned to play ball on the famous commons at Boston, and first began to attract attention as a catcher of the Jubilees, of South Boston. Later, however, he took to pitching, and gained considerable renown with the Medford team during the season of 1894. When the New England Association was organized, during the early part of 1895, he was signed by the committee on players, and afterwards assigned to Fitchburg, where he did good work. His first appearance with its team was on May 1, when the Fitchburgs defeated the Nashuas by 18 to 8, Magee making three safe hits, including a double bagger. On May 17, at Haverhill, he allowed the home team only three safe hits, the Fitchburgs winning by 12 to 0. He remained with the Fitchburgs until the latter part of June, when the club was dropped because of its poor home support. Magee was immediately signed by the Brockton Club, of the New England League, where he finished the season. His first game with the Brocktons was played June 17, at Lewiston, Me., and required twelve innings before a result was reached, the Brocktons winning by 7 to 6. On July 23, at Bangor, he held the home team down to four safe hits, the Brocktons winning by 6 to 0. He did such brilliant work that season that he was reserved for the campaign of 1896, and during that season participated in thirty-six championship games. Some of his most noteworthy contests that year were as follow: July 14, at Brockton, the home team defeated the Augustas by 3 to 0. On Sept. 10, at New Bedford, he allowed the home team only five safe hits, the Brocktons, who made only one safe hit, winning by 1 to 0. It was his excellent work that year that brought his name prominently before the baseball world as a likely candidate for major league honors. As he had taken up his residence at Brockton, he was in close touch with the late W. H. McGunnigle, who had been engaged to manage the Louisville team, and early in December, 1896, he was signed for the Louisville team for the season of 1897, and that year he participated in twenty championship contests. Notwithstanding his connection with a tailender, he fully demonstrated that he was capable of performing great work. He was re-engaged for the season of 1898, when he participated in thirty-three championship games, and emphasized the work he had done in such a pronounced manner that brilliant things were predicted of him in the future.. He was retained for this year, and just how well he has realized those expectations was shown to the entire satisfaction of his friends when, on April 17, he was instrumental in shutting out the Chicagos without a run.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1897-1902)/P	106	284	19	48	0	27	2	.169	.197
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1897-1902)	106	29	51	.363	743	837	350	161	4.93

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## GEORGE H. MAGOON *September 22, 1900*

This clever young infielder will be given another opportunity to show his speed in the fast company of the major league. He is booked for the Cincinnati team for the next season. Just why Chicago turned him loose last Spring is one of those unexplained things that are continually happening in baseball, for no club needed his services more during the earlier stages of this campaign than did Chicago. Undoubtedly he would have fitted in mostly at short and plugged up a hole where the Windy City aggregation needed strengthening badly. Magoon was born March 27, 1875, at St. Albans, Me., but learned to play ball at East Rochester, N.H. His professional career, however, began with the Portland Club of the New England League, in 1895. That year, he participated in 109 championship contests, in all of which he played third base, and while his batting percentage was only .270, he stood well in his fielding average. He was re-engaged by the Portland Club for the season of 1896 and continued with its team until August, when he was transferred to the Brockton Club, also of the New England League, and finished the season with its team. That campaign he took part in 102 championship games with the two teams, and ranked first as a third baseman, with a percentage of .922. His best fielding performance was in a game at Bangor, July 31, when he played second base and had two put outs and ten assists. He once had five put outs, seven assists and one error at third base. Three times he accepted all of ten chances, three times nine, four times eight, ten times seven, and six times all of six chances to a game; all these feats except that one were made at third base. His batting percentage that year was only .268. Twice he made four safe hits to a game, one including a triple and a double bagger, and the other one included three doubles. Seven times he made three safe hits to a game, while his long hits included one homer, five triples and twenty-one doubles. He continued with the Brockton Club until the close of the season of 1898. In 1897 he participated in 107 championship games and ranked high in the batting averages, with a percentage of .332, but his fielding at third base was not so good as it was the preceding year. The season of 1898 was a severe one to this heretofore successful league, but it withstood the storm of adversity until July 4, when it was obliged to end its season. Just prior to that time the Brooklyn Club, of the major league, was attracted to the fine record made by Magoon and obtained his release. He appeared with the latter for the first time on June 29, in a game against Pittsburg, at Brooklyn. That year he participated in forty championship games with Brockton and ninety-three with Brooklyn. His most remarkable fielding performance was in two games against New York, at Brooklyn, Sept. 5, when he accepted all of twenty-two chances as short, three put outs and six assists in the morning game, and eight put outs and five assists in the one of the afternoon. When the Brooklyn and Baltimore clubs were consolidated, in the Spring of 1899, Magoon was one of the surplus players that Brooklyn sent to the Monumental City to complete the team that would represent it in the major league pennant race. He remained with the Baltimores until the latter part of July, when he figured in a deal that sent him to Chicago, and De Montreville, of the latter, to Baltimore. Magoon appeared with the Chicago team for the first time on Aug. 3, in a game against St. Louis, at Chicago. That year he participated in 120 championship games with the two teams, and made some remarkably clever fielding performances, but his batting was not so good as that of some other men who were playing short. One of these was Clingman, of the Louisvilles, and as Chicago was given an option on that player he was signed to succeed Magoon, but before this season was more than half over Clingman was released to Kansas City. Magoon was signed by the Indianapolis Club, of the American League, and his work thus far at second base has been of the highest order. In fact, he is considered one of the best infielders outside the major league, and no one was surprised when it was announced that the Cincinnati Club intended signing him for next year. His best fielding feats this season up to Sept. 4 inclusive were once accepting all but one of thirteen chances, six times ten chances, three times nine, six times eight, sixteen times seven, and seventeen times all of six chances to a game. His batting has also been good: in one game he made three hits, including a homer and a triple bagger.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1898–1903)/SS,2B	522	1834	199	439	2	201	47	.239	.294

## JOHN MALARKEY, JR. *February 5, 1898*

John Malarkey, Jr., is a product of the Buckeye State, and was one of the pitchers that materially aided Manager Buckenberger's Syracuse team to win the championship of the Eastern League during the season of 1897. He was born May 10, 1872, at Cold Springs, O., and learned to play ball at an early age. Like many other young players he was desirous of entering the professional ranks. The opportunity came when he received an offer from the Staunton (Va.) Club for the season of 1894. Then his whole ambition was to become a top notcher, so that he could enter the major league class. His work that season was so highly satisfactory as to attract the attention of manager G.H. Schmelz, who was then in charge of the Washington team, of the National League and American Association, and the genial manager, who is always on the lookout for promising young material, engaged him, and he finished the season with the Washingtons. He was reserved for the season of 1895, but, although he participated in one or more innings of twenty-two different games, he did not take part in enough contests to give him a rating in the official averages of the major league. He was reserved for 1896, but after participating in one game he was released to the Richmond Club, of the Virginia State League. He was in his element in that league, and soon stood at the head of his class as a winning pitcher. He participated in forty-one championship contests, and had a batting average of .271, according to the official averages of that year. He made some very creditable pitching performances for that season, as follow: On June 5, at Richmond, he allowed the Norfolk only three safe hits, shut them out without a run, and retired ten of them on strikes. June 20, at Richmond, he prevented the Petersburgs from making more than two safe hits, retired them without a run, and struck out ten of them. In this game Malarkey made three safe hits, including a double and two triple baggers. June 26, at Richmond, he held the Portsmouths down to three safe hits and one run. June 30, at Richmond, the Roanokes made only two safe hits, from which they scored two runs. July 25, at Richmond, he prevented the Norfolks from making more than one safe hit, and shut them out without a run. On Aug. 14, at Richmond, he held the Norfolks down to two safe hits. Aug. 29, at Richmond, he allowed the Hamptons only one safe hit, and retired them without a run. He made a great strike out record that season. Twice he retired ten men on strikes, once nine men, three times eight men, five times seven men, seven times six men, and seven times five men to a game. His best batting record occurred in a game at Portsmouth, Sept. 1, when he made a safe hit, including a double bagger, each of the four times he went to the bat. He was engaged by the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1897, and did even better work in the pitcher's position than he had done the year before, although last season he was in much faster company. He participated in forty-four championship games as a pitcher, winning twenty-eight, losing fourteen, one was a tie and the other was virtually lost before he went in to pitch. His best continuous pitching performance occurred between Aug. 17 and Sept. 1, inclusive. On the first named date, at Syracuse, he held the Montreats down to five safe hits and two runs. Aug. 20, at Montreal, the home team made six hits and four runs. Aug. 23, at Providence, he allowed the locals four safe hits and two runs. Aug. 25, at Springfield,





he prevented the home team from making more than four safe hits and three runs. Aug. 28, at Scranton, he held the locals down to four safe hits and two runs, and Sept. 1, at Wilkesbarre, he retired the home team without a run, and allowed them only five scattering safe hits. His last championship game of the season resulted in a victory. It was played Sept. 21, at Syracuse, the home team then defeating the Buffalos by a score of 2 to 1.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1894–1903)/P	82	207	19	35	1	18	1	.169	.242
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1894–1903)	80	21	37	.362	566	629	227	179	3.64

## FERGUS G. MALONE

*See The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871*

## JAMES H. MANNING

*September 27, 1884*

James H. Manning of the Boston Baseball Club.

James H. Manning, one of the most promising young professionals of the day, hails from Fall River, Mass., and is about Twenty-two years of age. His ball-playing career commenced two years



ago, when he captained and played short-stop for an amateur club of Fall River. His first professional engagement was in 1883, when he alternated as short-stop and third base for the Springfield (Ill.) Club of the Northwestern League. This season found him with the champion League team of Boston, where he has given great satisfaction by the splendid manner in which he has covered centre-field. He is remarkably active, and has excellent judgment of fly-balls, qualities which have enabled him to do some of the finest fielding and make some of the most marvelous running and jumping catches ever seen in Boston. He is a good batter and a fine base-runner, and, considering his youth and limited baseball experience, his advancement has been most rapid. He began this season with the Boston reserves, of which he was captain and manager, and his heavy batting and fine fielding quickly earned his promotion in to the champion team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

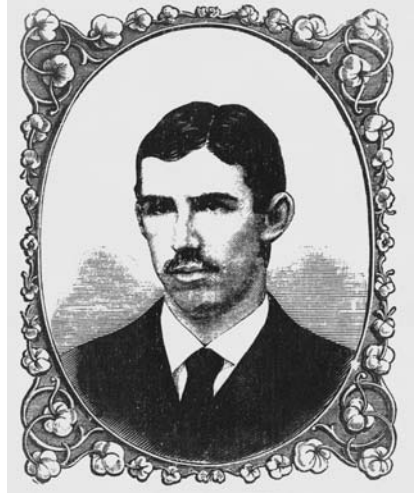
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1884–89)/OF,2B	364	1384	188	298	8	149	68	.215	.297

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1901)	138	61	73	.455

## JOHN E. MANNING *July 31, 1880*

John E. Manning, whose portrait is above given, claims Boston, Mass., as his birthplace, and is about twenty-five years of age. His first appearance on the ball-field was in 1872, when the skillful manner in which he pitched, fielded and batted for a junior club of his native city won him an enviable name and reputation, and attracted the attention of Harry Wright, the result being his engagement by the Boston Club as first-baseman and right-fielder for the season of 1873. The following year found him with the Baltimore Club as their second-baseman and change-pitcher. He next rejoined the Bostons, for whom he played right-field and occasionally pitched during the seasons of 1875, '76 and '78. Manning was engaged in 1877 by the Cincinnati, who opened the season as a League club, and he played first base in over sixty of their games, and did the best batting. At the commencement of last season he formed one of the nine of the Capital Club of Albany, N.Y., and continued with it after it



had been transferred for advertising purposes to Rochester. He also accompanied the Rochester team in their tour to California last year. At the opening of the present season Manning was engaged by the Cincinnati Club, and has been showing up in his old form as a right-fielder. His usefulness, however, has not been confined to his fielding abilities, as he has also proved himself to be one of the best batsmen of that organization. His record during the past eight seasons as a reliable and hard-working player has been a very creditable one, and he has won hosts of friends by his courteous and gentlemanly demeanor.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1873-86)/OF	834	3510	563	924	14	361	30	.263	.345
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1874-78)	96	38	27	.585	572	704	68	54	3.16

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1877)	20	7	12	.368

## JOHN MANSELL *June 9, 1883*

The subject of our biographical sketch this week is the above named young and promising professional player, who hails from Auburn, N.Y., where he was born twenty-two years ago. He is the youngest of three brothers who have attained distinction in the professional arena within the last few years as expert outfielders and long-distance throwers, capital batsmen and clever base-runners. John commenced ball-playing at an early age, being connected as an outfielder with amateur clubs of his native city for five successive seasons prior to 1881, when he formed one of the professional team that represented Akron, O. On the disbandment of the Akron nine he joined the Albany Club, with which

his two brothers were also then connected, the trio admirably filling the outfield positions. We believe that was the only time in which the three brothers ever played professionally in the same club. John finished the season of 1881 with the Atlantics of Brooklyn. Last season he was engaged by the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, but an accident prevented his playing during part of the season. He, however, took part in thirty-one championship contests, doing excellent work in his home-position, and his throw in the Athletic-Eclipse game July 12 from extreme centre-field to the home-plate in time to put a base-runner out was claimed to equal any previous record. He accepted an engagement this season with the professional team representing East Saginaw, Mich., in the newly-formed Northwestern League, and holding the premier position in the race for its championship pennant. Mansell promises to excel as an outfielder, being a sure catch and an accurate long-distance thrower. He also is a good batsman and an exceedingly clever base-runner. His quiet, unassuming deportment has made him a great favorite in every city he has played in during his brief but brilliant professional career.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1882)/OF	31	126	17	30	0	17	0	.238	.278

## M.R. MANSELL *December 23, 1882*

M.R. Mansell was born Jan. 15, 1858, in Auburn, N.Y., and commenced his ball-playing career with the Franklin Club, an amateur organization of his native city. He first came prominently before the public in the latter part of the season of 1875, when his excellent fielding in a game against the New Haven Club attracted attention and led to his engagement by the Buckeyes of Columbus for the following season. He remained with Buckeyes until August 1876, when a severe illness caused him to return to his home in Auburn. Mansell opened the season of 1877 with the Stars of Syracuse, N.Y., and took part in the memorable fifteen-inning contest between that club and the St. Louis Browns, he accepting all of the six difficult chances offered to him at left-field, and making one of the two safe hits credited to his side. Mansell guarded left-field for the Stars for three successive seasons, and on that club's disbandment in September, 1879, he joined the Albanys for the remainder of the season. Mansell's next engagement was with the League Club of Cincinnati, O., in 1880, when he had an excellent record as an outfielder, batter and base-runner. In conjunction with his brothers, John and Tom, he played in the outfield for the Albany Club in 1881 until a sprained knee, which had troubled him all that season, forced him to withdraw from the diamond-field. He played with the Allegheny Club during the past season, taking part in all of its championship games, and being



re-engaged for 1883. He is considered one of the fastest sprint-runners in the country, having a standing offer to run any professional player 100 yards. During his ball-playing career left-field has been his regular position, the only exception being a few games at centre-field for the Albanys. He is a sure catch, and his fast running enables him to cover a good deal of ground. He can also do good execution with the bat, besides being a clever base-runner, and possessing a very creditable record as an honest and hard-working young professional player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1879-84)/OF	371	1471	237	352	9	25	0	.239	.344

## THOMAS MANSELL *October 27, 1883*

Thomas Mansell, who was born Jan.1, 1855, in Auburn, N.Y., is the oldest of three brothers, well known in the professional arena as clever outfielders and hard-hitting left-handed batsmen. He first came prominently before the public in 1877, when he was connected with the then newly-organized professional club representing his native city. The following season Mansell played left-field for the Hornellsville (N.Y.) Club, and ranked as its best batsman. That team disbanding in July, 1878, he finished the season with the Troy Club, with which organization he remained during 1879, its first year in the League. Mansell's next engagement was with the National Club of Washington in 1880. He remained with the Nationals until they disbanded, about July, 1881, and he then, in conjunction with his brothers — Mike and John — joined the reorganized Albany Club, the trio admirably filling the outfield positions and for the first time playing professionally in the same club.



The subject of our sketch acted as manager and captain of the Albany Club during its brief revival, and then was engaged by the Metropolitan Club of this city for the remainder of the season of 1881. He continued with the Metropolitans in 1882, doing excellent work at centre-field, although an accident prevented his playing during part of the season. He accepted an engagement at the commencement of this season with the League Club of Detroit, Mich., remaining with it until July, when he obtained his release, and was at once secured by the St. Louis Club. He proved himself to be a decided acquisition to that club, especially in batting, and materially aided it in securing a prominent and leading position in the race for the championship of the American Association. He met with an accident which prevented his taking part in many of the concluding championship contests of the St. Louis Club, and that this was an unfortunate circumstance for that team is best evinced by the fact that in the twenty-seven games he participated in he was credited with the highest batting average of all the players in the American Association. Like his brothers, he is equally good in fielding, batting and base-running, and has very creditable record both on and off the ballfield. He has been engaged by the Cincinnati Club for the season of 1884.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1879, 83-84)/OF	191	767	132	199	0	74	0	.259	.318

## CHARLES MARR *February 8, 1890*

Charles Marr, whose portrait is above given, was born Sept. 19, 1862, in Cincinnati, where he began his baseball career. His first professional engagement, however, was in 1884, with the Evans-



ville (Ind.) Club. On the disbandment of that club he finished the season with the Shamrocks, a professional team of his native city. He also played in a few exhibition games late in 1884, with the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association. In 1885 he was signed by the Chicago Club, of the National League, but was released to the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, without being given a trial. Marr alternated as catcher and in the outfield for the Nashville Club in 1885, and played right field and occasionally at third base for the same team in 1886. Marr won the gold medal offered by the Nashville Club to the best batsman of that club during the season of 1886, he ranking seventh in the official batting averages of the Southern League. In 1887 he joined the Syracuse Club, of the International League, and he stood sixth in batting that season. He remained with that team in 1888, playing in the outfield in all but a few games during these two seasons. In 1889 he played with the Columbus Club, of the American Association, and was recently sold by it to the Cincinnati Club, of the National League. He played last season sixty-seven games at third base, forty-five at right field and twenty-seven at short stop, having an

excellent fielding average in each position. In addition to his fine fielding and good batting, Marr is an excellent base runner.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

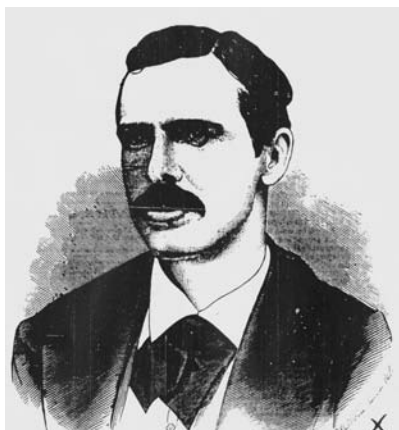
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1886-91)/OF,3B	363	1445	244	417	2	186	92	.289	.379

## ALPHONSE C. MARTIN *August 5, 1871*

Alphonse C. Martin, Pitcher of the Eckford club.

A. C. Martin (whose portrait appears on our first page) known among his confreres as "Farney," was born in New York in August, 1845, and he is now 26 years old; he stands five feet seven inches high and weighs 150 pounds. The first club he played with was the junior Union, of New York, in 1856. He afterwards became a prominent member of the strong Irving nine, of New York, and it was in a match at 63d street, in 1863, between picked junior nines, that we first noticed his ability as a pitcher. He made the Irving nine noteworthy by its success in supporting his pitching. In the 63d street game we refer to, Martin won the prize bat and ball for the most runs and most catches. He appointed pitcher of the Empire nine in 1864, when they became very successful. Waterman and Jewett were in the same club. Martin joined the Mutuels in 1866, and the Eckfords in 1869. He rejoined the Mutuels in 1870, and was their change pitcher and right fielder, and they did a foolish thing when they allowed him to leave the club. He is now the pitcher of the Eckford club again. Martin's forte is his sound judgment and skill in the delivery of a medium-paced ball. No one knows

how to outwit a batsman better than Martin, his practical knowledge of strategy in pitching being equal if not superior to that of any player occupying the position. When he increases his pace he loses in effectiveness, but when he gets to work on his slow dropping balls and has decent support in the field only the most skillful batsman can punish him with effect. Martin's record is a square one, he always having done his duty to his club.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1872-3)/OF,P	74	335	52	79	0	37	3	.236	.251
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1872-3)	24	3	10	.231	156	265	13	4	4.55

## LEECH MASKREY *December 26, 1885*

Leech Maskrey, the well-known left-fielder of the Louisville Club whose portrait is here given, was born about twenty-nine years ago in Mercer, Pa. He first played professionally in 1878 with the Davenport (Ia.) Club. During the next season he played with the Council Bluffs and Topeka Clubs. In 1880 and 1881 he was the left-fielder of the professional team that represented Akron, O., and in the latter season he took part in the memorable tie-game with the Eclipse of Louisville, Ky., darkness causing a cessation of play after nineteen innings had been completed. When the Akrons disbanded, Maskrey was the first one to sign for the season of 1882 with Louisville's professional team, and he has since remained faithful to that organization; his brilliant work in the outfield, combined with his gentlemanly conduct at all times, having made him a great favorite in the Falls City. Maskrey has always ranked high in the fielding averages of the American Association, having in fact each season stood second of those playing in a majority of games at left-field. He has been re-engaged by the Louisville Club for 1886.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1882-86)/OF	418	1601	190	360	2	94	4	.225	.294

## CHARLES E. MASON *June 26, 1880*

We this week present our readers with a portrait and sketch of Charles E. Mason, the captain and first-baseman of the Athletic Club, the representative professional organization of Philadelphia, which has been so intimately connected with the history of baseball. The subject of our sketch was born June 25, 1853, in New Orleans, La., and his first experience in the national game was gained



with amateur clubs of his native city. He first found favorable notice, however, while playing with the Americus Club of Philadelphia as first-baseman and change-catcher during the season of 1874. The next year he was selected by the veteran manager Hicks Hayhurst as the right-fielder and change-catcher of the short-lived Centennial Club of the Quaker City, this being his first professional engagement. When the Centennials disbanded in June, 1875, Mason joined the Washingtons of Washington, D.C., and played twenty games with that club on its Western tour, leaving them in Cincinnati, O., to accept an engagement for the remainder of the season with the Ludlows of that city as second-baseman and captain of their nine. In 1876 he was engaged by the Philadelphia Club as right-fielder, and when it disbanded went with a majority of the nine to Harrisburg, Pa., where he finished the season with the local professional club. We next find him with the Live Oaks of Lynn, Mass., with whom he played in the outfield and at first-base during the season of 1877. Returning to Philadel-

phia, he played in 1878 with the Athletics of that city, filling the position of first-base with credit to himself and advantage to the club. Last year he was temporarily disabled on account of rheumatism after being engaged by the professional club of Davenport, Ia., and was able to play in but few of their games. This year, having regained his usual fine form, he was chiefly instrumental in reorganizing the Athletics of Philadelphia, and has made a commendable endeavor to restore baseball in the Quaker City to its former vigor and high reputation. He is the master-spirit and the leading player of the Athletics by right of skill as well as experience. There are very few players who surpass him in physical qualifications, he being tall and heavily built, and possessing much muscular power and endurance. He can do good execution with the bat, being especially effective at critical junctures, and also a very clever base-runner. He, however, more particularly excels at first base, where he has few if any superiors, pluckily facing and holding the swiftest and wildest throwing, some of his catches and stops being extraordinary. His coolness in critical emergencies, and his judgment in availing himself of every point of play offered may also be mentioned as marked characteristics. In all of his professional career he has maintained the reputation of a hard-working and reliable player. Modest and unassuming, and a young man of strict integrity of character, Charley Mason has won hosts of friends, and is a general favorite with the fraternity of the Quaker City, made so as much by his gentlemanly deportment as by his skillful play.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1875, 83)/OF	21	82	7	15	0	5	0	.183	.183

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1887)	82	38	40	.487

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## ROBERT T. MATHEWS *August 21, 1880*

This prominent professional pitcher, whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-eight years ago in Baltimore, Md., and first figured on the ball-field in 1870 with the Marylands of his native city, with whom, however, he had been connected during the two preceding seasons. He first played professionally in 1871, when he pitched for the Kekionga Club of Fort Wayne, Ind., and



his curved delivery proved puzzling to the best batsmen that season. In the opening championship game, on May 4, 1871, when the Kekiongas defeated the Forest City Club of Cleveland by the then unprecedented score of 2 to 0, Mathews pitched with such telling effect that but five safe hits were made off him, and three of that number were credited to Jim White. He returned to Baltimore in 1872, when he pitched for the newly organized professional club of that city, known as the Baltimores. In 1873 he joined the Mutuals of this city, taking the place of Arthur Cummings, and it was while playing with the "mutes" that "Bobby" Mathews first came into prominence as a pitcher. He remained with the Mutuals for four consecutive seasons, and much of the success that club then obtained may be attributed to his very effective pitching. Mathews officiated as pitcher for the Mutuals in two hundred and forty-three games, and his pluck and endurance in a long up-hill fight were amply demonstrated on more than one occasion, especially in the prolonged struggle with the

Louisvilles in 1876, when fifteen innings were played one afternoon and sixteen on the following day before the question of victory was finally settled in favor of Mathews' men. He was engaged in 1877 by the Cincinnati, who opened as a League club; but when they disbanded, about the middle of June, he united his fortunes with the Buckeyes of Columbus, O., and alternated as pitcher with McCormick, now of the Cleverlands. In 1878 Mathews pitched for the Worcester (Mass.) Club, and on Aug. 15 of that year, in a game with the Bostons, he once more practically illustrated his skill in that position by blanking the then champions, who were able to make but two safe hits off him. Last season he was engaged by the Providence Club as their change-pitcher, and he took part in forty-two championship contests, officiating in his old position in nineteen of said games. At the commencement of the present season he was engaged by the Star Club of San Francisco, Cal., and made his first appearance in that city on May 2, when he succeeded in striking out twelve of his opponents. Mathews was one of the first to introduce the curved delivery; and as he uses a good deal of headwork, his swift pitching has generally proved troublesome to even the best of batsmen. He is an earnest and faithful worker, a capital fielder in his position, and is favorably known both on and off the ball field.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1871-87)/P	623	2487	318	504	1	162	8	.203	.230
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1871-87)	578	297	248	.545	4956	5591	533	1366	2.89

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*



## CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON (HOF) *October 26, 1901*

Christopher Mathewson, who made such a sensational start with the New York team at the beginning of the late championship season by winning eight straight games, was born about twenty-three years ago at Factoryville, Pa., and learned to play ball with the Y.M.C.A. team of Scranton, Pa., and while attending the Keystone Academy at Factoryville. He is a fair haired youth, handsome in features and physique, and pleasant in manners. He pitched for the Y.M.C.A. team in the Summer of 1897. That Fall he entered Bucknell College, and in the Spring of 1898 he fell naturally into the pitcher's position for the college team. He pitched his college to glory on the diamond, taking the team through the college season without a defeat. After the college season ended he accepted his first professional engagement with the Honesdale (Pa.) team, and finished the Summer with the latter. He began the season of 1899 with the Honesdales, but finished it with the Taunton team, of the New England League. He next signed with the Norfolk Club, of the Virginia State League, for the season of 1900, and continued with it until about the middle of July, winning twenty-one games out of twenty-three he pitched, when he joined the New York team, of the National League, but it was not until Sept. 17 that he was given a thorough "tryout." He pitched excellent ball and deserved to win, but the errors made behind him proved too costly for his success. He was not considered strong enough for this year's team, and would probably not have made it but for an unlooked for circumstance. Carrick, Mercer and Hawley, three of New York's regular pitchers, jumped to the American League, and left New York in a bad way for pitchers. Under these conditions Mathewson was given a trial, and he proved equal to the emergency. During the campaign recently ended he participated in part of or all of forty championship games, winning twenty, losing eighteen and two ended in ties. His best pitching performance in any one game was at St. Louis, July 15, when he prevented the locals from making a solitary safe hit, and shut them out without a run. Once he shut the Brooklyn out without a run and allowed them only two hits. Twice he held Cincinnati to three hits and Philadelphia once. He shut out Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati and St Louis once each without a run. He pitched in four extra inning games, winning one of twelve innings from Pittsburg, and losing two of eleven and one of ten. He eschews tobacco for athletic reasons and liquor for moral reasons, and by a special clause in his contract he is exempted from participating in Sunday games.

### *December 21, 1901*

Christopher Mathewson, who made such a sensational start with the New York team at the beginning of the late championship season by winning eight straight games, was born about twenty-three years ago at Factoryville, Pa., and learned to play ball with the Y. M. C. A. team of Scranton, Pa., and while attending the Keystone Academy at Factoryville. He is a fair haired youth, handsome in features and physique, and pleasant in manners. He pitched for the Y. M. C. A. team in the Summer of 1897. That Fall he entered Bucknell College, and in the Spring of 1898 he fell naturally into the pitcher's position for the college team. He pitched his college to glory on the diamond, taking the team through the college season without a defeat. After the college season ended he accepted his first professional engagement with the Honesdale (Pa.) team, and finished the Summer with the latter. He began the season of 1899 with the Honesdales, but finished it with the Taunton team of the New England League. He next signed with the Norfolk Club, of the Virginia State League, for the season of 1900, and continued with it until about the middle of July, winning twenty-one games out of twenty-three he pitched, when he joined the New York team, of the National League, but it was not until Sept. 17 that he was given a thorough "tryout." He pitched excellent ball and deserved to win, but the errors made behind him proved too costly for his success. He was not considered strong enough for this year's team, and would probably not have made it but for an unlooked for circumstance. Carrick, Mercer and Hawley, three of New York's regular pitchers, jumped to the American League, and left New York in a bad way for pitchers. Under these conditions Mathewson was given a trial, and he proved equal to the emergency. During the campaign recently ended he participated

in part of or all of forty championship games, winning twenty, losing eighteen and two ended in ties. His best pitching performance in any one game was at St. Louis, July 15, when he prevented the locals from making a solitary safe hit, and shut them out without a run. Once he shut the Brooklyn out without a run and allowed them only two hits. Twice he held Cincinnati to three hits and Philadelphia once. He shut out Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis once each without a run. He pitched in four extra inning games, winning one of twelve innings from Pittsburgh, and losing two of eleven and one of ten. He made a record of nine strike outs in each of four consecutive games. He eschews tobacco for athletic reasons and liquor for moral reasons, and by a special clause in his contract he is exempted from participating in Sunday games.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1900–1916)/P	646	1684	151	362	7	165	20	.215	.271
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
17 (1900–1916)	635	373	188	.665	4781	4218	844	2502	2.13

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1916–18)	346	164	176	.482

## ALBERT J. MAUL *August 31, 1889*

Albert J. Maul, of the Pittsburg Club, whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-four years ago in Philadelphia, and obtained his first knowledge of the national game with amateur teams of his native city. Starting in as a pitcher, he soon showed an aptness that gained quite a reputation for him, as he delivered a very speedy ball and had fairly good command of it. His first professional engagement was in 1886, when he played with the Rochester Club, and afterwards with the Binghamton team, both of the International League. He pitched in nineteen championship games in all that season, and ranked tenth in the official averages out of thirty-four men, while he took part in twenty-six games as a first baseman, and had the excellent fielding average of .959. In 1887 he joined the Nashville Club of the Southern League. It was while with the Nashvilles that he gained a great reputation as a batter, pitcher and fielder, and his services at once became in brisk demand. The Pittsburg Club first made a bid for his release, but for some cause it

was a little slow, and the Philadelphia Club stepped in and purchased his release. In the twenty-four championship games he took part in while with the Nashvilles, he made a batting record of .484, and ranked at the head of the Southern League in the official averages. He played sixteen games in 1887 with the Philadelphias, and made thirty-two hits, with a total of forty-one bases, and also led the National League in the official batting averages, having a record of .450. He was given his base on balls many times, however, in 1887, and that fattened his batting average, both in the Southern League and National League. The Philadelphia Club, having more pitchers than it could use, and having a surplus of fielders, agreed to sell his release to the Pittsburg Club, with which, in 1888, he



took part in seventy-three championship games. In thirty-seven games he guarded first base, and in thirty-four he played in the outfield, making a fine record in each. As a first baseman his average was .968, and as an outfielder it was .943. He has shown up well for the Pittsburg Club thus far this season both at the bat and in the field. As that club, however, has a surplus of fielders, he does not get a chance to play regularly, and therefore does not have the opportunity to display his ability as either a batter or fielder. He has given up pitching altogether.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1884–1901)/P,OF	410	1376	193	331	7	179	44	.241	.332
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1884–1901)	188	84	80	.512	1435	1662	518	346	4.43

## HARRY C. MAUPIN     *May 25, 1901*

Harry C. Maupin, one of the pitchers of the St. Joseph Western League team, was born July 11, 1874, at Wellsville, Mo., and came into prominence with an independent team at Louisiana, Mo., in 1894. He played with a Paris (Tex.) team from 1895 to 1898, inclusive. In 1899 he was engaged by the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, but as that club had a number of good pitchers on hand, Maupin was transferred to the Cleveland Club, of the same league, which was run in conjunction with St. Louis, under one management. He was with Cleveland until July 20, when he was released, along with other players, to reduce expenses. However, his sojourn with the Clevelands was not an auspicious one. He took part in two games of nine innings each, and in parts of two other ones, but was freely batted in them all. In September of that year he pitched ten games for the Helena team, of the Montana League, and his good work was a great factor in that club's winning the championship that year. During the season of 1900 he participated in forty-eight championship games with the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, and pitched some remarkably clever games. He held Sioux City and Denver down to four safe hits each, and on another occasion Denver made five hits. At the end of the Western League season Maupin again went to the Helena Club, and took part in a number of games with its team, in one of which he allowed the Anacondas only three safe hits and one run. His work thus far this season appears to be entirely satisfactory to his club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1898–99)/P	7	17	0	3	0	1	0	.176	.176
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1898–99)	7	0	5	.000	43	77	10	6	9.63

## W. AL. MAYS     *September 15, 1888*

W. Al. Mays, Pitcher of the Brooklyn.

This week we present an excellent portrait of W. Al. Mays, one of the rising young pitchers of the Brooklyn Club. Mays hails from the Buckeye State, having been born at Canal Dover, Ohio,

May 17, 1865. He began his professional career in Oil City, Pa., in 1884. He signed to pitch and play right field for the team representing that city. He gained quite a reputation as a pitcher that year, and before the close of the season was induced to sign with the Louisville Club. In 1885 he pitched in seventeen games, and ranked ninth in the American Association averages, with a percentage of .238 base hits to times at bat made off him by opposing teams. In those seventeen games he had a



fielding average of 1.000. The following season Mays was found with the Metropolitan team of this city. During 1886, his first season with the Mets, Mays pitched in forty-one games and stood eleventh in the American Association averages, with a percentage of .242 of base hits to times at bat made off him by opposing teams. His fielding average was .904. At the end of the season he was reserved by the Mets for 1887. Mays gained much of his valuable knowledge as a pitcher from the able coaching of Billy Holbert. It was soon seen that Mays had the making of one of the best pitchers in the profession but needed careful coaching. He was therefore paired off with Holbert, the veteran catcher, and the latter soon had the young man in the front rank of pitchers. Mays did some excellent work while with the Metropolitan in 1887 and gained such a reputation that he was one of the five players the Brooklyn Club was after when it purchased the Mets out-

right at the close of last season. This year Mays has been unfortunate in being either sick or injured and has therefore had little opportunity to show what he can do. Mays has all the curves, besides having excellent command of the ball. He is very speedy, and few catchers can handle his delivery with the success that Holbert has. Mays is also a good batter and a sharp base runner, besides fielding very well in the box.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1885-90)/P	160	537	50	86	3	46	12	.160	.242
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1885-90)	150	53	90	.371	1251	1341	415	469	3.91

## JAMES R. MCALEER *April 29, 1893*

James R. McAleer, whose picture is given in this issue of *The Clipper*, is a remarkably clever outfielder of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born June 10, 1868, at Youngstown, O., and commenced his baseball career while there attending school. It was not long before his wonderful outfielding attracted the attention of managers of minor league clubs. His first professional engagement was in 1886, when he signed with the Charleston Club, of the Southern League. In 1887 he accepted an engagement with the Memphis Club, also of the Southern League. He began the season of 1888 with the Memphis Club, but on the disbandment of the Southern League, he finished the season with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association. He took part that year in forty-four championship games with the Memphis Club, ranking well up in the official batting averages, and leading the left fielders in the official averages. In eighty-five championship games with the Milwaukee Club, making a total of 129 championship games during that season, he also stood high in the official batting and fielding averages of the Western Association.

His excellent work in both the Southern and Western organizations as an outfielder, batter and base runner secured him an engagement in 1889 with Cleveland Club, of the National League. He took



part that year in one hundred and twenty-nine championship games, ranking among the leaders in the official fielding averages. Many of his catches in the outfield were of the sensational order, he being a very speedy runner enabling him to secure many balls that otherwise appeared safe. When the brotherhood revolt came during the Winter of 1889-90, of which the Players' League was the outcome, McAleer, who was a member of the Brotherhood, joined the Cleveland Club, of the Players' League. He did good work that year both in the field and at the bat for the new club at Cleveland. When the Players' League club was purchased by the National League club that Fall at Cleveland, McAleer was one of the first players that was wanted and signed. He took part in 1891 in one hundred and thirty-five championship games, and his services to the club were invaluable, and led to his re-engagement for the season of 1892. McAleer took part last year in no fewer than one hundred and fifty championship games, and he made a fine record as an outfielder. He made three hundred

and sixty-seven catches, many of them being very difficult, assisted to retire players on the bases twenty-five times, and had only sixteen errors, a majority of which were excusable. We have not the space to mention all his brilliant fielding feats, and it must suffice to say that in a championship contest between the New York and Cleveland teams in October, 1889, at Cleveland, he made ten remarkable catches at centre field. He has always played either at left field or centre field.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1889-1907)/OF	1020	3977	619	1007	12	469	262	.253	.311

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
11 (1901-11)	1658	735	889	.453

## LOUIS W. McALLISTER     *March 5, 1898*

Louis W. McAllister, the clever all around player of the Cleveland team, of the National League and American Association, was born July 23, 1874, at Austin, Miss., but he spent the greater part of his life at Fort Worth, Tex., where he received his preliminary lessons in baseball on the lots. While in the amateur ranks he was looked on as a promising player, and his subsequent career verified the correctness of this belief. W.H. Ward, manager of the Fort Worth Club, of the Texas League, saw him play, and took quite a fancy to him. Mr. Ward decided to give him an opportunity to become a professional player, and signed him for his team for the season of 1893. His ability to play every position in the game with equal success, made him a valuable man, and he was the mainstay of the club during his maiden engagement. The Little Rock, Ark., Club engaged him for the season of 1894, but he returned to the Fort Worth Club in 1895. That year the Texas League championship season was divided into two series, McAllister participating in one hundred and three championship contests, and ranking high as a batsman, according to the official averages of that league. The Dal-

las Club came in first in the first series, and Fort Worth in the second series. In the final contest between these two clubs, McAllister volunteered to pitch five of the games consecutively, which he did, winning them all. He remained with the Fort Worth Club throughout the season of 1896, when his work began to attract the attention of different major league managers, Oliver Tebeau, of the Cleveland team, being among them, and the latter succeeded in landing him. While with the Fort



Worths, McAllister played in every position on the nine, and acquitted himself in a creditable manner in them all. After joining the Cleverlands he was used as a utility man, and gave general satisfaction. Last season he participated in forty championship games but in none of them did he give more satisfaction than in the double games on the afternoon of Sept. 7, last, on the Polo Grounds, this city. In the opening game Cuppy was knocked out by the New Yorks in the third inning, and McAllister replaced him, and during the remainder of that game allowed the locals only one safe hit. He did so well that Manager Tebeau sent him in again in the second game, and although only seven innings were completed, he held the home team down to seven safe hits, including a home run, a triple and a double bagger, which yielded New York four runs against one for Cleveland. His excellent pitching on that occasion caused Manager Tebeau to place him on the regular pitching list for the coming season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1896-1903)/OFC	418	1450	157	358	5	164	32	.247	.308
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1896-99)	17	4	7	.364	113	140	44	21	5.32

ALGERNON BRIGGS MCBRIDE *September 23, 1899*

This young Hoosier has gained considerable renown upon the green diamond as a hard hitting outfielder, and his end is not in sight, either. He made his terrestrial debut May 23, 1869, at Martinsville, Ind., his relatives being among the best people in that county. At an early age his father went into Government service, and then he took up his residence at the capital city. It was at Washington, D.C., where the subject of this sketch, who claims that as his home, learned to play ball. He started out on his professional career with the Memphis team, of the Southern League, in 1889. It was not long before he was compelled to retire on account of sickness, and he remained off the diamond for nearly six years. In 1895 he made another start over the route to baseball fame, and this time he was more successful. That year he came into prominence as a member of the Austin team, of the Texas League. He participated in ninety-four championship contests, and led the batsmen of that organization with a percentage of .444, and also ranked high as a fielder. He made such a fine record that he was signed by President James A. Hart, of the Chicago Club, of the major league, for his Windy City aggregation for 1896. He remained on Chicago's pay roll throughout that season, but hardly did enough to justify the club in paying him his salary. Had Anson had confidence in him, retained him, and given him a regular place on the team, he would have made good all his Texan predictions. As it was, he was cast adrift and the St. Paul Club, of the Western League, engaged

him for the season of 1897. That year he participated in one hundred and thirty-three games, and once more we find him at the head of the batting averages, with a percentage of .387, while he ranked high as a fielder. In the Fall of that year the Cincinnati Club, of the major league, drafted him, and he has proven a *rara avis* to it ever since. He was rather skeptical about signing with the Cincinnati, fearing that he would not get a thorough trial, but would be treated as he was at Chicago. He said that Hart signed him to play with the Chicago, and that sealed his fate. Anson took him out on the road, and when they had to have a man they put him in the field, and on May 29, 30, A.M. and P.M., at Brooklyn, he played in three games. In the first one he made three hits—a homer, a triple bagger and a single. The next day he made only one hit—a two baser—in the two games, and that night he was sent home, and his next appearance was with the St. Paul team. However, he was agreeably surprised, for Cincinnati assigned him to a regular place on its team for the season of 1898, and that year he participated in one hundred and twenty championship contests, and made a very favorable impression for his first full season in the major league, he batting at a .300 per cent clip. He is a young man of extra intelligence, who first took to playing ball for his health, and by the time he had fully recovered it he became so enamored with the game that he has continued with it ever since. He has exemplary habits, and has done such excellent work in every department of the game since he joined the Cincinnati that he will be a fixture in their team as long as he continues to play fast ball.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1896–1901)/OF	403	1589	258	464	12	179	36	.292	.385

## JOHN DICKSON “DICK” MCBRIDE

*See The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871; Baseball Celebrities, July 2, 1870*

## H. EUGENE MCCANN *September 28, 1901*

The Brooklyn Club has decided that young McCann will be fast enough for its team next season. The wonderful showing he made during this season pitching for the Hartford Eastern League team has convinced the former to that effect. McCann was born Jan. 3, 1876, at Baltimore, Md., and learned to play ball while attending Rock Hill College, at Ellicott City, Md. His professional career began with the Hanover (Pa.) team in 1895. He remained with it two seasons. In 1897 he signed with the Hamilton team, of the Canadian League, and during that campaign participated in twenty-eight championship games. He stood second among the outfielders, with a percentage of .943, just a single point behind the leader. He began the season of 1898 with the Hamilton team, but finished it with the Chatham, of the same league, he having been loaned to the latter by the former, and again participated in twenty-eight championship contests with the two clubs, filling the pitcher's position for both. He was with the Hamilton team in 1899, and during that campaign he took part in forty-eight championship games, and made such a creditable showing as a pitcher as to attract the attention of the management of the Detroit Club, of the Western League, who signed him, but later sold his release to the Minneapolis Club, of the same league, and during the season of 1900 he participated in twenty-four championship contests with Minneapolis, and pitched some very effective games. His best pitching performance in any one game in that campaign was in holding Buffalo to four safe hits, Minneapolis winning by 3 to 0. That Fall the Brooklyn Club, of the

National League, drafted him, and he remained with the latter until late in May, 1901, when he was released to the Hartford Eastern League team. After joining the Hartfords he pitched some excellent games, making the fine record of eleven victories and six defeats, besides pitching a thirteen inning game with Rochester as an opponent on June 14, at Hartford, in which not a run was scored by either team. Shortly before that he lost an eleven inning game to Buffalo by 9 to 3, the Bisons making six runs in the eleventh inning.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1901–02)/P	9	22	3	1	0	1	0	.045	.045
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1901–02)	9	3	5	.375	64	66	28	18	2.95

**JOHN A. MCCARTHY** *November 25, 1893*

John A. McCarthy, a clever outfielder of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, was born March 26, 1869, at Gilbertville, Mass., and commenced playing ball professionally in 1892. He then played second base for the club that represented Salem, Mass., in the New England League. McCarthy then had a batting average of .303, and a fielding average of .900. He began the past championship season with the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, but finished it with the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association. His release was purchased from the Charleston Club management by Manager Comiskey, of the Cincinnati Club, and the latter has never regretted securing him, as McCarthy was considered one of the best outfielders in the Southern League, during the past season. He is a good all around player, being a clean and hard hitter, an excellent base runner, and cleverly filling almost any infield position. Some of his most noteworthy performances were made while he was connected with the Salem Club. Among them were the accepting all of fourteen chances at second base, and the making of five safe hits, with a total of eleven bases, in five times at bat. He has a bright professional future before him.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1893–1907)/OF	1091	4195	550	1203	7	474	145	.287	.364

**THOMAS F. MCCARTHY (HOF)** *August 29, 1891*

Thomas F. McCarthy, whose portrait is herewith presented, is the well known right fielder of the St. Louis Browns, of the American Association. He was born July 24, 1864, at Boston, Mass.,



and first played professionally in 1884, when he was a member of the team that represented his native city in the Union Association. Pitching that season for the Boston Blues against the Roxbury team, he struck out no fewer than nineteen men in a game, besides having three assists. In 1885 he commenced the season with the Boston team, of the National League, distinguishing himself by putting out ten men at left field and assisting three times in the opening games on Fast Day. McCarthy played in the outfield for the Bostons and took part in forty championship games before he was released, and he then finished the season with the Haverhill Club, of the New England League. While playing with the Haverhill team against the Lawrence Club that season he made five safe hits, with a total of eleven bases, in five times at the bat. McCarthy opened in 1886 with the Providence team, of the Eastern League; then transferred his services to the Brockton Club, of the New England League, and concluded the season with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He remained with the last mentioned club during the early part of the season of 1887, taking part as an outfielder in eighteen of its championship games before he was released, when he joined the Oshkosh Club, with which he finished the season. His clever outfielding and hard hitting helped materially the Oshkosh team in winning the championship of the Northwestern League in 1887. A remarkable batting feat of seven successive safe hits in seven times at the bat was credited to him in a championship game that season, Handiboe, of the Eau Claire Club being the suffering pitcher. McCarthy not only led the Oshkosh team in batting, but ranked fifth in that respect in the official averages of the Northwestern League. McCarthy in 1888 was engaged as an outfielder by the St. Louis Browns, with which team he has since remained, taking part in upwards of five hundred championship contests. During these four seasons McCarthy has greatly distinguished himself in batting, base running and outfielding, helping the St. Louis team to win the championship of the American Association in 1888, and ranking high in its official batting averages each year. As a run getter he ranks as one of the best in the profession, his quickness in completing the circuit being remarkable. He is also a splendid outfielder and can creditably fill almost any infield position, as has been shown this season. In 1890 McCarthy captained the St. Louis Browns, and the team finished a good third in the race for the pennant of the American Association, although it was much weakened by the secession of Comiskey, O'Neil, Boyle, Robinson, King and Latham. He has greatly distinguished himself this season.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1884-96)/OF	1275	5128	1069	1496	44	735	468	.292	.376
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1884-94)	13	0	7	.000	69	83	26	21	4.93

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	27	15	12	.556

ALLEN A. McCAULEY *April 17, 1897*

Allen A. McCauley, who was with the Detroit team, of the Western League, last season, is a veteran on the green diamond, commencing his career in 1883 as a left handed pitcher. He was born on March 4, 1863, at Indianapolis, Ind., and learned to play ball at an early age. In 1883 he pitched for the Danville (Ind.) Club. Big Sam Thompson, of the Philadelphias, of the major league, was then a member of the same team. McCauley began the season of 1884 with the Evansville (Ind.) Club, but finished it with the Indianapolis team, of the American Association. In 1885 he went South and played with the Birmingham Club, of the Southern League, participating in forty-six champi-



onship games, in twenty-one of which he officiated as one of its pitchers, and in the other twenty-five he played first base. In 1887 he was engaged by the St. Paul Club, of the Northwestern League, as its first baseman, and he participated in one hundred and fifteen championship games, ranking third as a batsman in a field of one hundred and sixteen, according to the official averages of that organization. In 1888 he was with the Crawfordsville Club, of the Indiana State League, and the Davenport, of the Western Association. In 1889 he joined the Peoria Club, of the Central Inter-State League, whose season began April 27 and ended Sept. 27, the Peorias playing one hundred and fifteen games that season, fifty-five of which were victories and sixty defeats. In 1890, the season of the ill fated Players' League, he was a member of the late Harry Wright's Philadelphia team, of the National League, and participated in one hundred and twelve championship games as a first baseman. In 1891 he was a member of the Omaha Club, of the

Western Association, and after participating in sixty-one championship games the club, then leading in the race for the pennant, disbanded, and McCauley was transferred to the Washington team, of the American Association, where he finished the season, participating as a first baseman for the latter in fifty-four championship contests, and ranking high as a batsman in the official averages of both associations. The seasons of 1892 and 1893 he spent on the Pacific coast, playing with the Los Angeles team, of the California League. In 1894 he began the season with the Minneapolis team, of the Western League, but finished it with the Sioux Citys, of the same league, participating that season in one hundred and six championship games with the two clubs. His excellent work with the Sioux Citys greatly aided that club in winning the Western League pennant. He was connected with three Western League teams during the season of 1895, namely, the Milwaukeees, Grand Rapids and Detroit, participating that year in one hundred championship contests with the three clubs. During the season of 1896 he played in only a few games with the Detroit team, of the Western League. He has shown himself to be a first class player in all respects. His playing on first base while at his best was not excelled by any minor league man in that position and his batting has been timely and effective. He is a fair base runner.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1884, 90-91)/1B,P	188	677	106	170	2	78	17	.251	.352
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1884)	10	2	7	.222	76	87	25	34	5.09

**WILLIAM H. MCCLELLAN** *February 6, 1886*

Wm. H. McClellan, Second-Base Player of the Brooklyn Baseball Club.

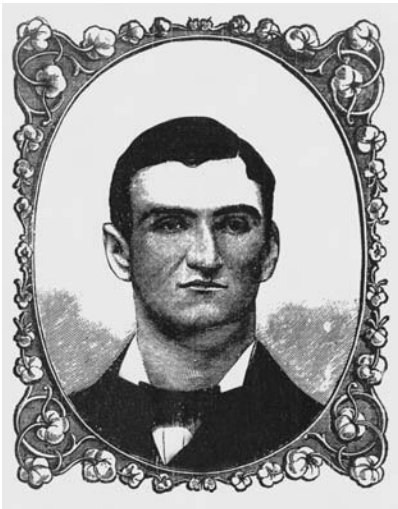
Wm. H. McClellan, whose portrait is given on our first page, was born about twenty-nine years ago in Chicago, Ill. He played with amateur clubs of that city until 1876, when he began his professional career with the Red Caps of St. Paul, Minn., filling the position of third-base. McClellan remained with the Red Caps as short-stop in 1877, when they were credited with winning the championship of the League Alliance, including thirteen minor professional and semi-professional clubs in different sections of the country. In 1878 he played second-base for the Chicago League team, and in 1879 and '80 he was the short-stop of the Nationals of Washington. He acted as short-stop for the Providence Club in 1881, and he filled the same position for the Philadelphia Club during the three succeeding seasons. In 1885, McClellan was engaged to play third base for the Brooklyn Club, and he creditably filled that position until the latter part of the season, when he occupied second base.

He was one of the first Brooklyn team to be re-engaged for 1886. McClellan is a very hard and earnest worker who can always be relied upon, and is very quiet in his demeanor on and off the field.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1878-88)/2B,SS	792	3197	533	773	6	304	132	.242	.308

**HAROLD M. MCCLURE** *January 3, 1880*

Harold M. McClure, Catcher, was born about twenty years ago in Northumberland, Pa., and his career as a ball-player was commenced in 1877 as the catcher of an amateur club there. While attending college he had made the acquaintance of Ward — the now well-known pitcher — and the two played brief professional engagements with the Athletics and Philadelphias of Philadelphia, Pa., during the season of 1877, and the following year found them with the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y. When the Crickets disbanded, in July, 1878, the professional partnership between these two young and promising players was dissolved by McClure's engagement as catcher by the Stars of Syracuse, with whom he continued during the remainder of that season. He commenced last season as catcher of the Capital City Club of Albany, N.Y., and he continued with it after the transfer to Rochester and the subsequent formation of a new professional nine in that city. He accompanied the Rochesterers to California, and had the best batting record

on that extended trip. He is at present a law-student at Sunbury, Pa., and is undecided about playing next season, although several professional clubs are endeavoring to secure his services. His brief professional record is a most brilliant one. He has but few equals as an effective and hard-working catcher, being considered by competent critics to be as good in that position as Snyder, whom he strikingly resembles. No kind of pitching, however swift or wild, seems to come amiss to him, and his throwing to the bases is remarkably swift and accurate. He excels in batting, being a very hard hitter, is an excellent general player, and one of the most promising of the many young professionals of the day.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1882)/OF	2	6	1	2	0	0	0	.333	.333

## HENRY F. McCORMICK *April 19, 1879*

*The Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 2 — H.F. McCormick, Pitcher.



Like Dorgan, McCormick of Syracuse first became noted as a pitcher while in the Star nine of that city. Indeed, he has been a Star player ever since he left the junior ranks, never having played with any other club team, no efforts to induce him to leave the home club having been successful; and it may be said of him that it is "greatly to his credit" that he has remained a Star-ish man; "for he might have been a Boston, St. Louis or Chicago man, but, resisting all temptation, he remained a true Star man." Henry P. McCormick is five feet nine inches in height, and weighs one hundred and fifty-five pounds. He was born in Syracuse in 1855, and is therefore in his twenty-fourth year. He is unquestionably one of the most effective pitchers in the fraternity; and, aside from this, has a record, for faithful, honest service, highly creditable to him. If he is well supported, the Stars should not be very far from the League goal this season.

### *August 17, 1889*

Henry F. McCormick, a once well known professional pitcher, whose portrait is above given, died Aug. 8 at his residence in Syracuse, N.Y., of cholera morbus, after ten days' illness. He was born thirty-four years ago in Syracuse, and first played with the Stars of that city in 1873. McCormick pitched for the Stars for seven successive seasons, no efforts to induce him to leave that team having been successful during that period of time, although he had many flattering offers from other professional clubs. In 1876 and 1877 he made a great reputation for himself as a pitcher, shutting out the St. Louis Browns twice, fifteen innings being played in one game without either club scoring a run. He also pitched out two other National League teams without a run, the Chicagos Sept. 20, 1876, and the Hartfords June 8, 1877, the latter being a ten inning game. The late Frank Queen, editor and proprietor of *The Clipper*, gave a series of prizes in 1878 to the players of the International Association excelling in fielding in the different positions, and on the official averages of Secretary James A. Williams, McCormick was awarded a handsome gold medal for the best fielding in the

pitcher's position that season. In 1879 the Stars were in the National League, and McCormick pitched in forty-nine of their seventy championship games. After the disbandment of the Syracuse Stars, McCormick went to Cincinnati, and pitched for the American Association team of that city in 1882 and 1883, alternating with Will White in that position. He pitched in a few games for the Minneapolis Club of the Northwestern League in the early part of the season of 1884, and has been in retirement ever since. He was a very effective pitcher, having all the curves and considerable speed, was always cool and plucky, and fielded splendidly in his position. He was also a good batter. The deceased, who was unmarried, leaves a widowed mother and two sisters. He had many friends in and out of the profession, who will hear with regret of his untimely demise.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1879, 81-83)/P	110	423	33	86	1	38	0	.203	.239
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1879, 81-83)	103	41	58	.414	884	922	115	157	2.66

## JAMES MCCORMICK *May 20, 1882*

We commence a new series of portraits of prominent professional baseball-players with that of James McCormick, who has gained a wide reputation as the pitcher of the Cleveland Club. He was born in Paterson, N.J., about twenty-five years ago, and his first appearance on the ball-field was



with amateur clubs of that city. He succeeded Nolan as the pitcher of the Olympics of Paterson during the season of 1876. His inaugural professional engagement was with the Buckeye Club of Columbus, O., in 1877, when his very effective pitching first found favorable notice. When the Buckeyes disbanded, in September, 1877, McCormick joined the Indianapolis Club, with whom he remained until the close of the season of 1878, alternating with Nolan in the pitcher's position. Since then he has been connected with the Cleveland Club as pitcher, and has stood the test of continuous play in that position very successfully during the past three seasons. He also pitched with wonderful success for the Chicago team that visited California in the latter part of 1879. McCormick ranks second to none as an effective and puzzling pitcher, and his record in that position is worthy of the most extended praise. We have only space sufficient for a few of his many remarkable pitching

performances, one of the earliest being in the game between the Buckeyes of Columbus and Tecumsehs of London, Ont., July 9, 1877, when each club scored but one run in eighteen innings, darkness then compelling a draw. McCormick's delivery proved so puzzling that not one of the Tecumsehs reached first base until the eighth inning, and but *four* safe hits were made off him in the entire *eighteen* innings. In 1880 he held the Chicagos down to a total of four runs in three successive contests, and last season his pitching shut out the Providence Club with but two safe hits made off him. In ten championship games last season his opponents made but 42 hits off his pitching, and the Worcestersters were credited with but 9 hits in the sixteen-inning contest June 29, 1881. McCormick is also an excellent batsman, and a good general player, who has made hosts of friends on and off the ball-field, and is a most creditable representative of the professional fraternity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1878–87)/P,OF	534	2082	246	491	4	178	10	.236	.294
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1878–87)	492	265	214	.553	4276	4092	749	1704	2.43

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1879–80, 82)	171	74	96	.435

## WILLIAM J. MCCORMICK    *November 11, 1899*

In W.J. McCormick, better known professionally as “Barry” McCormick, the Chicago Club certainly has a very clever general infielder. He appears to be equally as much “at home” at any point on the infield, and plays them all with a dash and snap that is pleasing to behold. “Barry” is a Cincinnati by birth, having first breathed the air of that vicinity on Christmas Day, Dec. 25, 1874. He was for many years the next door neighbor of the noted “Buck” Ewing, manager of the Cincinnati team, and it was the youngster’s powerful “bawling” proclivities, developed early in life, that attracted the attention of the great star of the national game, and led him to predict a bright future for his young neighbor. McCormick first gained local renown as a member of the Deltas, one of the leading amateur teams of his native city, and among others attracted the attention of Manager Ewing, who remembering his early days, recommended him to the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League. It was not so much Ewing’s intention of getting him in a team so far away from Cincinnati that he indorsed him, as it was the fact that he believed the young man would get a good start in his professional career, knowing from his own past experience that the youngster would have to go away from home to make a reputation. This was in 1895 that he signed with the Crescent City’s team, and that season he participated in eighty-nine championship contests and had a batting percentage of .274, which was a very good showing for his “first season out.” However, it was his remarkably clever fielding that “stood him good.” He filled several positions on the infield of the New Orleans team, particularly that of short, where he made some very clever performances, as follows: On June 2, at New Orleans, in a game with the Atlantas, he was credited with eleven assists. In that series of three games played June 2, 4, 5, he accepted all except one of twenty-nine chances. On Aug. 12, at New Orleans, he accepted all except one of twelve chances. On three other occasions he had eleven chances to his credit, once ten, eleven times nine chances, eight times eight chances and eleven times seven chances to a game. The Southern League disbanded on Sept. 3, and McCormick returned to his home at Cincinnati. During the following Winter Ewing again went to the front for the youngster and induced Manager Watkins, of the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, to sign him for 1896. He participated in just twelve championship games that season with the Hoosier team, when he was taken sick, and during his illness he was traded to the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association. In the twelve games he took part in with the Indianapolis team he had a batting percentage of .317. His best performance in any one game in that line was made May 5, at Columbus, O., when he was credited with four safe hits, including a homer and a triple bagger. After joining the Chicago team that season he participated in forty-five championship contests, and gave such a good account of himself that he was reserved for the following campaign. During the season of 1897 he participated in one hundred championship contests. Of these he played third base in fifty-three games and in forty-five as short stop. In 1898 he participated in one hundred and thirty-six championship contests, one hundred and thirty-four of which he played third base, and became a prime favorite with the followers of the game in the Windy City. By this time he had gained such a reputation that he felt his services were worth more to the Chicago Club than

it had been paying him. Then, too, he had been assigned to play short field on the team for the season of 1899, to take the place of Dahlen, who had been exchanged for De Montreville of the Baltimores. McCormick thought that any man who undertook to fill Dahlen's place should have as great a record as that brilliant little player to withstand the unjust criticism that would be hurled at him. He wanted to play second base and have De Montreville shifted to short field. However, the matter was satisfactorily arranged without the assistance of an arbitration by the general public, and McCormick participated in one hundred and two championship games during the past season, ninety-eight of which he played at second base, and had a fielding percentage of .944. He is on Chicago's reserve list for next season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1895-1904)/IF	989	3645	433	867	15	417	130	.238	.303

## THOMAS L. MCCREERY     *October 21, 1899*

It was experience that taught Tommy McCreery what position on the ball field he was best suited for. He had tried pitching, but although doing very well as a minor leaguer he never cut a very wide swath in that respect after he was safely launched in the major league. Being naturally a good batsman and a clever fielder, he was placed in the outfield, and he has ever since not only held his own, but has ranked with the best fielders in the profession. He was born on Oct. 19, 1874, at Beaver, Pa., but learned to play ball at Norfolk, Va. His first professional engagement was with the team that represented Norfolk in the Virginia State League in 1894. He made such a fine showing, both as a pitcher and a batsman that year, that he attracted the attention of managers of several major, as well as those of the minor league clubs. Among the first to negotiate with him for his services were the officials of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, and he was finally engaged for the season of 1895. That year he participated in only twenty-nine championship games as a pitcher, but stood high in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .336. He was re-engaged by Louisville for the campaign of 1896, but that year he was assigned to a place in the outfield, where he participated in one hundred and ten championship games, ranking nineteenth in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .351, and leading all players in his team in that respect. It was his excellent work that year that caused trouble between him and the officials of his club. When the time came for him to sign for the season of 1897 he declined to place his signature to a Louisville contract, believing that his services were worth more to the club than the amount offered him. For a time it looked as if McCreery would have to lay idle that season, for neither side gave signs of capitulating, and the breach appeared to be widening. Finally, however, McCreery signed with the club, but it was never stated which one gave in. In August, 1897, the Louisville Club, being badly in need of a pitcher, and knowing McCreery was dissatisfied with his engagement exchanged him for "Dad" Clarke, of the New York team. The Louisville Club was subjected to a great deal of criticism, because it had disposed of McCreery, who was generally conceded to be one of the best batsmen on its team, but all things considered, it was deemed the best thing that could have been done under the circumstances. The public had begun to expect too much from him, and when he failed to make nothing but home runs, and did not get every ball that went into right field, he was accused by some of being no good, and by others of playing for his release. These accusations were flung at him when he went on the Louisville grounds, with the result that he collapsed to the unwarranted criticism and naturally deteriorated in his work. The Louisville Club had no alternative but to accept a trade for him, and as soon as an offer was made that, to all appearances, did not weaken the team, he was exchanged. He joined the New Yorks at once, and his first appearance with them was on Aug. 11, 1897, at Boston, Mass., when he went to the bat in the ninth

inning instead of Wilson. On the following day, when the New Yorks and Bostons met at the Polo Grounds, this city, he went to the bat in the tenth inning in the place of Wilson. McCreery appeared as a regular member of the New York team on Aug. 13, when he replaced Tiernan in right field. The Bostons were again New York's opponents, and the game was played on the Polo Grounds. McCreery is a left handed batsman, and as he was called upon to bat against Klobedanz, who was then the Boston Club's crack left handed pitcher, McCreery turned around and batted right handed. His first effort was a two baser to left field. Duffy, Boston's left fielder, held the ball for a moment, and like a flash McCreery was off for third base, which he reached an instant ahead of the ball. The spectators broke out in tumultuous appreciation of the fast work. McCreery banged out two more double baggers in that game, and was at once taken to the hearts of the "rooters," the most fickle of all classes of people. That season he participated in one hundred and thirty-eight championship games as a member of the two teams, and although he batted well he did not do as good work in that respect as he had done during the two preceding years. His best batting performance during any one game during that season occurred on Aug. 26, at the Polo Grounds, this city, in a game against the Chicagos, when he made a safe hit, including two doubles, off Griffith's pitching. McCreery was re-engaged for the season of 1898. His work that year, or at least, the fore part of it, was not up to his usual standard, but that was said by many to be caused by the severe and unjust criticism he received from certain persons. However, the New York Club turned him adrift early in July, and that, too, against manager A.C. Anson's advice. McCreery was not long idle, for the Pittsburg Club signed him immediately, and he made his first appearance on its team on July 7, 1898, at Pittsburg, in a game with the Louisvilles. That season he participated in only eighty-five championship contests with the two teams, but Pittsburg thought well enough of him to re-engage him for this year, and he has been doing remarkably well with its team all of the past season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1895-1903)/OF,1B	799	2951	464	855	26	386	116	.290	.401
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1895-96, 1900)	10	3	2	.600	53	58	44	14	6.32

## WILLIAM MCDIVITT *April 5, 1902*

William McDivitt, one of the prominent outfielders of the Southern League last year, was born about twenty-five years ago, at Fort Worth, Tex. He stands six feet high, but is tall and slim, built on sprinting lines. He started on his professional career with the Fort Worth team, of the Texas League, about four years ago, when that club in a case of emergency gave a trial to him, and in his first game he gave such evidence of batting ability that he earned a permanent place on the team. In 1898 and 1899 he played in Texas, and made a very creditable record. In 1900 he was with the Decatur team, of the Central League, where he gained considerable renown both as a batsman and a fielder. Seven times during that season he made four safe hits in a game, and twelve times he was credited with three safeties. He began the season of 1901 with the New Orleans Southern League team, ad continued with the latter until early in July, when he was released, and immediately signed by the Birmingham Club, of the same league. During that campaign he participated in ninety-eight championship contests with the two teams. He fell off in his batting to such a marked degree that his percentage in that respect last season was only .175.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*



## JAMES H. McDOUGAL *August 8, 1896*

James H. McDougal, who was a few weeks ago released by the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, gave promise of becoming quite a clever pitcher when his release was obtained from the Quincy Club, of the Western Association, during the latter part of 1894. He



was born Sept. 19, 1871, at Aledo, Ill., and began his baseball career as a first baseman with a local team at his native place, afterwards playing in the outfield, before he mastered the art of curving the ball. He played with a number of semi-professional teams before accepting a regular professional engagement with the Salesburg Club, in 1893. In 1894 he was engaged by the Quincy Club, of the Western Association, and participated in forty-five championship contests, making such a fine showing in the pitcher's position that his release was obtained by the St. Louis Club, of the major league. During the season of 1895 he was "farmed" to the Wheeling Club, of the Inter-State League, afterwards to the Quincy Club, of the Western Association, finishing the season with the St. Louis team. He took part with the latter in fifteen championship games. He did some remarkably clever pitching during the season of 1895, the most noteworthy being in his first game after joining the Wheeling Club. On May 8, 1895, at Wheeling, W. Va., he prevented the Canton team from making more than two scattering singles, and

struck out sixteen of them, nine in succession, the Wheelings winning by 7 to 0. On May 21, same year, at Findlay, O., he held the Findlays down to four safe hits, the Wheelings winning by 3 to 1. Later in that season he took part in a fifteen inning game between the Quincy and Peoria teams, in which the former won by 7 to 4, he allowing the losers nine safe hits and striking out nine of them. He is 5ft. 10in. in height, and weighs about 190lb.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1895-96)/P	21	44	1	6	0	6	0	.136	.159
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1895-96)	21	3	11	.214	125	200	50	23	8.30

## ANDERSON DANIEL McFARLAN *December 1, 1894*

Anderson Daniel McFarlan, who was one of the pitchers of the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, during the past season, was born Nov. 26, 1873, at Gainesville, Tex. At an early age he came North, and settled down in New Jersey, and it was with the West Ends, of Somerville, N.J., that he gained his first knowledge of the national game, and being naturally a very speedy thrower, he soon mastered the knack of curving the ball, and it was not long thereafter that he developed into quite a clever manipulator of the sphere. His professional career began in 1892, when he returned to his native State, and accepted an engagement with the San Antonio Club, of the Texas League, he then being only nineteen years old. He did some remarkably clever work in the pitcher's position that year for the San Antonio Club. During the season of 1893 he was connected with the Lexing-



ton (Ky.) and Frankfort (Ky.) teams, and here again he made a creditable showing, doing so well that he was engaged at the beginning of the past season as one of the pitchers of the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, and he remained with its team until the organization disbanded during the Summer months. He did good work for his club, both at the bat and in the pitcher's position. In the latter he did not depend entirely on making a pitcher's record, but did good and effective work at critical stages of the game. He succeeded in shutting out the Macon team without a run, and holding them down to five scattering safe hits. He was also credited in one game with making a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat. He is a young man yet, and has a bright professional future before him.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1895, 99)/P	40	109	8	21	0	5	0	.193	.275
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1895, 99)	40	8	25	.242	264	354	82	51	5.02

## EDWARD W. MCFARLAND *August 10, 1895*

Edward W. McFarland, who is doing such clever work behind the bat this season, for the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, was born at Cleveland, O., in 1875, and learned to play ball at an early age in his native city, taking to the sport as naturally as a duck does to water. He advanced so rapidly that his services were in demand by a number of prominent amateur teams of Cleveland, among them being the then noted Cleveland Athletic Club. He did such good work both as a batsman and catcher while with the latter club, and gained such local renown that he was offered his first professional engagement in 1893, with the Akron Club, of the Ohio State League. During the latter part of that season he was given a trial by the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, and although he did very well while connected with that club, he was allowed to go at the end of the season. In 1894 he was engaged by President D. A. Long for his Toledo team, of the Western League, and it was with that club that he made such a fine record both as a catcher and batsman. He took part in one hundred and twenty-four championship contests while with the Toledo team, and ranked twelfth as a batsman in a field of one hundred and thirty-eight players, according to the official averages of the Western League for last year. He filled the position of catcher in one hundred and four of the one hundred and twenty-four games that he took part in. McFarland was one of the young players selected by Manager



Comiskey for his year's Cincinnati team, of the National League and American Association, and at the end of last season was transferred from the Toledo Club to the Cincinnati. McFarland reported to the Cincinnati Club early last Spring, and although he did good work for the club was allowed to go to the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, because the Cincinnati then had a surplus of catchers. McFarland is doing about all of the catching for the Indianapolis team, and his work behind the bat thus far this season, has been of the highest order, and has not been surpassed by any other catcher in the profession, while his batting has been heavy and timely, and has gone far toward placing the Indianapolis team in first place in the Western League championship race. There is little doubt that McFarland will be wearing a Cincinnati uniform next season, for good judges who have seen him play consider him the equal, if not the superior of any of the catchers now on the Cincinnati Club's pay roll.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1893, 96–1908)/C	894	3007	398	826	13	383	65	.275	.369

## JOHN C. MCGEACHY *September 13, 1890*

John C. McGeachy, whose portrait is above given, is a brilliant outfielder of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League. McGeachy is a native of Clinton, Mass., where he was born May 23, 1864.



He is five feet eight inches in height and weighs 165 pounds. He is a steady and reliable player, a hard hitter, a sure catch and a fine base runner. His first professional engagement was in the latter part of the season of 1883 at Waterbury, Ct., where he remained during the season of 1884. In 1885 he was signed by the Long Island Club, of the Eastern League, and remained with that club until it disbanded and then he was signed by the Detroit Club, of the National League, finishing the season with it. In 1886 he played with the St. Louis Club, also of the National League, then under Henry Lucas' management. During the following Winter the Indianapolis Club purchased the St. Louis Club's franchise, players, etc., and McGeachy was transferred to Indianapolis where he remained throughout the seasons of 1887–88–89. When the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League, was formed during the past Winter, McGeachy was one of the men selected for its team, and he has proved a valuable man to Manager Ward. In a game between the Indi-

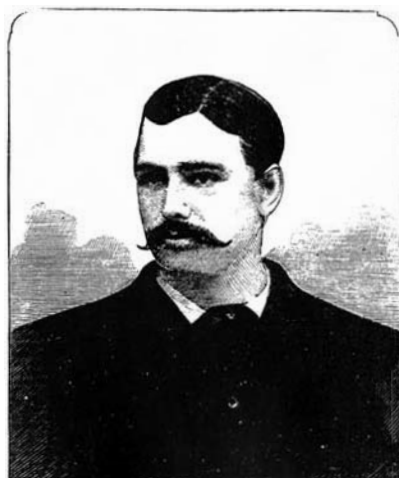
anapolis and Chicago teams, during the season of 1889, McGeachy made a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat, including three singles, a double bagger and a home run. He is without doubt one of the most promising players in the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1886–91)/OF	608	2464	345	604	9	276	164	.245	.314
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1887–89)	5	0	1	.000	16	25	13	6	10.13

## GEORGE MCGINNIS *February 24, 1883*

George McGinnis, the well-known pitcher of the St. Louis Club, was born about twenty-five years ago in Alton, Ill. He came to St. Louis, Mo., when a boy and played with a number of amateur organizations of that city, first coming into notice in 1878, his remarkable speed and knowledge of curve making him even then the most formidable of local pitchers. He was secured as pitcher by the St. Louis Browns on their reorganization, in 1879, and has continued to hold that position ever since, being re-engaged as the regular pitcher for the season of 1883. He made his reputation during his first year with the Browns, and he has increased in efficiency with each succeeding season. His chief characteristics are his imperturbable coolness and good humor, hard hitting seemingly having no effect on his delivery, and he has brought his side victorious out of many a close contest. The Eclipse Club of Louisville, Ky., failed to make a safe hit off him in a game played Oct. 24, 1881. His best work, however, was done Nov. 5, 1882, in the concluding contest between the St. Louis Browns and a visiting team of League players, including Gore, Kelly, Flint and Corcoran of the Chicagos, Brouthers, Foley and Purcell of the Buffalos, and Farrell of the Providence Club. This strong batting team made but four safe hits off McGinnis, who was splendidly supported behind the bat by Deasley, and would have been blanked but for an erroneous decision which gave them their solitary run. He promises to rank next season as one of the leading pitchers in the profession. He is at times a heavy batsman, and is generally to be depended upon when a hit is needed. George is not a good base-runner, that being his only weak point. His uniform good temper and courteous conduct have earned for him unbounded popularity in the Mound City.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1882-87)/P	193	732	75	154	2	33	5	.210	.279
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1882-87)	187	102	79	.564	1604	1572	294	562	2.95

## JOSEPH P. MCGINNITY (HOF) *October 27, 1900*

The remarkable work done by Joe McGinnity, as one of the pitchers of the champion Brooklyn team, of the major league, during the past season, has led to comparisons with other star pitchers of the past, and especially with that of Jimmy Hughes, who was with Brooklyn last year. Some people manifest a disposition to measure the abilities and qualities of a newcomer, particularly if he has been successful, with the achievements of some of those who have preceded him. This is not fair nor the proper thing to do, on account of the great difference between any two men. While both may have reached the highest degree of perfection, still there might be such a vast difference in their attributes that a close comparison could not be made in their work. McGinnity had all the qualities necessary to make him successful. His curves were the most deceptive of any of the pitchers. His famous "rise ball" proved very bothersome to all opposing batsmen, and he worked it with great fre-

quency, but not often was it hit with advantage. There is a strain which goes with the delivery of such a fling that is not unlikely to twist the tendons of a man's arm into a very intricate knot. It cannot be worked always if a player wants to last more than one season. But Joe had other things, in the way of twists, shoots, etc., that he used as good substitutes. The games recorded against him were not all the result of inferior pitching. His team mates would often have an "off day" in their fielding, and his pitching would have to suffer the consequences. However, his work this year places him among the best that ever pitched a ball. He was born March 19, 1878, at Rock Island, Ill., but learned to play ball at Decatur, Ill., where he spent much of his boyhood. His first professional engagement was with the Montgomery team, of the Southern League, which was then under the management of J. J. McCloskey, who has given many a youngster a start on his professional career. The New York Club tried to purchase McGinnity's release at the time it bought Lester German and Parke Wilson, but the price asked by McCloskey seemed too high considering the short experience McGinnity had, and he was allowed to stay there. After a successful season with the Montgomery team, McGinnity, in 1894, was signed by Manager James H. Manning for his Kansas City Western League team. McGinnity won the first nine games for the Kansas Citys, then he was taken sick with malaria fever, and lost the next five games, sometimes pitching, when, as he says, he was so weak and dizzy as to be unable to see the home plate. About July 1, 1894, he decided to return to his home to regain his health and asked Manager Manning for his release, which was granted to him under protest. Then McGinnity moved to Springfield, Ill., and after recovering from the fever went into business for himself, refusing several offers to play ball professionally. He continued in business at Springfield during 1895-'96-'97, pitching, however, for local amateur teams, and in that way soon had excellent command of the ball, and developed into quite an effective pitcher. He could serve the ball with terrific speed, while at the same time he had a good slow ball that he worked in with the speedy ones to good advantage. In 1898 the management of the Peoria Club, of the Western Association, made him a tempting offer to play professionally and he accepted it. That year he participated in some remarkably clever games. The most noted one of his career, however, was a victory over the St. Joseph team, June 26, at Peoria, when twenty-one innings were necessary before a result was reached. For twenty innings each team scored only three runs. In the twenty-first Peoria scored five runs and St. Joseph made only one. Another good game that year was played with Ottumwa, May 30, at Peoria. Not a run was scored until the tenth inning, then each team scored one. In the eleventh Peoria scored three more and won by 4 to 1. On June 18, at Peoria, Quincy was beaten by 4 to 0, the losers making only one safe hit off McGinnity. On June 29 the Western Association disbanded. In the meantime the Brooklyn Club had been notified by George Pinkney, an ex-professional player, that McGinnity was fast enough for major league company. President Ebbets at once requested Pinkney to sign McGinnity. The matter was finally arranged, but not until McGinnity had gone to his home in Indian Territory for the Winter. This precluded the possibility of his joining the Brooklynns before the end of the season. After the Brooklyn and Baltimore Clubs were consolidated McGinnity was one of a lot of Brooklyn players sent to Baltimore, and it was under McGraw's management that he started on his successful career, during the season of 1899. That year he participated in forty-seven championship contests, and made a record for himself. His best pitching performance in any one game was allowing Boston two safe hits, from which it scored one run. Once he held Cleveland to four hits and no runs, and once each he shut out New York, St. Louis and Philadelphia without a run and allowing them six safe hits apiece. During the past season he was with the Brooklyn Club, and greatly aided its team in winning the major league championship. His best pitching performance in any one game was on Aug. 5, at Chicago, when he held the home team down to three safe hits and one run. Twice he allowed the Pittsburgs only five hits, once shutting them out without a run. Once each he held St. Louis and Boston to five safe hits. His work, as a whole, during the past season placed his name among the famous major league pitchers, whose achievements will furnish interesting baseball history for future generations.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1899-1908)/P	477	1297	109	251	0	90	26	.194	.225

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1899–1908)	465	246	142	.634	3441	3276	812	1068	2.66

## JOHN MCGRAW, JR. (HOF) *May 20, 1893*

John McGraw, whose picture is above given, is a very young and promising professional, playing with the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born April 7, 1873, at Truxton, N.Y., where he began his baseball career with amateur teams. His first professional engagement was in 1890 with the Olean Club, of the New York and Pennsylvania League. He commenced the season of 1891 as the short stop of the Cedar Rapids team of the Illinois and Iowa League, from which his release was secured by the Baltimore Club, then of the American Association. McGraw, in August, 1891, joined the Baltimore Club, with which he has since remained, showing up in fine form at short stop, second base, and in the outfield, being a fast base runner and a hard worker, and proving himself to be a clever all round player. He is also a very good batter, being once credited with the feat of making six successive safe hits in a championship contest. His most noteworthy fielding feat was the accepting of all sixteen chances at short stop in a championship game May 23, 1891, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. McGraw has visited the South and Cuba three times as a member of professional teams. He is at present playing short stop for the Baltimore team.



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### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1891–1906)/3B	1099	3924	1024	1309	13	462	436	.334	.410

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
33 (1899, 1901–32)	4769	2763	1948	.586

## JAMES T. MCGUIRE *October 6, 1894*

James T. McGuire, one of the catchers of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Nov. 18, 1863, at Cleveland, O., and it was on the vacant lots of his native city that he learned to play ball. He played with several local amateur teams, and gained considerable renown. He also played with prominent amateur and semi professional teams in Ohio and Michigan before accepting his first regular professional engagement with the Terre Haute, Ind., Club, in 1883. In 1884 he began the season with the Cleveland Club, of the National League, but before the season was far advanced he was released. He at once accepted an engagement with the Toledo Club, of the American Association, and was one of the players who was transferred to the Detroit Club, of the National League, at the close of that season. McGuire remained with the Detroit Club

during the season of 1885, taking part in thirty-four championship contests. During the Winter of 1885-86 the Detroit Club purchased the "Big Four" (Brouthers, White, Richardson and Rowe) from the Buffalo Club, and then released McGuire, Casey and Wood to the Philadelphia Club, so that the former club could have its deal ratified at the annual meeting of the National League. McGuire did good work for the Philadelphia Club during the season of 1886, taking part that year in forty-eight championship contests. He remained with the Philadelphias throughout the season of 1887, taking part in forty championship games, and, besides catching well, he stood well up in the official batting averages of the National League. McGuire began the season of 1888 with the Philadelphia Club, but was released at an early date because that club then had two first class catchers in Clements and Schriver. Immediately after he was released McGuire returned to his home, and joined the Cleveland Club, then of the American Association, taking



part with the latter club in twenty five championship games. In 1889 he joined the Toronto Club, of the International League, taking part that year in ninety-three championship contests, and he ranked well up in the official batting averages of that organization. McGuire was engaged by the Rochester Club, of the American Association, for the season of 1890, taking part that year in eighty-seven championship games, and ranking thirteenth in the official batting averages of that association. In 1891 McGuire joined forces with the Washington Club, of the American Association, taking part in one hundred and six championship contests, in eighty-nine of which he filled the catcher's position. When the National League and American Association was consolidated, during the Winter of 1891-92, at that famous Indianapolis meeting, McGuire was one of the players engaged for the Washington team, in the new twelve club league for the season of 1892, and he has since remained with the Washington Club. McGuire is a steady and reliable catcher, quick and accurate thrower to the bases, and a sure and heavy batsman. McGuire is pretty generally regarded as one of the best catchers for left handed pitchers in the profession.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
26 (1884-1912)/C	1781	6290	770	1748	45	840	117	.278	.372

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
6 (1898, 1907-11)	516	210	287	.423

## WILLIAM H. MCGUNNIGLE *May 31, 1879*

*The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 8 — William H. McGunnigle, Right-field.*

The last but one on the list of Clipper prize winners is Wm. H. McGunnigle, the right-fielder of the Buffalo nine of 1879. McGunnigle is a Boston boy, and is in his twenty-fifth year. He began play as catcher of the Howard Juniors of Brandon, Mass., in 1875, from which club he went to Fall River, and he played in the Fall River teams of 1876 and '77. He caught for Fred Nicholls in 1876, and it was this team which helped to win the New England championship in that year. In 1878 he

joined the Buffalo nine, and, doing faithful service there, was wisely retained. He is five feet nine inches in height, and weighs 155 lb. His activity and judgment in right-field play have been shown by the number of times he has assisted in throwing men out from right-field, his work in this respect being the best on record. He is a good change-pitcher, a hard worker, and an honest reliable player.

### *March 18, 1899*

William H. McGunnigle, once a well known professional player and manager, died at his home at Brockton, Mass., March 9, after a long illness. He was born at Boston, in 1855, and began playing ball as catcher for the Howard Club, a junior organization of Brockton. In 1875 McGunnigle attracted considerable attention by his clever catching for the Howard Club, which was a member of the Massachusetts League. In 1876 he started out on his professional career by accepting an engagement with the Fall River Club, and filled various positions on its team that year, principally that of catcher. He continued with the Fall Rivers until the end of the campaign of 1877, playing mostly in right field during the latter season. In 1878 he was engaged by the Buffalo Club, of the International Association, and participated in ninety-three championship games that year, in seventy-three of which he played in the outfield, in seventeen he officiated as a pitcher, and in three he filled the catcher's position. He did such faithful work that he was re-engaged for the following season, when the Buffalo Club became a member of the National League. That year he participated in forty-six championship contests, in thirty-three of which he played in right field, and for his clever work in that position he was awarded one of *The Clipper's* gold medals by the late editor and proprietor of this paper, Frank Queen. McGunnigle began the season of 1880 with the Buffalos, but remained only until May 25, when he was given his release. He then retired from baseball and went into business in that city, remaining off the diamond until 1883, when he accepted an engagement with the Saginaw Club, of the Northwestern League, and that year he participated in eighty-one championship contests, in seventy-seven of which he played in the outfield. He continued with the Saginaws until Aug. 14, 1884, when that club disbanded, then he finished the season with the Bay Cities. In 1885 he played with the Brockton team, of the New England League, as captain and manager. He was re-engaged by the Brockton management for the season of 1886, and he remained with its team until September, when he joined the Haverhills, of the same league, appearing with the latter on Sept. 8, in a game against his old team, the Brocktons, the latter winning by 11 to 10. During that season he participated in sixty-five championship games with the two clubs, filling several positions on the two teams. In 1887 he was engaged by the Lowell Club, also of the New England League, to act as captain and manager, and through his successful generalship the Lowells won the championship of that organization. It was after the Brooklyn Club had failed to get Edward Hanlon that the late Charles H. Byrne, then president of the Brooklyn Club, concluded that McGunnigle would be the proper man to fill the position as manager of the Brooklyns for the season of 1888. "Mac" was seen, and he listened encouragingly to what Mr. Byrne had to say. Finally he consented to accept the proposition made if the Lowell directors would consent to let him go, and if satisfactory terms could be arranged. Thereupon "Mac" set out for Lowell, laid the case before the directors, and asked what he should do. He was not legally under contract, and could have severed his connection with the Lowell corporation without the consent of the directors; but he had done things on the square from the first, and he was not likely to change to less honorable methods at this time. The directors, though sorry to lose him, readily consented to the transfer. On the evening of Nov. 1, 1887, McGunnigle received word from Mr. Byrne that his terms had been accepted. He took charge of the Brooklyn team in the Spring of 1888, and by his clever handling of the men it finished second in the American Association race for the pennant. The excellent manner in which





he had handled the players that season, all things considered, was sufficiently satisfactory to make him his own successor for 1889, and that year the Brooklyn won the championship of the American Association after a hard and exciting race with the St. Louis Browns. McGunnigle was re-engaged by the Brooklyn for the season of 1890, the latter's first year in the National League, and again "Mac" steered the team successfully into first place. During the following Winter the two Brooklyn clubs were consolidated. Ward was retained as manager and McGunnigle was released. The latter returned to Brockton, and was engaged to manage its team for 1891, but left during the season and went to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, as manager, and his team pulled up from a poor position and finished fifth. In 1892, he was again with the Brockton team, of the New England League. When he took hold, in the middle of the season, the team was at the foot of the list in the race for the pennant. With "Mac's" advent twelve straight games were won, and the team was soon at the top. In 1893, he was with the Lowell team, of the same league. In 1894 and 1895, he was interested in polo, the first year at Providence and the latter at Pawtucket. In 1896, he was engaged to manage the Louisville team, and the men showed a marked improvement under his handling. When the season closed he was given to understand that he would be retained for the following season. He had every confidence in the word of the board of directors, so much so that he had signed no contract with the officers of the club, but he had given his word, and they had given theirs, that he was to manage the team in 1897. He received an offer from another major league club at an advanced salary, but he declined, saying his word was pledged to Louisville. His confidence was misplaced, however, as he was unceremoniously thrown out of the position, and that probably hastened his retirement from the diamond.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1879-80, 82)/O&P	56	202	24	35	0	6	0	.173	.183
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1879-80)	19	11	8	.579	157	156	24	65	2.81

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1888-91, 96)	586	327	248	.569

## CHARLES MCINTYRE *December 28, 1895*

Charles McIntyre, a prominent minor league infielder, who played during the past season with the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia State League, was born Nov. 18, 1870, at Lebanon, Ind., and learned to play ball at his native place, where he did some very clever work as an amateur. His professional career, however, did not begin until the season of 1891, when he accepted an engagement with the Fond du Lac Club, of the Wisconsin League, taking part that year with its team in forty-three championship contests, filling several positions, particularly that of second base, in which position he played in all twenty-two games and ranked first in the official fielding averages of that league, with a percentage of .938. In 1892 he played with the professional team that represented Atlanta, Ga., in the Southern League. In 1893 he was engaged by the Meridian (Miss.) Club. In 1895 he signed with the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia State League, taking part during the past season in one hundred and twenty-eight championship contests, in one hundred and twenty-three of which he played at second base, and in the remaining five games he covered the short stop's position. He made a very creditable showing both at the bat and in the field, making a greater record for himself during the past Summer than he probably ever did during his professional career. He was credited with a number of noteworthy performances while with the Lynchburg Club. Among his batting feats

were three safe hits, including two home runs, in a game against the Roanokes, April 18, at Lynchburg. He made four safe hits, including a home run, in a game against the Portsmouth team, May 9, at Lynchburg. He made four safe hits, including a double bagger, in a game against the Roanokes, May 23, at Roanoke. He made four safe hits, including two double baggers, in a game against the Portsmouth team, July 17, at Lynchburg. On July 18, at Norfolk, he made three safe hits, including a home run and a double bagger. He made three safe hits, including a triple and two double baggers, in a game with the Richmonds, Aug. 21, at Lynchburg. He made five safe hits, including two home runs and a double bagger, in a game against the Portsmouth nine, Sept. 3, at Lynchburg. During the past season he was credited with twenty home runs, nine triple baggers and twenty-six two base hits. Among his best fielding performances at second base was the accepting of ten chances in a game with the Portsmouth nine, May 10, at Lynchburg. In the two games on the afternoon of July 13 at Richmond, he accepted all of twenty-one chances. He accepted all of eleven chances in a game with the Roanokes, July 26, at Lynchburg, and in a game with the Petersburg team, July 29, at Lynchburg, he accepted fourteen out of fifteen chances. His work during the past season was one that any young player might well be proud of. McIntyre has been drafted by the Portland Club for next season.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES MCJAMES *August 28, 1897*

The officials of the Washington Club have developed some excellent players in the past year or two, and the indications are that they did not miscue in their judgment when they selected James McJames to star in some of the leading roles with the stock company which will play all the baseball comedies and melodramas in the major league race for the pennant. McJames is looked upon as one of Washington's "finds," and he has certainly given evidence enough in the pitching line to satisfy even the most skeptical person that he is able to hold his own in the fastest company known in the national game. McJames was born at Williamsburg, S.C., in 1873, but his father, who is a medical practitioner of renown, took up residence at Charleston when the subject of this sketch was at a very early age. Young McJames began his ball playing on the team of the University of South Carolina, of which institution he is a graduate. He is very intellectual and entertaining, and is popular with all who know him. His professional career began with the Petersburg team, of the Virginia League, in 1894, and he had a very successful season. He was re-engaged for the season of 1895, and started off that year as if he meant to eclipse his preceding season's work. On May 4, 1895, he allowed the Norfolks only three safe hits, and on May 6 he repeated the trick against the Richmonds, but, although the Petersburgs made six



safe hits, the Richmonds won by 1 to 0. Shortly after that McJames received a painful injury to one of his hands, that put him out of the game for some weeks, and after he resumed work he was again hit upon the injured hand, but it did not wholly disable him. Although he participated in thirty-six championship contests, he did not do as good work as he did the year before. Now and then his pitching gave evidence of superiority, but he seemed to have lost his grip, although in the last few games he pitched some wonderful ball, striking out twelve and thirteen men in two games against the Richmond team. It was that good work that attracted the attention of the officials of the Washington Club, and Manager Schmelz signed him for his team of 1896, he participating that season in thirty-four championship games, and although he won only eleven of them he was credited with some excellent pitching performances. On July 2, 1896, at Boston, Mass., the locals made only two safe hits; July 30, at Brooklyn, N.Y., he held the home team down to five safe hits; Aug. 6, at Boston, he allowed the Bostons only four safe hits; Aug. 25, at Washington, D.C., the Cincinnati made only four safe hits off him; Sept. 7, at Washington, he prevented the St. Louis Browns from making more than two safe hits; Sept. 15, at Washington, he allowed the Brooklyns six safe hits, from which they scored one run; Sept. 22, at Washington, he held the New Yorks down to three safe hits, the Washingtons winning by 7 to 1. He participated in two twelve inning games last season, losing one to the St. Louis Browns and winning one from the Philadelphias. His best pitching performance thus far this season was the holding the Chicagos down to three safe hits and shutting them out without a run in the second of the two games played July 5, at Chicago, Ill. Twice this season he has held the Louisvilles down to four safe hits.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1895-99, 1901)/P	178	537	42	87	0	39	5	.162	.201
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1895-99, 1901)	178	79	80	.497	1361	1414	563	593	3.43

## R.E. MCKELVY *July 10, 1880*

R.E. McKelvy, whose portrait is above given, is the representative player of Salt Lake City, Utah, to which section of the country he migrated a year ago. He was born at Meadville, Pa., about twenty-



five years ago, and is a graduate of Allegheny College, where he gained his first insight into the national game. He played with the Mutuals of Meadville in 1875, and commenced the following season as pitcher and captain of the Brad-dock Club of Pittsburg. In July, 1876, he joined the Allegheny Club of Allegheny, Pa., as pitcher, this being his first professional engagement. He continued with the Alleghenies during the season of 1877 as centre-field and change-pitcher, and gained quite a reputation as both an expert player in those positions and as a heavy batsman and clever base-runner. In 1878 he guarded centre field for the Indianapolis Club, and in 1879 his brief but brilliant professional career was ended by his accepting a clerkship at the Walker House, Salt Lake City. He still, however, occupies his spare moments in the pursuit of his chosen pas-time, and captained last year the Deseret Club—the champion organization of that city—for whom he alternately caught and pitched. As a general player he is con-

sidered to have no equal in the far West, being able to play well in any position. He is a thoroughly reliable player, and deservedly popular both on and off the ball-field. While playing with the Allegheny Club he figured prominently in several lengthened contests, having pitched in the nineteen-inning game with the Memphis Club on June 2, 1877, when only seven safe hits were made off him, and also having scored the only run in the remarkable fifteen-inning game with the St. Louis Browns on Sept. 1, 1877. In the latter contest each club had been blanked in fourteen innings. Goodman led off for the Alleghenies in the fifteenth inning with a safe hit and went to third on McKelvy's two-bagger — the only one of the game, by the way. Goodman, however, was caught napping at third, and the chances of McKelvy's scoring seemed dubious. Clapp, who was catching for St. Louis, let a ball slip through his hands and veer off towards the scorers' stand. While Clapp went after the runaway leather, McKelvy improved the opportunity to start from second base, and, amid the breathless silence of the spectators, passed off third and made a desperate dash for home, which by a too low throw by Clapp he was allowed to reach in safety. The above instances, culled at random, furnish at least convincing proof of his skill as a pitcher and a base-runner.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1878, 82)/OF	64	257	33	57	2	36	0	.222	.284
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1878)	4	0	2	.000	25	38	3	3	2.16

## J. W. MCKENNA *October 19, 1895*

J. W. McKenna, who was one of the pitchers of the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia League, during the past season, was born Aug. 19, 1873, at Lynchburg, Va., and learned to play ball at his native place. For several Seasons thereafter he filled the pitcher's position for a number of amateur teams in and around that city, and gained considerable local renown before he finally accepted his first professional engagement, which he did at the beginning of the season of 1894. He was a member of the professional team which represented Lynchburg in the Virginia League that year, and did so well that he was re-engaged by Manager W. A. Smith for the season of 1895. His work this year speaks for itself. McKenna, while making no particular effort toward securing pitching records, has been credited with several noteworthy performances. The most prominent of these occurred during the season of 1894, when he prevented the Petersburg team, winners of the pennant last year, from making more than one safe hit off him, the Lynchburgs winning by 12 to 1. McKenna's batting was a feature of the Lynchburg Club's work during the season of 1894, he being credited with making nineteen home runs on the home grounds. His all around work during the past season has been excellent, he not only taking his regular turn in the pitching department, but playing in the outfield when called upon to take the place of some absentee, and did good work.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1898-99)/P	23	57	6	10	0	7	0	.175	.246
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1898-99)	22	4	9	.308	146	184	76	34	5.31

## ALEXANDER J. MCKINNON *July 3, 1886*

Alexander McKinnon, the first-baseman of the National League club of St. Louis, Mo., whose portrait is here given, was born about twenty-nine years ago in Boston, Mass. He commenced his career on the diamond in 1875, when he was first-baseman of the Stars, an amateur club of his native city, which also included in its ranks Morrill, now manager of the Bostons, Charley Foley, Lew Brown, and John L. Sullivan, the champion knocker-out. His first professional engagement was with the Stars of Syracuse, N.Y., in 1876, when he led in batting. McKinnon played first-base for the Stars for three successive seasons, earning an extended reputation as a first-class and reliable player. At the commencement of the season of 1879 he was engaged by the Capital City Club of Albany, which was transferred May 10 to Rochester, N.Y., and by a combination of circumstances he was shortly afterwards placed in such a position that he was doomed to an expulsion by either the



League or the National Association. The latter had a prior claim on him, and recognizing this fact, after taking time for deliberation, he acted the part of an honest man, and returned the money advanced him by the Troy Club, and remained with the Rochester team. The League expelled him, but this punishment was not at all warranted by the facts of the case, and he was upheld by the National Association, although a severe spell of sickness prevented him from playing during the greater portion of the season of 1879. McKinnon then abandoned the ball-field, and for several years was engaged in business out West. At a special meeting of the National League held March 5, 1883, he was reinstated, and commenced that season with the Philadelphia Club. Sickness, however, caused him to ask for his release early in May, and he did not play again that season. In 1884 he satisfactorily filled the position of first-base for the New York Club, and the following season he joined the St. Louis Club, with which he has remained. If a ball comes anywhere near his reach he is certain to hold on to it, and his fielding ability was amply proved last season when he led the League first basemen with a percentage of chances accepted of .978. His batting qualifications are fully in keeping with his fielding ones, and he may safely be set down as an invaluable man to any nine.

*July 30, 1887*

The Late Alexander J. McKinnon.

Alex. J. McKinnon, who was well-known as the first-baseman of the Pittsburg Club, died of typhoid fever July 24, in the Bunker-Hill District, Boston, Mass. His last game was played in Philadelphia on the morning of July 4. He complained of not feeling well that night, and on the next day he was reluctantly compelled to give up and start for home. He was there carefully nursed by his wife and his mother, and it was not thought the illness would prove serious; but he gradually sank

until July 24, when he died. McKinnon was born Aug. 14, 1856, in Boston, Mass., and commenced his career on the diamond in 1875, when he was first-baseman of the Stars, an amateur club of his native city, which also included in its ranks Morrill, now manager of the Bostons, Charley Foley, Lew Brown, and John L. Sullivan, the champion knocker-out. His first professional engagement was with the Stars of Syracuse, N.Y., in 1876, when he led in batting. McKinnon played first-base for the Stars for three successive seasons, earning an extended reputation as a first-class and reliable player. At the commencement of the season of 1879 he was engaged by the Capital City Club of Albany, which was transferred May 10 to Rochester, N.Y., and by a combination of circumstances he was shortly afterwards placed in such a position that he was doomed to an expulsion by either the League or the National Association. The latter had a prior claim on him, and recognizing this fact, after taking time for deliberation, he acted the part of an honest man, and returned the money advanced him by the Troy Club, and remained with the Rochester team. The League expelled him, but this punishment was not at all warranted by the facts of the case, and he was upheld by the National Association, although a severe spell of sickness prevented him from playing during the greater portion of the season of 1879. McKinnon then abandoned the ball-field, and for several years was engaged in business out West. At a special meeting of the National League held March 5, 1883, he was reinstated, and commenced that season with the Philadelphia Club. Sickness, however, caused him to ask for his release early in May, and he did not play again that season. In 1884 he guarded first-base for the New York Club, and in 1885 and 1886 he filled the same position for the St. Louis Maroons. He was engaged by the Pittsburg Club for this season, and had proved an invaluable member of that team. On Nov. 27, 1882, he married an estimable young lady of Boston. He has no children. His wife is completely prostrated with grief. He was very popular on and off the ball-field, and his untimely demise will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends, who had admired him as a player and respected him as a man.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1884-87)/1B	386	1572	209	465	14	219	16	.296	.412

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1885)	39	6	32	.158

## WILLIAM MCLEAN *July 17, 1880*

We present to our readers this week the portrait of William McLean, who is widely and favorably known as an umpire to the fraternity and the habitués of the baseball grounds throughout the country. He has for many seasons been identified with the baseball world, and as a painstaking, conscientious and honest umpire has had but few equals. Though he did not court popularity, he was very sensitive respecting the spectators' appreciation, and, rather than bear the insults and abuse of partisans, who are to be found among the spectators at every game, he has recently decided to abandon the onerous and thankless task of umpiring. In his retirement baseball will lose one of its best umpires, and one who has always endeavored to be impartial in his decisions. The following facts respecting the antecedents of the subject of our sketch may be found interesting at the present time in view of his retirement. He was born Dec. 3, 1835, at Preston, England, and at the age of seven years accompanied his parents to this country, settling in New York City. He remained in this city until about 1866, when he migrated to Philadelphia, where he has since resided. He played cricket with the old Union Club of Newark, N.J., over eighteen years ago, but began his career as a baseball-player with the amateur organizations of Philadelphia a few seasons later. He played right-field,

first-base and change-pitcher at various times with the following Quaker City Clubs: Village, Randall, Pastime, Patterson, West Philadelphia, Expert, Eureka, Canavan and the new Expert, managing, captaining and paying all the expenses of the three last-named. During the last ten seasons he



umpired a majority of the principal professional games, and the leading newspapers of the country have commented upon his umpiring in the highest terms of praise. We could fill more than our allotted space in enumerating the games he has acted as umpire in, but it must suffice to say that he officiated in that position admirably during the six concluding games between Boston and Providence for the League championship in 1879, and in token of his impartiality was presented with a handsome gold medal. Possessed of admirable skill and power McLean in his earlier days figured favorably in all manly pastimes at all calculated to improve the physical health. He is at home with the gloves, being generally conceded to be one of the most scientific sparrers in America, is by no means a poor pedestrian, and is also something of a gymnast, being, by the way, the popular proprietor of a large and well-appointed gymnasium in Philadelphia, which is the Winter headquarters of the many professionals who hail from that city.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JOHN H. McMAHON *June 10, 1893*

John Henry McMahan, a young and promising catcher, now with the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 15, 1869, at Waterbury, Ct. About seven years ago he took up his residence at Bridgeport, and it was there that he learned to play ball. His



first professional engagement was in 1889, with the Saginaw Club, which finished second in the race for the pennant of the Michigan State League, with fifty-nine victories and thirty-eight defeats to its credit. In 1890, he caught for the Manistee (Mich.) Club, and in 1891, he caught for the Duluth Club, of the Western Association. McMahan commenced the season of 1892 with the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, and took part in forty-two championship games, in thirty-six of which he caught, ranking third in batting and second of the catchers in the official averages of that organization. When the Western League disbanded, McMahan was engaged by the New York Club, with which he finished the season of 1892, taking part in thirty-six championship games, in thirty-four of which he filled first base, ranking fifth in that position in the official fielding averages. During the present season McMahan has creditably filled the catcher's position in a number of the championship contests of the New York team. He has so

far shown fine fielding in each position played, besides being an excellent batter and base runner. A noteworthy fielding feat was in a game played by the Manistee Club in 1890, when he caught to the

pitching of Killen, and put out sixteen men, and assisted four times without an error, thus accepting all of twenty chances behind the bat.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1892-93)/1B,C	51	177	26	43	1	28	3	.243	.390

## JOHN J. MCMAHON *February 16, 1895*

John J. McMahon, the clever pitcher of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, was born about twenty-eight years ago, at Wilmington, Del., and learned to play ball at his native place. His professional career did not begin, however, until the season of 1887, when he accepted an engagement with the West Chester (Pa.) Club, where he remained throughout that and most of the following season of 1888. For two weeks in October of the latter season McMahon was at Washington Park, Brooklyn, practicing with Catcher Bushong, the latter then predicting that McMahon was the making of a great pitcher, and his work since then in the pitcher's position has fully verified Bushong's prediction. McMahon began the season of 1889 with the Norristown (Pa.) Club, and remained with it until July of that year, when he joined the Athletics of Philadelphia, then a member of the American Association, where he finished that season, taking part as a pitcher in thirty championship games. McMahon began the season of 1890 with the Athletics, and remained with them until September of that year, when the club disbanded, and he, with other players of the team, signed with the Baltimore Club, where he has since remained, and has been not only the club's mainstay in the pitcher's position, but one of the best in the profession. He, during the past season, ranked second in the official fielding averages for pitchers of the major league.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1889-97)/P	325	1128	126	230	3	115	17	.204	.246
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1889-97)	321	173	127	.577	2634	2726	945	967	3.51

## JOHN J. MCMAHON *April 27, 1895*

John J. McMahon, the clever short stop of the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, was born July 5, 1872, at Cleveland, O., and it was at his native city that he learned to play ball at an early age. It was not long, however, before he gained considerable renown as an infielder and bats-



man. It was while connected with one of the leading amateur teams of Cleveland that he attracted the attention of the officials of the Grand Rapids Club, of the Michigan State League, and he was signed for the season of 1889, this being his first professional engagement, he then being in only his seventeenth year. The championship season of the Michigan State League began on May 15 and closed on Sept. 17, the Grand Rapids Club standing third at the end of the championship race. McMahon remained with the club until the close of the championship season of 1890. In 1891 he was engaged by the Oshkosh Club, of the Wisconsin League, taking part that season in eighty-four championship contests, and he ranked well up in both the official batting and fielding averages. In the early Spring of 1892, McMahon went South and joined the Birmingham (Ala.) Club, of the Southern League, and remained with its team throughout that season, his excellent all around work greatly aiding his club in winning the Southern League pennant that year.

McMahon was re-engaged by the Birmingham Club for the season of 1893, and his fine work attracted the attention of Manager G. H. Schmelz and others. McMahon was made a good offer by Manager Schmelz, who had charge of the Washington team, of the National League and American Association, and he accepted it, beginning the season of 1894 with the Washington team; but, as they had a surplus of players on hand, McMahon was released to the Willkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, and finished out the season with its team, taking part in ninety-nine championship contests, and doing excellent all 'round work for his club.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*



## JOHN W. McMAKIN *September 6, 1902*

John W. McMakin, who was given a trial during the earlier part of this season by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, will, in all probability, be in demand after he has had a little more experience. He needs a good minor league schooling and then he should prove one of the star slab men of the profession. In the few trials given him by the Brooklyn Club he did exceedingly well, but that club was carrying the full allotment of veteran pitchers and could not give the youngster a thorough tryout. McMakin was born March 6, 1878, at Spartanburg, S.C., and learned to play ball around his native place. His professional career began with the Union (S.C.) team in 1899. The following year he was with the Charlotte (N.C.) team, and during 1901 he was connected with the Anderson (S.C.) team. This year he was engaged by the Brooklyn Club, but lacked only in experience. The little work he did for the Brooklyn Club showed that in time he should be a top notcher in his position. On May 31, at Brooklyn, he pitched against the Bostons, and held them down to three safe hits and one run in ten innings. The Brooklyn Club carried him until July, when he was allowed to go to the Columbus American Association team. Since joining the latter he has been doing some clever work in the pitcher's position.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/P	4	11	3	2	0	0	0	.182	.182

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1902)	4	2	2	.500	32	34	11	6	3.09

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## FRANK MCMANUS, JAMES AND JOSEPH DELEHANTY *February 17, 1900*

Of all the players in the Atlantic League last year none gained greater renown than did Catcher Frank McManus, Short Stop James Delehanty and Outfielder Joseph Delehanty, of the Allentown Club, of the Atlantic League, and the indications are that at least two of this trio will be wearing major league uniforms before the close of the nineteenth century. Catcher McManus has long been under espionage by more than one major league manager. Arthur Irwin had practically signed him for the Washington team, although forced to return him to Allentown because of the insecurity of the club from the national capital in the major league's circuit. For a youngster McManus is a fine catcher, a more than ordinarily good batsman, and possesses the ability to think and act quickly, which makes him a valuable man for any team, as he is remarkably clever in grasping any opportunities that may arise during a contest. He was born Sept. 21, 1875, at Lawrence, Mass., and his professional career began with the Rockland Unions in 1896. In 1897 he was with the Fall Rivers, of the New England League, and that year he participated in ninety-six championship games, fifty-nine of which he played behind the home plate. He began the season of 1898 with the Fall Rivers, and continued with them until July 4, when the team disbanded, participating in fifty-two championship contests. After the Newark players of the Atlantic League went on strike, McManus and other players of the disbanded New England League took the places of the Newark strikers. McManus appeared with the Newark team July 7, at Hartford, and made the following record: Two runs, three hits, ten put outs, one assist and one error. Later in that month he was released to the Allentown Club, of the same league, where he finished the season, participating in fifty championship games with the two clubs — Newark and Allentown — making a total of one hundred and five championship games he participated in during that season. He was re-engaged by the Allentown Club for the season of 1899, and last year took part in fifty-four championship contests.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1899, 1903–04)/C	14	35	3	8	0	2	3	.229	.257

The name of Delehanty in baseball is one to conjure by, and both James and Joseph are made of almost as good material as their celebrated brother, Edward, of the Philadelphia team, and the major league's champion batsman for 1899, is shown by the Atlantic League's batting averages, as both of them have made reputations as batters. The more valuable of the two, perhaps, is Joseph, and he is a tower of strength to the Allentown team, being a fine fielder, and a reliable batsman in a pinch. The time is not a great ways off before he, and probably all four of the brothers now with Allentown will be wearing the uniform of some major league team. Joseph Delehanty was born Oct. 18, 1875, at Cleveland, O., and started out on his professional career with the Cambridge (O.) team, in 1896. In 1897 he was signed by the Fall River Club, of the New England League, and participated in twenty-five championship games as a third baseman, and ranked eighth as a batsman, with a percentage of .344. When that club disbanded July 4, he went to the Newark team, of the Atlantic League, where he took part in twenty-two games as a second baseman. He began the season of 1898 with the Paterson team, also of the Atlantic League, and remained there until about the middle of June, when, after participating in thirty-two championship contests, he was released and immediately joined the Allentown team, of the same league, where he finished that season, taking part in fifty-three cham-

pionship games, standing fifth in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .311. He continued with the Allentowns last year, participating in eighty-six championship contests and leading his team in batting with a percentage of .344.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1907-09)/OF	270	932	68	222	4	100	24	.238	.315

James Delehanty, the younger of the two, is decidedly a comer. He is an infielder, and last season did great work as short field for Manager Sharsig. Another season with a minor league team should make young Delehanty ripe for a major league engagement, for he gives promise of sustaining the family's reputation as a batsman. He was born Aug. 20, 1878, at Cleveland, O., and accepted his first professional engagement with the Findlay (O.) Club in 1897. In 1898 he began the season with the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, but returned North early in May and joined the Allentown team, of the Atlantic League, and that year he participated in ninety-six championship games with the latter club. He was re-engaged for the season of 1899 by the Allentown Club, and last year took part in fifty-nine championship games.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1901-15)/2B,3B	1186	4091	520	1159	19	489	151	.283	.373

## FRANK MCPARTLIN *May 15, 1897*

Frank McPartlin, one of the pitchers of the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, is a New Yorker by birth, being born on Feb. 16, 1872, at Hoosic Falls, N.Y. He stands six feet in height and weighs 180 pounds, when in playing trim. He learned to play ball with amateur teams in and around his native place, but did not start out in his professional career until 1894, when he accepted an engagement with the Amsterdam team, of the New York State League. It was not long before he was the pride of that club, and when he had pitched his team into the lead in the championship race, he became the hero of the enthusiasts of that village. It was his good work with the Amsterdams that led Manager John C. Chapman to sign him for the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1895. McPartlin remained with the Rochesterers until July 15, when he was released. He afterwards signed with the Norfolk Club, of the Virginia League, and finished the season with the latter's team, participating in sixteen contests, eleven of which were victories, three defeats and two tie games. Some of his best pitching performances while with the Norfolks are as follows: July 15, 1895, at Norfolk, against the Petersburgs, the latter made only five safe hits, from which they scored three runs, this being his first game with the Norfolks; on July 20, at Norfolk, he shut out the Lynchburgs without a run, and allowed them only five safe hits, while he himself was credited with making five safe hits, including a double bagger; on July 31, at Norfolk, he retired twelve of the Portsmouth team on strikes; on Aug. 21, at Roanoke, he held the home team down to four safe hits and prevented them from scoring a run; on Aug. 28, at Norfolk, he won an eleven inning game from the Roanokes; on Aug. 30, at Portsmouth, he pre-



vented the home team from making more than two safe hits off his delivery; on Sept. 2, A.M., at Norfolk, he won another eleven inning game from the Roanokes, and on Sept. 5, at Norfolk, he again shut out the Lynchburg team without a run and held them down to six safe hits. Such records as these could not help attracting the ambitious manager who is always on the look out for promising young players, and he was, therefore, engaged by Manager A.C. Buckenberger for his Toronto team, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1896. He remained with the Torontos until July 16, when he was released, and afterwards signed by the Springfield Club, of the same league, where he finished the season. Some of his best pitching performances for last season were: On May 20, at Toronto, he held the Wilkesbarres down to five safe hits, the Torontos winning by 5 to 1; on June 3, at Toronto, he held the Buffalos down to five safe hits, and on July 1, A.M., at Toronto, he allowed the Bisons only four safe hits; on Aug. 24, while a member of the Springfield team, he pitched in a twelve inning game against the Buffalos, which was ended by darkness with the score a tie, each team having made only one run.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1899)/P	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	.000	.000
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1899)	1	0	0	n/a	4	4	3	2	4.50

JOHN A. MCPHEE (HOF)

*December 1, 1888*

We present to our readers this week the portrait of John A. McPhee, the second baseman of the Cincinnati team, who is conceded to be one of the best in that position in the profession. He ranks with such men as Pfeffer, Richardson, Dunlap and Robinson, and can dispute with them the possession of the title of the "King of Second Basemen." McPhee hails from the Empire State, being born Nov. 1, 1859, at Massens, N.Y. McPhee was once a noted amateur, and gained quite a reputation while covering second base for several minor teams. He first came into prominence in 1879, when he commenced his professional career as second baseman for the Davenport (Ia.) Club, with which he remained for two months. In 1880 McPhee went to Akron, O., and played second base for the team in that city. He did little or no playing during the season of 1881, but when the American Association team of Cincinnati was started in 1882



McPhee was engaged as the guardian of second base, and he has remained with the club ever since. McPhee and Carpenter are the only members of the original team that won the first American Association championship for Cincinnati. During the past seven seasons with the Cincinnati McPhee has held a high rank, both as a fielder and batsman. Almost from the start it was seen that McPhee was a phenomenal second baseman. He exhibited a marked ability to fill that important position, and kept on improving with each season, until he now has no superiors on the second bag on the green diamond. He has always maintained the reputation as being a hard working, thoroughly honest and gentlemanly ball player, who conducts himself as well on the ball field as when in private life. For the past two seasons, McPhee has probably been one of the most continuously worked players in the profession. He opened in March, 1887, and played the whole season with Cincinnati, and

at its close went to 'Frisco with the St. Louis Browns. He then went down South, and returned for the championship season of 1888 in Cincinnati, thus playing steadily for nineteen consecutive months.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1882-99)/2B	2135	8291	1678	2250	53	1067	568	.271	.372

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1901-02)	207	79	124	.389

**JAMES MCTAMANY** *November 9, 1889*

James McTamany, whose portrait appears above, is the popular and reliable centre fielder of the Columbus Club. He was born July 4, 1863, in Philadelphia, the birthplace of very many professional players. For years, "Mac" played with amateur and semi-professional nines of his native city, making quite a reputation for himself. It was not until 1884, however, that he filled his first regular professional engagement, which was as centre fielder with the Ironsides, of Lancaster, Pa., a member of the Eastern League. In 1885 he was again the centre fielder of the Lancaster team, and his fine batting and fielding that season attracted the attention of many of the clubs of the older organizations. The Lancaster Club disbanded late in the season, and "Mac" was promptly signed by the Brooklyn Club, of the American Association. He finished the season with the latter, playing in thirty-five championship games, and virtually ranked second as a left fielder. McTamany remained with the Brooklyns, and did excellent work both at the bat, and at centre field during the seasons of 1886 and '87. He showed a marked improvement in his work, while with the Brooklyns, and was one of the players purchased from Brooklyn by the new Kansas City Club, when it joined the American Association in 1888, and he stood second on its batting list that season. When the Columbus Club was formed, to fill the vacancy in the American Association, caused by the withdrawal of the Cleveland Club, McTamany was one of the players selected to make up the new team. His work during the past season shows that the Columbus Club made no mistake when it selected him, as he is a fine fielder, a heavy batter, and a fast and clever base runner. His professional future may be considered as an exceptionally bright one judging from his past record.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1885-91)/OF	813	3102	693	794	19	334	255	.256	.355

## C.A. McVEY *July 24, 1880*

C.A. McVey was born at Montrose, Ia., in 1849, and first played baseball in 1866 with the University nine of Indianapolis, Ind., while pursuing a collegiate course. The next two seasons he played with the Westerns and Actives of the last-named city, filling at various times the positions of catcher, pitcher, first and second bases. In June, 1868, when the Athletics of Philadelphia — then in their prime — visited Indianapolis, McVey pitched for the Actives of that city and led the batting score for



his side with no outs and five runs. He next joined the Cincinnati Red Stockings, and played right-field and change-catcher for that famous nine during their memorable seasons of 1869 and 1870, when he attained an extended reputation as a powerful batter, a clever outfielder and a very efficient change-catcher. In 1871, when the Boston Club was organized, Harry Wright endeavored to secure as many as possible of the old Cincinnati Reds, and McVey was one of the first men engaged. He caught for the Bostons during their first two seasons, but in 1873 he was persuaded to unite his fortunes with the Baltimore Club. This engagement did not enhance McVey's reputation as a catcher, and he speedily rejoined the Bostons, with whom he remained until the close of the season of 1875, when, in company with Spalding, Barnes and Jim White, he seceded to the Chicago Club. He accompanied the Boston Club on its trip to England in 1874, and acquitted himself very creditably in the cricket matches there played, besides doing the best batting in the baseball game. During McVey's last two

seasons with the Bostons he alternated from first base to right or centre fielder, Jim White having succeeded him as catcher. At least on one occasion, however, McVey sustained the role of a "phenomenal pitcher," and that was at the close of the season of 1875, when the nine selected by Chicago for the following year battled against the similar team chosen by Boston. Spalding, rather than take the risk of being punished by his old comrades, put in McVey to pitch — he was hit only four times safely, and the final result was a victory for Chicago by a score of 14 to 0. McVey played first base in fine form for the Chicagos in 1876, and his heavy hitting materially aided that club in securing for the first time the championship. He continued with the Chicagos in 1877, filling the respective positions of catcher and third base. He then joined the Cincinnati Club, a distinct organization, however, from that with which he had played his first professional engagement a decade previously. He guarded third base for the Cincinnati in 1878, and filled the position of first base for the same club in 1879, besides occasionally officiating in the pitcher's position and playing in the outfield. He made his second professional visit to California at the close of last season, when he formed one of the Cincinnati-Buffalo nine, and he decided to remain in San Francisco, where he has embarked in business. He commenced this season as captain and catcher, but is now playing first base for the Bay City Club, a very wealthy organization of that city, which includes such well-known Eastern players as Rowen and Nolan. From the above necessarily brief recapitulation of his professional career it will be seen that he has filled an important part in the baseball world, and has been connected with the champion clubs of the country in six out of eleven seasons. He is of a very stout, muscular build, medium height, and is an excellent specimen of how they build young men in the far West. During the past eleven seasons he has proved himself to be in the front rank in handling the bat, having in at least one season the best average in the country. He is also a good first-baseman and change-catcher, and makes a valuable accession to the fraternity of the Pacific Coast.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1871-9)/1B,C,OF	530	2513	555	869	11	448	25	.346	.446
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1875-77-79)	34	10	12	.455	176	235	16	49	3.73

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1873, 78-9)	157	91	64	.587

*See also Cincinnati Base Ball Club*

## CARL McVEY *January 30, 1897*

Carl McVey, who will play centre field on Manager William Sharsig's Athletic team, of the Atlantic League, during the coming season, has had considerable experience as a minor league player. He was born Dec. 3, 1869, at Zanesville, O., where he learned to play ball. His professional career



began when he accepted an engagement with the Zanesville team, of the Ohio State League, in 1887, but he finished that season with the Sandusky Club, of the same league, participating that year in eighty championship games with the two clubs. In 1888 he was with the Mansfield Club, which was then a member of the Tri-State League, participating that season in eighty-eight championship contests, filling several positions both on the infield as well as the outfield. In 1889 he was with the Fort Worth Club, of the Texas League, taking part that season in ninety-nine championship games, all of which were played in the outfield. In 1890 he returned to the Mansfield Club, of the Tri-State League, and ranked fifth as a batsman in the official averages of that organization in the forty-five championship games he participated in. In 1891 he migrated to the Pacific coast and joined the San Jose team, of the California League, when he participated in one hundred and forty-six championship games, the greatest number he had ever

played in during one season, and his excellent batting and clever fielding greatly aided his club in winning the championship of that league. He was re-engaged for the season of 1892, when he again did good service, both at the bat and in the field. In 1893 he was with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League. In 1894 he was with the Quincy Club, of the Western Association and Milwaukee, of the Western League. In 1895, when Manager Sharsig had charge of the Hazleton team, of the Pennsylvania State League, he engaged McVey to play centre field on his team, and in the eighty-six championship games that the latter participated in he ranked high, both as a batsman and a fielder, being fourteenth on the former list and third as a fielder according to the official averages of that league. In 1896 Manager Sharsig helped to reorganize the Athletic team, of Philadelphia, which was first a member of the Pennsylvania State League and afterwards became a member of the Atlantic League. Manager Sharsig thinks McVey is one of the best minor league fielders in the country, barring none, he is a very fast man on the bases, a sure catch, a good thrower, and above the average as a batsman. "I will be very much mistaken," continues Mr. Sharsig, "if he will not be found in the major league in another season. He has made some wonderful catches while connected with my teams in the past two years. He is a heady player, is thoroughly familiar with all the points of the game

and rarely misses a chance to take advantage of any good play. He is a man of the best of habits, being a gentleman at all times, he conducts himself in that manner both on and off the ball field and makes friends wherever he goes.”

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

**JOUETT MEEKIN** *July 15, 1893*



Jouett Meekin, one of the promising young pitchers of the Washington Club, was born Feb. 21, 1867, at New Albany, Ind., where he first played with amateur teams. He commenced as a catcher, and became a pitcher, only by accident in 1888, when on one occasion the New Albany Club's pitcher failed to show up in a game, and the manager persuaded Meekin to go in the box. His first appearance in that position was so successful that he studied the art of curving, which, combined with the great speed of his delivery, caused him to be regarded as a most promising pitcher. His first professional engagement was in 1889, with the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, with which he remained during the season of 1890, alternating as pitcher in a majority of its championship contests. In 1891, Meekin played with the Louisville Club, of the American Association, fielding so well in his position that he led in that respect the pitchers in the official averages. Meekin commenced the season of 1892 with the Louisville Club, then a member of the National League and American Association, pitching in seventeen championship games, and finished the season with the Washington Club, of the same league, taking part

as pitcher in twenty-three championship games. Meekin, who is now pitching for the Washington Club, of the major league, was credited with some clever feats with the ball last season, helping the Louisvilles to defeat the Cleveland team on April 12, and aiding the Washington team to shut out the St. Louis Browns on Sept. 15, each time retiring his opponents for only four scattering singles. He has been very successful this season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1891-1900)/P	339	1098	163	267	15	131	16	.243	.355
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1891-1900)	324	153	133	.535	2603	2831	1058	900	4.07

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

**JOHN MENEFEЕ** *October 14, 1893*

John Menefee, one of the pitchers of the Louisville Club, of the National League and Ameri-



can Association, hails from West Virginia, in which State he was born Jan. 15, 1868. He commenced his baseball career as an amateur at Scottsdale, Pa., and soon gained quite a local reputation. His first professional engagement, however, was with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1889. The following season he was with the Erie Club, of the New York and Pennsylvania League, with which he remained through that season and 1891. He was re-engaged by the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, for the season of 1892. At the beginning of the season of 1893, he was signed by G. H. Schmelz, manager of the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, but left that club early in May to accept an engagement with the Johnstown Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. In July, 1893, he joined the Louisville Club, appearing with the latter's team for the first time against the Chicagos, at Louisville. He has done good all around work since he joined the Louisville Club. One of his best



pitching performances was against the Baltimore team, when only for one unlucky inning on Aug. 18, at Baltimore, he would have repeated the feat which Hawke accomplished against Washington on Aug. 16. Through five innings the Baltimores tried in vain to bat the ball out of the reach of the Louisville fielders, but not once did they succeed. In the sixth inning Mullane broke the spell by leading off with a fly ball, which dropped to the ground safely in right field. McGraw followed with another hit to the same place, and immediately afterward Kelley hit a line ball to left field for two bases, which sent Mullane and McGraw home. Then Pitcher Menefee settled down again, and not another one of the home team got even as far as first base during the remainder of the contest. Menefee surpassed this feat, however, on Aug. 25, 1890, at Bradford, Pa., when, pitching for the Erie Club, he retired the Bradford team without a safe hit in the entire nine innings. He is a very good batter.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1892-1903)/P,OF	221	685	74	152	0	57	14	.222	.266
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1892-03)	139	58	70	.453	1111	1289	273	293	3.81

## WINIFRED B. MERCER *November 3, 1894*

Winifred B. Mercer, who is generally conceded to be one of the most promising of the young pitchers who came to the front during the past season, is under reservation by the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born June 20, 1874, at Wheeling, W.Va., but learned to play ball at East Liverpool, O. He soon mastered the art of curving the ball and gained considerable local renown as a pitcher. His first professional engagement was with the Dover (N.H.) Club, with which club he began the season of 1893. It was not long, however, before his good work in the pitcher's position began to attract the attention of the club managers of the New England League, and shortly afterwards he received a flattering offer from the Fall River Club of that league, and finished the season with its team. Toward the close of the season of 1893 Manager Schmelz who had then been engaged by the Washington Club, was traveling through the New England circuit on the lookout for young players. He heard of Mercer and visited Portland, Me., where the latter was

booked to pitch. Schmelz saw him play there and was so much impressed with his work in the game that he engaged him for the Washington Club, for the season of 1894. That Manager Schmelz made no mistake in his selection has been fully demonstrated by Mercer during the past season, when he was credited with some remarkably fine pitching performances. Among the most noteworthy of these was the preventing the Louisvilles from making more than two safe hits off him in a game played May 29, at Washington, D.C. On Aug. 3, at Boston, Mass., Mercer pitched another of the kind of games which did so much toward placing him in the very front rank of the pitching talent of the profession. The Bostons made only four safe hits off him and were easily beaten by a score of 8 to 4. Then on Aug. 14, at Washington, the Clevelands defeated the Washingtons by 1 to 0, in ten innings. The visitors made only four safe hits off Mercer. On Sept. 9, at Cincinnati, O., Mercer held the Cincinnati down to four safe hits, and although his own team made six safe hits, the Cincinnati managed to win by 4 to 1. Mercer is a hard and conscientious worker, and as companionable a young man as he is a fine pitcher, and is very popular both on and off the ball field.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1894–1902)/P,3B	565	1768	278	505	7	197	88	.286	.346
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1894–1902)	333	131	164	.444	2470	3070	754	528	3.99

## WILLIAM HENRY MERRITT *February 25, 1893*

William H. Merritt, whose picture is above given, is a young and promising player, who last season was one of the catchers of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born July 30, 1870, at Lowell, Mass., and it was in his native city that his baseball career began. He soon made considerable progress, but it was not until 1890, when he joined the Holy Cross College team, of Worcester, Mass., that he gained renown. It was in 1891 that he accepted his first professional engagement, which was with the Woonsocket (R.I.) Club. In June of the same year he went to the Chicago Club, of the National League. In 1892 he began the season with the Columbus Club, of the Western League, and when that disbanded he joined the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, from which club his release was obtained by the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. He caught in forty-five championship games for the Louisville Club,



forty-three of which were consecutive contests, and made an excellent record. Merritt is a good batter, his most noteworthy feat in that respect being made in a championship contest while with the Columbus Club at Kansas City last season, when he was credited with five successive safe hits in as many times at the bat. He faces pluckily the swiftest and wildest pitching, and promises to excel as a catcher.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1891–97, 99)/C	400	1410	182	383	8	195	21	.272	.334

LEVI S. MEYERLE *June 21, 1879*

Levi S. Meyerle, the first-baseman of the Nationals of Washington, has had a long and varied career on the baseball field. Born in Philadelphia in 1849, he gained his knowledge of the game in



that city, first playing with amateur clubs during the seasons of 1867 and 1868, and generally filling the position of pitcher. In 1869 he first played professionally with the Athletics of his native city, and during that season filled various positions — catcher, pitcher, third base and right field being all well played by him. When Chicago, in 1870, first had a professional nine, Meyerle was found in its ranks, alternating as third-baseman and pitcher. He returned to the Athletics — his first love — in 1871, and his magnificent batting and third-base play that season helped them materially to gain the championship, his batting record far surpassing that of any other professional player in the country. He remained with the Athletics during the season of 1872, and again led the batting averages of that club, besides fielding finely in his position at third base. His partiality to his old club is shown by the fact that he played with them again in 1876, taking Sutton's place at third base during the greater part of that season, and was also connected with the Athletics at the commencement of the season of

1877 and 1878. Meyerle during 1873 and 1875 was connected with the Philadelphias, and the intervening season was spent in Chicago with the White Stockings, his third-base playing and batting being the best he had ever exhibited, and, in fact, in 1874 he for the second time led the batting averages of the country. He played short-stop with the Cincinnati during the greater part of the season of 1877, and filled that position, second-base and first base for the Springfields of Springfield, Mass., during the latter part of 1878. This season he joined the Nationals of Washington as their first-baseman, a position to which he is peculiarly adapted to by reason of his height — 6ft. 1in. — and his fine play there has been of material service to that prominent contestant for the national championship. A more useful man could not be selected for any nine, as, besides being able to field well in any position, he has for the past ten or eleven seasons ranked as one of the best batters in the country. His honorable and straightforward conduct and his quiet and gentlemanly deportment are also traits deserving of commendation.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
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8 (1871–77, 84)/3B	307	1443	306	513	10	279	19	.356	.479
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1871, 76)	3	0	2	.000	19	29	3	0	5.21

See also *The Athletics of 1871*, November 18, 1871

## CHARLES B. MILLER *June 15, 1895*

Charles Bradley Miller, the hard hitting and clever outfielder of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Sept. 10, 1868, at Oil City, Pa., commenced



playing ball at an early age, and made such rapid strides, that he was offered and accepted his first professional engagement before he was nineteen years old. It was with the Bradford (Pa.) Club, for the season of 1887, and he made such a reputation for himself while with that team, that he was engaged by the Buffalo Club, of the International Association, and finished the season with the latter team. In 1888 Miller signed with the Lima Club, of the Tri-State League, taking part that season in eighty championship contests, and he ranked well up as a batsman and fielder in the official averages of that organization. In 1889 he was a member of the Canton team, of the Tri-State League, taking part that season in one hundred and one championship contests, and ranking sixth in batting and third as a centre fielder in the official averages of that league. His excellent work attracted the attention of Manager *Barnie*, who was then in charge of the Baltimore team, of the American Association, and at the close of the Tri-State League championship season he (*Barnie*) engaged Miller for his Baltimore

team. In 1890 Miller joined the Evansville Club, of the Inter-State League, West, and his great work both at the bat and in the field that season, attracted the attention of President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, of the American Association, who obtained his release, and Miller finished the season with the Browns. During the season of 1891 Miller retired from the diamond, but returned to it in the Spring of 1892, when he accepted an engagement with the Rockford Club, of the Illinois and Iowa League, beginning the season with its team, but finished it with the Green Bay (Wis.) team. In 1893 Miller went South and joined the Nashville Club, of the Southern League. During the following Winter D. A. Long was given the Toledo franchise by the Western League, and, in making up his team he selected Miller, as one of his players, having seen him while with the Nashvilles, during the preceding season, when he (*Long*) controlled the Charleston Club, of the Southern League. Miller took part in one hundred and twenty-five championship contests during the season of 1894, and ranked nineteenth in batting in a field of one hundred and thirty-eight players, according to the official averages of the Western League for last year. Miller was one of a number of players picked out last Fall, by Manager Charles A. Comiskey, for this year's Cincinnati team, and his good work, thus far, shows that Manager Comiskey made no mistake in his selection.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1889–90, 95–99)/OF	655	2557	444	769	22	421	301	.303	.420

## DAKIN E. MILLER *April 26, 1902*

Dakin E. Miller has the distinction of having played on two champion teams during the three years of professional experience. He was born Sept. 3, 1877, at Malvern, Ia., and developed into quite a crack amateur while playing with independent and college teams. He accepted his first professional engagement with the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, in 1899. That year he took part in ninety-one championship games, and had a batting percentage of .316, but his fielding average was only .821. In 1900 he was with the Denver team, which won the Western League pennant. During that campaign he participated in one hundred and one championship contests, and, while his batting percentage was not as good as it was the year before, he showed a marked improvement in his fielding. His most noteworthy fielding feat that season was the accepting all of the ten chances in left field in the first of two games played against the Pueblos, July 4, at Denver. Last season he participated in one hundred and twenty championship games with the Kansas City team, which won the Western League pennant, and ranked high both as a batsman and a fielder, having a batting percentage of .310, and a fielding average of .940. Once he made five safe hits, including a triple and a double bagger, and nine times he made three safe hits to a game. He made only three fielding errors in the first fifty-four games, and thirteen in the one hundred and twenty games he played in.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/OF	51	187	17	46	0	13	10	.246	.278

## GEORGE F. MILLER *November 16, 1889*

We give above the portrait of George F. Miller, one of the catchers of the Pittsburg Club, who was born Aug. 15, 1864, in Brooklyn. He learned to play ball with amateur clubs in his native city and commenced his professional career in 1883 when he caught for the Harrisburg (Pa.) Club which finished second to the Brooklyn team that season in the race for the championship of the Inter-State Association. During the latter part of the season of 1883 he was engaged by the Pittsburg Club, with which he has since remained, alternating with Carroll in the catcher's position during the past six championship seasons. Besides being a fine catcher, he is also an excellent batter and a very daring base runner making his services so valuable that he has been played by the Pittsburg Club in a majority of its championship contests and when not engaged in catching he generally guards the left field which he does in a very creditable manner. Taken altogether Miller is one of the most promising and popular young players in the profession and he certainly has a very bright future before him.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1884–96)/C,OF,3B	1317	5167	839	1380	33	567	260	.267	.345

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1894)	133	56	76	.424

## JOHN MILLIGAN *September 26, 1891*

We give above the portrait of John Milligan, the clever catcher and hard hitting batsman of the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia. He was born Aug. 8, 1862, at Philadelphia, and learned to play ball while a student at Girard College, in that city. He caught for the team representing that college in a game with a prominent amateur nine June 29, 1878, when no fewer than twenty-one innings were played before the question of superiority was settled. His first professional engagement was in 1883 with the Anthracite Club, which represented Pottsville, Pa., in the Inter-State Association. His excellent catching and heavy batting attracted the attention of the management of the Athletic Club of his native city, and led to his engagement in 1884. Milligan remained with the Athletics for four successive seasons, ranking first of the catchers in the official averages for 1887 of the American Association. Milligan alternated with Boyle in catching for the St. Louis Club in 1888, when it won the championship, and he continued as catcher with the same team in 1889, when he ranked second in the official batting averages of the American Association. In 1890 Milligan caught for the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League. Milligan's services were in great demand this year, but he decided to play with the reorganized Athletic Club of his native city, with which he has figured prominently in nearly all of its championship games this season, alternating as catcher and at first base so that his batting could be made use of as much as possible. Milligan has several times made two home runs in a championship contest. His best catching feat was the acceptance of all of twenty chances—sixteen put outs and four assists—in a championship game, Mathews being the pitcher on that occasion.



Milligan alternated with Boyle in catching for the St. Louis Club in 1888, when it won the championship, and he continued as catcher with the same team in 1889, when he ranked second in the official batting averages of the American Association. In 1890 Milligan caught for the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League. Milligan's services were in great demand this year, but he decided to play with the reorganized Athletic Club of his native city, with which he has figured prominently in nearly all of its championship games this season, alternating as catcher and at first base so that his batting could be made use of as much as possible. Milligan has several times made two home runs in a championship contest. His best catching feat was the acceptance of all of twenty chances—sixteen put outs and four assists—in a championship game, Mathews being the pitcher on that occasion.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1884–93)/C,1B	772	2964	440	848	49	497	41	.286	.433

## WILLIAM G. MILLS *April 15, 1899*

William G. Mills is a young pitcher who gave such a good account of himself a little over a year ago that he got an engagement with the Boston Club, of the National League and American Asso-

ciation. He was born Aug. 15, 1877, at Schenevus, Otsego Co., N.Y., and learned to play ball while attending the high school of his native place. He first came into prominence in the games with the Monitors, of Schenevus. He played with the Oneonta (N.Y.) team during the first part of the season of 1896, pitching in sixteen games, fourteen of which were victories. July 1 he went to Sayre, Pa., where he closed the season. His record for the whole year was thirty-seven victories and six defeats. In 1897 he played with the Canajoharie (N.Y.) team, and had a most successful engagement, winning thirty-nine games and losing four, making a total of seventy-six games won and ten lost in two seasons. He was highly recommended to the Boston Club, and was requested to join its team on trial. He did so well at an exhibition game played at Newark, N.J., that Manager Selee signed him. He was taken South with the rest of the players of the Boston team in March, 1898, and during the preliminary season gave evidence of being a corking pitcher for a lightweight. He had great delivery, plenty of confidence, and fielded his position in fine style. After the team returned North he was given his unconditional release, and was immediately signed by the Reading Club, of the Atlantic League, and he pitched his first game for the latter on April 23, at Reading, Pa., against the Torontos, of the Eastern League, which resulted in a victory for the latter after twelve hard fought innings. The defeat, however, was no fault of Mills' pitching. His first championship game was against the Hartfords, April 30, at Reading, but after pitching three innings he was replaced by Garvin because he was so unsteady, giving five men their bases on balls and hitting another batsman with a pitched ball. In June he was released, having participated in five games, only one of which he was successful in winning. This year he announces that he has signed with the Utica Club, of the New York State League.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1901)/P	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	.167	.333
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1901)	2	0	2	.000	16	21	4	3	8.44

## EUGENE DE MONTREVILLE *August 14, 1897*

Eugene De Montreville is one of the few youngsters who came to the front rank of his adopted profession in a bound as it were. Only two seasons in a minor league, and then he looms up in the major league ranks, where he has since held his own as one of the sensational infielders and heavy batsmen of the fastest company known to the national game. He firmly believes in himself, and that, no doubt, has enabled him to succeed as well as he does. He was born March 26, 1874, at St. Paul, Minn., but learned to play ball at Washington, D.C. His first professional engagement was with the Albany (N.Y.) Club, in 1894. In 1895 he was engaged by the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, and under Manager John C. Chapman's careful tutorage he came to the front at a rapid pace. During that season he participated in one hundred and twelve championship games, and ranked high as a batsman, with a percentage of .315. He was credited with making three home runs, ten triple baggers and fifteen two base hits. Four times he made four safe hits to a game, and eleven times he had three safe hits to a game. His best fielding performance in any one



game was the accepting all except one of thirteen chances at short field, four times he accepted eleven chances to a game, five times ten chances, four times nine chances, eight times eight chances, fifteen times seven chances, and thirteen times six chances to a game. The Eastern League ended on Sept. 15, that year, and, on Sept. 17, he appeared at short on the Washington team, in a game with the Brooklyn at Washington, D.C. While he participated in a dozen or more championship games with the Washingtons at the close of that season, he did not take part in enough to give him a rating in the official averages of the major league. His good work, however, resulted in his release being purchased by the Washington management from the Toronto Club, and he has since remained with the former's team. During the season of 1896 he participated in one hundred and thirty championship contests, ranking thirteenth as a batsman in the official averages of the major league with a percentage of .355. On four different occasions he was credited with making four safe hits to a game. In one on June 12, at Washington, against St. Louis, he made four safe hits, including a home run and a triple bagger. In each of twelve other games he made three safe hits, and during the season he made seven home runs, six triple baggers and twenty-one two base hits. His best fielding feats last year were twice accepting all of twelve chances to a game, once all except two of fourteen chances, five times eleven chances, twice ten chances, five times nine chances, thirteen times eight chances, twenty-three times seven chances, and twenty-seven times six chances. He has been doing some good work thus far this season, both at the bat and in the field. Twice he has made a hit in each of the five times he has been at the bat, and twice he has been credited with four safe hits to a game, and nine times three safe hits. His best fielding performance in any one game was the accepting all except one of fourteen chances at short in a game June 10, at Cleveland, O. Once all except one of twelve chances. Three times he has accepted ten chances, seven times nine chances, nine times eight chances, thirteen times seven chances, and fourteen times six chances to a game, which is a very creditable showing.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1894-1904)/IF	922	3615	537	1096	17	497	228	.303	.373

EARL MOORE *June 21, 1902*

Earl Moore, the clever young pitcher of the Cleveland American League team, was born July 29, 1879, at Pickerington, O., and learned to play ball at Buckley, Ill. His professional career began with the Dayton Inter-State League team in 1899. During that campaign he participated in eighteen championship contests and made such wonderful progress that the Dayton Club officials re-engaged him for the season of 1900. That year he took part in thirty-eight championship games and was easily the leader of the Inter-State League pitchers. His great work attracted the attention of managers of the leading teams throughout the country and there was a lively bid for his services, and it is believed that Manager McAleer, of the Cleveland American League team, made a better offer than any of the others and secured his release. Last year was his first in such fast company as the American League, and he did exceedingly well, winning a majority of the games he pitched. Once he held an opposing team down to one safe hit. Twice two safe hits were made off him, once four, and five times five. He refused a flattering offer from Cincinnati last Fall, and this year was signed by Cleveland at a greatly advanced salary.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1901-14)/P	388	949	55	134	0	43	4	.141	.157



<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
14 (1901–14)	388	162	154	.513	2776	2474	1108	1403	2.78

## GUS MORAN *July 13, 1895*

Gus Moran, of the Hazleton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, was born Jan. 1, 1868, in this city, and learned to play ball under many difficulties. Getting his first lessons on the streets by having a ball thrown to him. After he was able to catch the ball he was allowed to accompany the larger boys when they crossed the Hudson River to New Jersey, where there are more conveniences offered for out of door sports than can be obtained in this city. It was not long before he became quite an expert at the game and was given a regular place on the team. His advancement was fast until he gained quite a local reputation. It was his good work on several of the local amateur teams that obtained for him his first professional engagement with the Worcester Club, of the Atlantic Association, in 1889. In 1890 he accepted an offer from the Lebanon Club, of the Eastern Inter-State League, taking part that season in forty-one championship contests. In 1891 he was with the Waterbury Club, of the Connecticut League, and did exceedingly well both at the bat and in the field. In 1892 he joined the Binghamton team, of the Eastern League, taking part that year in fifty-nine championship games and again acquitted himself in a highly satisfactory manner. In 1893 he was engaged by the Easton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, where his playing abilities are well known to the managers of that organization. His excellent all around work that year led to his being signed by the Hazleton Club, of the same league, for the season of 1894, and when William Sharsig was engaged to manage the Hazleton team, at the beginning of the present season, he selected Moran as one of his players. The Hazletons are among the leaders in the second part of the championship season of the Pennsylvania State League, and are making a strong fight for the pennant.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## PATRICK J. MORAN *May 24, 1902*

Patrick J. Moran, of the Boston National League team, is one of the few players who was not inveigled from the parent organization by the flattering offers of salary by the clubs of the American League. In Moran the Boston Club officials think they have one of the best catchers in the profession. He was born Feb. 7, 1876, at Fitchburg, Mass., and began to show ability as a ball player while a youth playing on the lots. He first came into prominence with the Central Parks, a team maintained by Athol and Orange, Mass., during the seasons of 1895–96, as left fielder, occasionally catching. His first professional engagement was with the Lyons Club, of the New York State League, in 1897, and in that campaign he participated in seventy-six championship games, having a batting percentage of .303. He continued with the Lyons team until it disbanded, late in 1898, when he finished

the season with the Cortland team, of the same league. That year he took part in ninety-three championship contests with the two teams. In 1899 he signed with the Montreal Eastern League team, and during that season played in fifty-one championship games, making such a creditable showing that the Montreal Club re-engaged him for the season of 1900. In that campaign he participated in eighty-eight championship contests, and gained so much renown that his services were in great demand. The Boston Club tried to purchase his release during that season, but was not successful. After the close of that campaign the negotiations were renewed, and this time Boston succeeded in landing the player. Last year he participated in fifty-three championship contests with the Bostons.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1901-14)/C	818	2634	198	618	18	262	55	.235	.312

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
9 (1915-23)	1344	748	586	.561

## WILLIAM J. MORAN *February 15, 1896*

William J. Moran, whose name appears on the reserve list of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, is a promising young catcher. He was born Oct. 10, 1869, at Joliet, Ill., and learned to play ball at his native place. His professional career did not begin, however, until 1890, when he was signed by the Omaha Club, of the Western Association. He took part that year



in eighty-one championship contests in seventy-one of which he officiated behind the bat. In 1891 he was a member of the professional team that represented Joliet in the Illinois-Iowa League, taking part that season in ninety-five championship games, and ranking well up in the official batting averages of that league, while he stood fifth as a catcher, with a percentage of .918. In 1892 he was engaged by President Von der Ahe for his St. Louis team, of the National League and American Association, taking part in twenty-two championship games, and doing very creditable work, considering it was his first season in the major league. In 1893 he was with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, alternating behind the bat and on first base. While he did exceedingly well, there is no way of showing just how well he did do, as there were no official averages made up of the Southern League players' work that year. There were two championship seasons, the first ending on July 5 and the other late in the Summer. In 1894 he returned to

his first love, the Omaha Club, taking part that year in ninety-eight championship contests and ranking third in the official batting averages of that organization, while he led the catchers with a percentage of .931. Early in the Spring of 1895, he was engaged by the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, and was taken along with the team to Texas, where they did their preliminary work. He only took part in fifteen championship contests during the past season with the Chicago team, and later on was "loaned" to the Grand Rapids and Milwaukee teams, of the Western League, where his batting and fielding were very good. This year he goes to Minneapolis.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1892, 95)/C	39	136	10	20	1	14	2	.147	.206

## JOHN F. MORRILL *August 13, 1881*

John F. Morrill was born in Boston, Mass., about twenty-six years ago, and is the best known of the professionals hailing from that city. His career on the ball-field has been a brief but brilliant



one, commencing in 1873, when he played with the Stars of his native city. He continued with the Stars in 1874 as their second-baseman, occasionally playing third base. He first found favorable notice, however, while playing like positions with the semi-professional team of Lowell, Mass., in 1875. His services were claimed by the Stars of Syracuse and the Bostons at the commencement of the season of 1876, but he decided to cast his fortunes with Harry Wright's nine, and he has proved a valuable acquisition to the professional organization of his native city during the past six seasons. During his first season with the Bostons, Morrill guarded second base and acted as change-catcher, alternating with Brown in the latter position. In 1877 his position was changed to third base, which he filled in a majority of games that season, besides playing first base and right field at times. He filled first base for the Bostons during the entire season of 1878. In 1879 and 1880 he was found at various times filling first base and then third, occupying the latter position, however, in a majority of championship games. During the present season he has guarded first base.

Morrill is noted for his ability to creditably fill any of the nine positions, although he especially excels at first and third bases. He is an honorable and hard-working young player, who, by his affable and courteous demeanor, has made hosts of friends, and is a credit to the professional fraternity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1876-90)/1B	1265	4912	821	1275	43	643	61	.260	.367
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1880-84, 86, 89)	18	1	2	.333	59	75	12	22	4.30

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1882-89)	696	348	334	.510

*See also The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883*

**EDWARD MORRIS** *May 27, 1882*

Edward Morris, whose portrait is here given, is one of the latest and most promising accessions to the ranks of the professional fraternity. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., twenty-three years ago, but gained his knowledge of baseball while residing in San Francisco, Cal. He played with several organizations of San Francisco, first coming prominently before the public in 1880 as the catcher of the Nationals, who won the amateur championship of the Pacific Coast in that year. In 1881 he caught for the Mystics, and his splendid work behind the bat materially helped that club to win the championship of the California League. While connected with the Mystics he took part in several remarkable contests, including one of twelve innings with the Oaklands, in which he accepted all of the sixteen chances offered him. He commenced the present season with the Nationals, and greatly distinguished himself in a game between that club and the Renos on March 12, the occasion of a benefit tendered to Ward and Denny of the Providence Club preparatory to their departure for the East. Morris, although he then faced Ward's peculiar and puzzling delivery for the first time, caught remarkably well, accepting nineteen out of the twenty chances offered him. He was then engaged by the Philadelphia Club, with whom he made his first appearance May 8 in the game with the Metropolitans on the Polo Grounds, in this city. Although he had no preliminary practice in catching for Neagle, Morris showed up in fine form facing that pitcher, and he especially excelled in his throwing, which was wonderfully swift and accurate. He was injured in this game, and it was not until May 16 that he made his first appearance with the Philadelphias on their own ground. He proved himself to be a decided acquisition to the Philadelphia Club, catching for seven innings without an error, and easily throwing out the only one of the Metropolitans attempting to steal second base. His only error was a passed ball, which he missed purposely in order to throw a man out at third, but he afterwards lost sight of the ball. He bats both right and left handed, runs the bases well, and promises to attain a very prominent position as a professional player.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1884-90)/P	317	1113	100	179	1	63	10	.161	.208
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1884-90)	311	171	122	.584	2678	2468	498	1217	2.82

**JACOB C. MORSE** *February 10, 1900*

There are fewer men better known in connection with the national game in one capacity or another than Jacob C. Morse, baseball editor of *The Boston Herald*. He is one of the most rapid baseball writers in America, and his aptitude for figures is marvelous, while his capabilities for hustling appear to be unlimited. In addition to these traits he is a writer of marked ability and a scorer of accuracy. Mr. Morse was born June 7, 1860, at Concord, N.H. His parents took up a residence in Boston in 1866, where the subject of this sketch has resided ever since. He was a member of the Har-

vard College Class of 1881, entered the Boston University School of Law in the Fall of 1881, graduated in 1884, and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar the same year. Always having been very fond of the national game, he began his journalistic career by reporting the Harvard games for *The Boston Herald*, under General W.A. Bancroft, now president of the Boston Elevated Railroad, who was *The Boston Herald's* Harvard correspondent. At the same time Mr. Morse was the Boston sporting correspondent of *The New York Clipper*, a position he held for eight years. During the season of 1883 he was the baseball editor of *The Boston Globe*. After practicing law for a short period, liberal inducements were offered him to accept a position on *The Boston Herald*, which, after carefully considering, he decided to accept, and has ever since devoted himself to journalism, and has been a regular member of *The Herald's* staff. Mr. Morse was for some time the Boston correspondent of *The New York Sporting Times*. Afterwards he acted in the same capacity for *The St. Louis Sporting News*, and he now fills that position on *The Philadelphia Sporting Life*. For many years Mr. Morse has been the secretary of the New England League, and has edited a number of New England baseball and polo guides. For a dozen years or more he has been interested in polo, holding generally the position of secretary until the past season, when he was elected president of the National Polo League. He was the first writer on a daily paper to edit a bicycle column, which he did on *The Boston Herald*. For many years he has conducted *The Herald's* Sunday baseball department, besides doing its daily work. He also has covered almost the whole field in sporting journalism, but the growth of the national game has kept him almost entirely confined to it. As a statistician, few men can equal the work done by Mr. Morse. For a number of years he has traveled over the major league circuit with the Boston team, and his stories of the game are very interesting, because of their completeness, and the impartial treatment he accorded, not only to the Boston players, but to those of other teams.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## FRANK H. MOTZ     *January 18, 1896*

Frank H. Motz, captain and first baseman of the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, where he is deservedly popular, was born Oct. 1, 1869, at Freeburg, Pa., but learned to play ball at Akron, O., where he gained considerable local renown for his hard batting, good base running and clever fielding. He accepted his first professional engagement in 1889, with the Fort Worth team, of



the Texas League, taking part that season in forty-one championship contests, and ranking first as a first baseman in the official averages of that league, with a percentage of .983, and fifth as a batsman. During the troublesome times between the National and Players' Leagues, in 1890, Motz was with the professional team that represented Akron, O., in the Tri-State League, he taking part that season in seventy-six championship games, and ranking sixth as a batsman and seventh as a first baseman, according to the official averages of that organization. In 1891 he migrated to the Pacific Slope and joined the Portland (Ore.) Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, taking part that season in eighty-six championship contests, as a first baseman, and ranked first in the official fielding averages of that league, while he stood eighth in batting. In 1892 he tried the climate of the sunny South, and joined forces with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, and he found things so congenial that he returned to Atlanta for the season of 1893,

but, after taking part in sixty-six championship games with the Atlanta team, his release was obtained by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, where he finished the season, taking part in forty-two championship games. He was allowed to go to the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, for the season of 1894, but, like all of the other of the Cincinnati Club's players, subject to a call from the latter when wanted, Motz taking part as a first baseman that season in one hundred and one championship contests, and ranked first in the official fielding averages, with a percentage of .985, while he had a batting record of .397. He played with the Indianapolis team again during the season of 1895, taking part in one hundred and seventeen championship games, and tied McCarthy, of the same team for fourth place in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .420, while he stood seventh in the official fielding averages, with a percentage of .977. He has always stood high as a batsman and fielder, and his ability to handle a team successfully was fully demonstrated during the past season by the fact that the Indianapolis nine won the championship of the Western League. He is quick to discern and take advantage of the weakness and misplays of his opponents. He uses good judgment in all his movements, and is a prime favorite both on and off the green diamond. He stands six feet two inches in height, and weighs about 175lb. He would make a good man for any major league team.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1890, 93-94)/1B	62	227	25	54	2	37	6	.238	.322

## FRANK H. MOUNTAIN *October 14, 1882*

Frank H. Mountain, the well-known and promising professional pitcher, was born May 17, 1860, in Fort Edwards, N.Y., but has been for the past seventeen years a resident of Schenectady. He first became prominent as a pitcher in 1880, when he filled that position for the Union College nine, the winners of the New York State college championship. He also pitched during his vacation that season for the Troy Club in a few championship games, making his first appearance as a professional July 19, 1880, when his effective delivery helped the Trojans to a noteworthy victory over the champion Chicagos. In 1881 he was engaged by the Detroit Club as change-pitcher, taking the place of Leary, released. He joined the Detroits June 21 in this city, and, without an hour's practice with the other members of the nine, pitched against the Metropolitans that afternoon and the morning following, handling the ball so effectively that that strong team were retired each day with but one run and five safe hits. Mountain remained with the Detroits until the latter part of August, 1881, when Joe Mack secured his services as pitcher of the baseball team connected with Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels. At the commencement of the present season he was engaged by the Worcester Club to alternate with Richmond in the pitcher's position. His initial appearance with the Worcesters was on May 6, when his pitching puzzled the heavy batters of the Providence team, who made but five safe hits. He was "loaned" to and accompanied the Athletics of Philadelphia on their Western trip in June last, acting as change-pitcher. Mountain then rejoined the Worcesters, with whom he finished the season. He has a swift delivery, coupled with a remarkable command of the ball, somewhat resembling in that respect Whitney, the Boston phenomenal pitcher. He does not depend entirely



on his speed, but has some very clever curves. Mountain, who is very quiet and unassuming, has won hosts of friends during his brief professional career.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

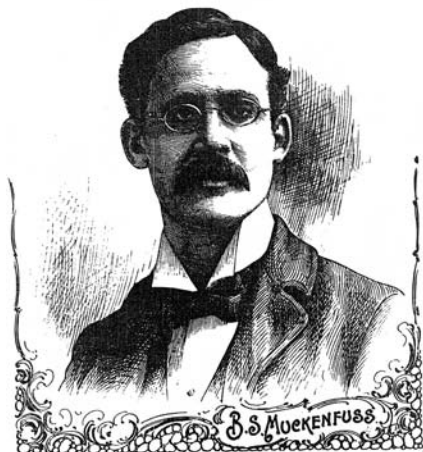
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1880–86)/P,OF	194	717	84	158	9	13	3	.220	.333
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1880–86)	143	58	83	.411	1216	1273	309	383	3.47

## M. MOYNAHAN *See Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## BENJAMIN S. MUCKENFUSS *May 14, 1898*

Benjamin S. Muckenfuss, president of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, is one of the corps of young major league officials, who has sprung into existence since the amalgamation of the two leading base-ball organizations of the country. He is a German-American by birth, and first saw the light of day on April 8, 1862, at Charleston, S.C. He began his baseball career in 1893, when he became connected with the St. Louis Club. A year later he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the corporation, and served in that capacity until January, 1898, when he was elected president to succeed Chris. Von der Ahe. Mr. Muckenfuss has shown his sincere friendship for Mr. Von der Ahe, for the confidence and interest the latter has reposed in him, by the most unswerving loyalty and steadfast devotion, even in the darkest days of the period of adversity that has overshadowed the unfortunate ex-president of the once famous Browns during the past few years. When under the stress of the financial storm Mr. Von der Ahe's fair weather friends fell away from him by the score, until he had only Mr. Muckenfuss to help him out of his troubles. Mr. Muckenfuss deserves great credit for the faithful and energetic manner in which he worked to place the Browns upon their feet, so that they could begin the season with a better team than they

have had for several years back. The men he has, while not showing up in a very encouraging manner, will certainly do better work as the season advances. He is well known in baseball circles, having represented his club at several of the major league meetings in the past, and is recognized as a man of ability. He is energetic, honest in his convictions, intelligent, and of a hopeful and cheerful disposition. He has a fine knowledge, theoretically, of the national game, and the public will watch with considerable interest his efforts to lift the St. Louis team out of the slough of despond it dropped into some years ago, and has since been wallowing in. He is also fairly well versed in baseball politics, having taken his initiation in the councils of the major league, which is undoubtedly the best schooling he could possibly obtain in that respect. Mr. Muckenfuss has undertaken a big contract in trying to give St. Louis another champion team, but



any one who knows him has confidence enough in him to feel assured that he will with time accomplish his task.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## A.J. "TONY" MULLANE *November 3, 1883*



Tony Mullane, one of the most promising professional pitchers of the day, was born about twenty-four years ago in Geneva, O. His first professional engagement was a brief one in 1879 with the League club of Buffalo, N.Y. He also pitched that season for a semi-professional team of Bradford, Pa., the winners of the championship of the oil-region. Mullane pitched for the Akron Club in 1880, distinguishing himself that season by retiring the Chicago team for only two safe hits in nine innings. He remained with the Akrons in 1881, pitching in the memorable nineteen-inning tie-game with the Eclipse Club, and making one of the two runs credited to his team. Mullane concluded the season of 1881 with the Detroit Club, making his first appearance with that organization by holding the Chicagos down to one unearned run and seven scattering safe hits. Mullane's next engagement was with the Eclipse Club of Louisville, Ky., in 1882, when he met with won-

derful success in the pitcher's position. The Cincinnati failed to make a safe hit off him Sept. 11, 1882, and did not get a hit until the seventh inning of the game on the following day, Mullane thus accomplishing the wonderful feat of retiring a club in fifteen successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made. In seven other championship contests that season the opposing club made but three hits to a game off his remarkably effective delivery, and he ranked first in the official averages of the American Association. Mullane's services as a pitcher were secured by the St. Louis Club in 1883, and much of the success attained during the past season by the representative professional team of the Mound City may be attributed to his excellent work in that position. He proved a stumbling-block in the path of the heaviest batters, holding down the hard-hitters of the Allegheny Club to one safe hit in one game and to two hits on another occasion. Mullane is ambi-dextrous, being able to pitch both right-handed and left-handed. As a fielder in almost any position he also has but few equals, and when we add that he is a good batsman it may be safely said that he is a decided acquisition to any professional club.

*July 30, 1892*

A.J. Mullane, whose portrait is above given, is one of the best known of professional pitchers, he having ranked among the leaders in that position for upwards of thirteen successive seasons, during the last seven of which he was with the Cincinnati Club. "Tony" Mullane was born Feb. 20, 1859, at Cork, Ireland, and at an early age came to this country with his parents, who took up their residence at Erie, Pa., where he first learned to play ball. His first professional engagement was a brief one in 1879, with the Buffalo Club, then a member of the National League. He also pitched that season for a semi-professional team of Bradford, Pa., the winners of the championship of the oil region. Mullane pitched for the Akron Club in 1880, distinguishing himself that season by retiring the champion Chicago team for only two safe hits in nine innings. He remained with the Akron team in 1881,



pitching in a memorable nineteen inning game with the Eclipse Club, of Louisville, when the score stood a tie, 2 to 2, and he made one of the two runs credited to his team. Mullane concluded the season of 1881 with the Detroit Club, marking his first appearance with that organization by holding the Chicagos down to one unearned run and seven scattering safe hits. Mullane's next engagement was in 1882, with the Eclipse Club, of Louisville, of the American Association when he met with wonderful success in the pitcher's position. One noteworthy instance was the game in which the Cincinnati failed to make a safe hit off him, Sept. 11, 1882, and did not get a hit until the seventh inning of the game on the following day, Mullane thus accomplishing the wonderful feat of retiring a team in fifteen successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made. In seven other championship contests that season, the opposing club each made only three hits to a game off him, and he ranked first of the pitchers in the official averages of the American Association. Mullane's services as a pitcher was secured by the St. Louis Club in 1883, and much of the success attained during that season by the representative professional team of the Mound City, may be attributed to his excellent work in that position. He proved a stumbling block in the path of the heaviest batters in the American Association, holding down the hard hitters of the Allegheny Club to one safe hit in one game, and to two hits on another occasion. In 1884, Mullane signed with the Toledo Club, then in the American Association, he taking part in no fewer than ninety-five championship games, officiating in the pitcher's position in eighty-six of these

games. Among his noted performances in the pitcher's box that season was the ten inning game between the Toledo and Brooklyn teams, played Oct. 4, at Brooklyn, when neither side scored a run, and only four scattering safe hits were made in the game, Brooklyn scoring these four off Mullane. When the Toledo team disbanded, at the close of that season, Mullane joined the Cincinnati Club. He pitched in seventy-one championship games for the Cincinnati Club in 1886, and he remained with it up to a week ago, when he was released, because he refused to submit to his salary being reduced. Mullane has done some excellent work for the Cincinnati Club since he joined that organization, having pitched in upwards of three hundred championship games. Among his many pitching feats was that of holding the hard hitting Athletic team, of Philadelphia, down to two safe hits, in the twelve innings of a championship contest Sept. 18, 1886, at Philadelphia. Mullane also pitched in the remarkable



twenty inning tie game between the Cincinnati and Chicago Clubs, June 30, 1892, at Cincinnati he holding the Chicagos down to one run and only six scattering safe hits during the last seventeen innings. During the first division of the present championship season, which ended July 13 last, Mullane pitched in thirty-five championship games for the Cincinnati, twenty-two thereof ending in victories. As a pitcher he is ambidextrous, being able to pitch both right handed and left handed, although he seldom makes use of the latter delivery. Mullane is a good batsman, and is also an excellent general player, having only few equals in almost any position, except that of catcher, and he has creditably filled positions both in the infield and in the outfield with the Cincinnati team in many championship games during the past seven seasons.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1881-94)/P,OF	784	2720	407	661	8	223	112	.243	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1881-84, 86-94)	555	284	220	.563	4531	4195	1408	1803	3.05

## GEORGE MULLIN *December 14, 1901*

George Mullin, one of the young pitchers signed by President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, last season, made quite a reputation while with the Fort Wayne Western Association team during the late campaign. There were officials of both the National and American Leagues watching his work with the intention of signing him when the opportunity presented itself, but the Brooklyn Club finally secured him. He was born on July 4, 1880, at Toledo, O., and learned to play ball at an early age around his home, but developed into quite a player while attending St. John's Academy at Toledo. His first professional engagement was with the Wabash Club, of the Indiana and Illinois League, in 1898, and, although his team finished among the tail enders he made a very creditable showing. He continued with the Wabash team in 1899, when it was a member of the Indiana State League. During the season of 1900 he played with the South Bend (Ind.) Greens, an independent team, and his work, both as a pitcher and batsman, attracted considerable attention. It was while playing with the latter that he and Miss Grace Aukerman were married by Rev. W. T. Groom, at Wabash, on Oct. 25. Last season he was a member of the Fort Wayne Western Association team, and he participated in forty-four championship games as a pitcher, winning twenty-two. About the best games he pitched last season were against the Matthews and Marion teams, when he held them down to three safe hits each, the latter making only one run and the former two. He once held the Toledo team to four hits and two runs. At times his batting was excellent. In one game he made three hits, including two doubles and a triple bagger. At another time he made a homer and a triple baser.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1902-15)/P	614	1531	163	401	3	137	18	.262	.344
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
14 (1902-15)	487	228	196	.538	3687	3518	1238	1482	2.82

## JOSEPH H. MULVEY *December 10, 1892*

Joseph H. Mulvey, whose picture is above given, is a well known professional player, who is on the reserve list of the Washington Club, and is booked to play third base next season on its team. Mulvey was born Oct. 26, 1859, at Providence, R.I., and commenced his baseball career in that city. Almost from the start Mulvey exhibited an unusual amount of skill in handling hot hit balls, and was very swift and accurate in throwing to the bases. His fine work in minor teams attracted the attention of the veteran Harry Wright, who was managing the Providence team, during the season of 1883. The veteran manager gave Mulvey a trial at short stop in a few championship games that season, but the latter secured his release, and was then engaged by the Philadelphia Club, of the same league. He made his first appearance with the Philadelphia team on Sept. 27, 1883, at Philadelphia, when he made a great record for himself, both at the bat and in the field. He made three safe hits and the best catch, it being that of a high, twisting foul, which came down near the left field fence, where he got it in one hand after a desperate run. He took Warner's place at third base in that game, but did not take part in enough games that year to give him a record in the official averages of the National League, his clever general play, however, leading to his re-engagement by the Philadelphia Club for the following season, when Harry Wright was again his manager. In 1884 Mulvey took part in ninety-nine championship games as a third baseman, and he ranked well up in the official averages, both as a batsman and a fielder. His work that year led to his re-engagement in 1885, when he

showed still greater improvement, taking part that season in no fewer than one hundred and six championship games, and led in batting all the Philadelphia players, except the late Charles J. Ferguson. Mulvey remained with the Philadelphia Club until the close of the season of 1889. When in 1890



the Brotherhood revolt came, Mulvey, who was a member of that fraternity, was very erratic in his actions. First he joined the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League, and then he was induced to re-engage with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He signed a contract with the latter club, and accepted \$1,250 advance money. Later on, however, he was persuaded to "jump" his contract with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, and join forces with the opposition club, which he did. After fighting the matter in the courts, the National League club was beaten. During the season of 1890 Mulvey took part in no fewer than one hundred and twenty championship games. In 1891 Mulvey joined the Athletic Club, of the American Association, although his name was on the reserve list of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He took part that year in one hundred and ten championship games, ranking first in the official fielding averages with a percentage of .912. Mulvey began the season of 1892 with the Philadelphia Club, of the National League

and American Association, playing in twenty-five championship games, when he was taken sick. Later on he was released to the Washington Club, of the same league, but for reasons best known to himself he refused to finish out the season with the team, although he reported to the club.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1883-93, 95)/3B	987	4063	598	1059	29	532	147	.261	.355

## TIMOTHY HAYES MURNANE *July 5, 1879*



The subject of our illustration this week is T.H. Murnan [*sic*], the centre-fielder of the Flour City Club of Rochester, N.Y., who was born near Bridgeport, Ct., June 4, 1851, and whose career as a ball-player dates back to 1870, when he was connected with an amateur nine in Savannah, Ga. It was, however, when playing with the Mansfields of Middletown, Ct., during 1871 and 1872, that he became favorably known, and his remarkable record as a first-baseman in the latter year led to his first professional engagement, the Athletics of Philadelphia securing his services. He remained with the Athletics during the seasons of 1873 and 1874, and accompanied them on their trip to Europe, generally playing centre field, a position that he has but few equals in, being a very fast runner and a sure catch. We may mention, as instances of the many bits of fine fielding displayed by Murnan while with the Athletics, his memorable catch in the thirteen-inning Athletics-Philadelphia game, when he saved the game for his club

by a most extraordinary and difficult running catch at centre-field, and his catch in the cricket match at Manchester, Eng., which the leading sporting journal termed a masterly catch from a grand hit, and one that would with the best English fielding have been a piece of hard work; to the American it was merely a matter of course. In 1875 Murnan transferred his allegiance to the Philadelphias, and then was induced to join the Bostons, with whom he remained during 1876 and 1877, being one of their champion team in the latter season. When Providence's professional nine was organized, in 1878, Murnan was the first player engaged, and he filled the position of first base in fine style during that season. At the commencement of the present season Murnan was engaged by the Capital City Club of Albany, which was thereafter transferred to Rochester, N.Y., and with whom he is playing centre field. He possesses qualities seldom found in the baseball arena, is an honorable, faithful player, and has had a most creditable record with each of the clubs with whom he has been connected. His forte is his clever base-running, in which respect he is considered one of the best in the country. As an instance of his agility, we cite the fact that in a match at Boston some six seasons ago he escaped an otherwise unavoidable out by an extraordinary jump clean over the second-baseman, who was swooping to touch him.

### *May 26, 1894*

Timothy Hayes Murnane, the genial, popular and gentlemanly president, secretary and treasurer of the New England League, was born June 4, 1851, at Naugatuck, New Haven County, Ct., and began his baseball career as catcher for the Stratford (Ct.) Club, in 1869. He afterwards went to Savannah, Ga., and while there played as catcher for a local team from December, 1870, till August, 1871. During this time the Savannahs made a tour of the Eastern cities. While in the East, Murnane was engaged by the Mansfield Club of Middletown, Ct. It was, however, while playing with the latter team that he became favorably known, and his remarkable record as a first baseman during the season of 1872, led to his engagement with the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia. He remained with the Athletics during the seasons of 1873-74, and accompanied them on their trip to Europe, playing centre field, a position that he had then but few equals in, being a very fast runner and a sure catch. It may be mentioned, as instances of the many bits of fine fielding displayed by Murnane while with the Athletics, his memorable catch in the thirteen inning Athletic-Philadelphia game, when he saved the contest for his club by a most extraordinary and difficult running catch at centre field, and his phenomenal running catch in the cricket match at Manchester, Eng., which the leading sports journals of that country termed a masterly catch from a grand hit, and one that would with the best English fielding have been a piece of hard work; to the American it was merely a matter of course. In 1875 Murnane transferred his allegiance to the Philadelphia team, and then was induced to join the Boston Club, with which he remained during the seasons of 1876-77, being one of its champion team in the latter season. When Providence's professional nine was organized, in 1878, Murnane was the first player engaged, and he filled the position of first base in fine style during that season. At the beginning of the season of 1879, Murnane was engaged by the Capital City Club, of Albany, N.Y., which was thereafter transferred to Rochester, N.Y., and with which he played centre field. In 1880 Murnane played a few games with the Albany (N.Y.) team, and then retired from the diamond. After several years of commercial pursuits, Murnane took hold with Henry V. Lucas, and organized the Boston Unions, and played with the team in 1884 as captain and manager. When the Union association disbanded, Murnane played with the Jersey Citys a couple of months, and then retired permanently as a player. In 1886, Murnane organized the Boston Blues, but shortly afterwards sold the franchise to other parties. For some time previous to this, however, Murnane



published a sporting paper, known as *The Boston Referee*, devoted to baseball, polo and other sports. He also wrote special articles for *The Clipper* and other papers. About the time he sold his interest in the Boston Blues, Murnane was engaged, together with John J. Drohan, to do baseball work for *The Boston Globe*. Drohan soon left, and Murnane was given full charge, and his writings are characterized by fairness and excellent judgment, and he is conservative, fearless and convincing in his criticisms. Murnane has for years been the Eastern agent for the Chicago Club, and Duffy, now of the Bostons, and Farrell, of the New Yorks, were engaged by Murnane for the Chicago team from minor league clubs. Murnane, who is one of the best judges of players, has brought out many young players, who afterwards gained considerable renown. Among them may be mentioned T. H. McCarthy, Morgan Murphy, E.N. Crane, M.J. Slattery, John Irwin, John Ryan, Martin Sullivan, Patrick Hartwell, John Shaw, Joseph Sullivan, and many others. As a player Murnane possessed qualities seldom found in the baseball arena, was an honorable, faithful player, and had a most creditable record with each of the clubs with which he was connected. His forte was his clever base running, in which respect he was considered one of the best in the country. As an instance of his agility, is cited the fact that in a game between the Athletics and Bostons, June 14, 1873, at Boston, he escaped an otherwise unavoidable out by an extraordinary jump clean over the second baseman, who was stooping to touch him out. Murnane's honorable and straightforward conduct and affable and courteous demeanor toward all with whom he is brought into contact have won for him deserved popularity both on and off the ball field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1872-84)/1B,OF	384	1635	338	427	5	127	38	.261	.299

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1884)	111	58	51	.532

## CORNELIUS B. MURPHY *January 31, 1891*

Cornelius B. Murphy, whose portrait is above given, was born Oct. 15, 1863, at Worcester, Mass., and learned to play ball with amateur teams in and about his native city. His first professional engagement was in 1884, when he was connected with the Trenton Club, of the Eastern League, and Philadelphia Club, of the National League, not pitching in a sufficient number of games with the latter team to be given an official average. In 1885 he opened with the Newark Club, of the Eastern League, but finished the season with the Haverhill Club, of the New England League. In the twenty games he pitched for the latter club, his team won all except two. He remained with the Haverhill Club throughout the following season. In 1887 he joined the Syracuse Club, of the International League, and he ranked first in the official pitching averages at the close of that season. On Sept. 14, 1887, he pitched the first of two games for the Oshkosh Club, of the Northwestern League, he then retiring the Duluth team without a solitary safe hit. Murphy continued with the Syracuse Club, in the International Association, in 1888 and 1889. In 1890, although reserved by the Syracuse Club, Murphy cast his lot with the



Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League, which was under John M. Ward's management. Now that peace has been declared, it is quite likely that Murphy will be returned to the Syracuse Club. Murphy is 5ft. 8in. in height, and weighs about 140lb.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1884, 90)/P	26	79	11	15	0	7	1	.190	.215
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1884, 90)	23	4	13	.235	165	205	88	39	5.07

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## DANIEL MURPHY *February 9, 1901*

When the New York Club purchased Daniel Murphy's release from the Norwich team, of the Connecticut State League, the wise ones shook their heads and talked about the former being gold bricked. However, Murphy was placed at second base on the New York team and in the twenty-two championships games he took part in last year he made such a favorable impression that he is booked for that position for the coming season. He was born Aug. 6, 1878, at Fall River, and began playing ball at an early age. He first began to attract attention as a member of the Rodmans, a prominent amateur team of his native city. He showed up so well in a game against the North Attleboros that Mike Donlin, who was interested in the latter, signed Murphy to play with North Attleboro team and he soon became a great favorite with the latter. Early in the Spring of 1900 Fred Doe, manager of the Norwich team, of the Connecticut State League, engaged Murphy. From the start of the past campaign Murphy's strong and consistent playing was the talk of the Connecticut circuit, and attracted considerable attention from major league managers, but none would take a chance on him except New York. Murphy was so strongly recommended to President Freedman, of the latter, that he agreed to give him a trial. Murphy participated in ninety-one championship games with the Norwich team before he was released to New York, ranking second in the Connecticut League official batting averages with a percentage of .369. He made his first appearance with the New Yorks on Sept. 17, last, in a game against the Pittsburgs, at the Polo Grounds, this city, and all who saw him said that he would have no trouble in "holding his own" in the major organization. In the twenty-two games he played with the New Yorks he accepted ninety-six out of the one hundred and ten chances. In four games, Sept. 19 to 22, inclusive, he accepted all of twenty-two chances. Twice he accepted eight chances to a game and three times seven. His best batting feat was three safe hits in one game. He is a good batsman and fine base runner. He stands five feet nine inches in height, and weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1900-15)/2B,OF	1496	5399	705	1563	44	702	193	.289	.405

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## EDWARD J. MURPHY *September 8, 1900*

If good words and flowery recommendations could ever make a ball player then young Ed Murphy should have held his own after he had been drafted by the Philadelphia Club, of the major

league, during the Winter of 1897-'98, for President Farrell, of the New York State League, from which Murphy was taken, was very enthusiastic in his praises and described him as a typical "good boy," and, as regards Murphy's qualifications, said he had plenty of speed, a puzzling drop ball and good command. Notwithstanding all this Murphy was, early in the campaign of 1898, farmed out by the Phillies "so that he could develop." He was born Jan. 22, 1877, at Auburn, NY, and learned to play ball at an early age while attending school. His professional career began with the Hornells, an independent team of Hornellsville, NY., in 1896. He gained considerable local renown that year both as a pitcher and a batsman. In fact, his good work attracted the attention of the management of the Auburn Club, of the New York State League, and he was engaged by it for the season of 1897. That year he participated in sixty-five championship contests, and had a batting average of .354. It was his remarkable showing at bat in addition to his clever pitching that attracted the Philadelphia Club, of the major league, and he was drafted by the Quakers for the season of 1898, but he did not prove strong enough for the Phillies, and after holding him in reserve until early in May, he was farmed to the Hartford Club, of the Atlantic League. Murphy appeared for the first time with the latter's team on May 5, in a game against the Lancasters, at Hartford, when the Hartfords won by 5 to 1. On May 10, at Richmond, he shut out the locals without a run, and allowed only three safe hits. On May 13, at Norfolk, the home team was shut out without a run, and made only five safe hits off him. Then on May 19, at Hartford, he again shut out the Richmonds without a run, and gave them only five safe hits. In the morning game, May 30, at Lancaster, he shut out the home team without a run, it being the fourth time he performed the trick while with the Hartfords. He took part in twenty-four championship games while connected with the Hartfords, nineteen of which he filled the pitcher's position, winning twelve games and losing seven. His last appearance with the Hartfords was on July 18, at Allentown, when the home team won by 10 to 5. He was then called home by the Philadelphias, and on July 20, at Philadelphia, he relieved Piatt in the sixth inning of a game with Chicago, which the latter won by 15 to 5. He remained with the Phillies until the end of that season, and was reserved for the campaign of 1899, but again was farmed out, this time to the Reading Club, of the Atlantic League. He continued with the Readings until that league disbanded, and then he was farmed to the Montreal Club, of the Eastern League, for the balance of that season. He first appeared with Montreal against the Rochesters, Aug. 10, at Rochester, when he allowed the home team one run off six safe hits. At the end of the Eastern League season he asked for his release from the Philadelphia Club and it was given him. This year he signed the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League, and has been giving a creditable and satisfactory account of himself. He is a very clever pitcher and a remarkably good batsman. He can be used as either first baseman or an outfielder to good advantage.

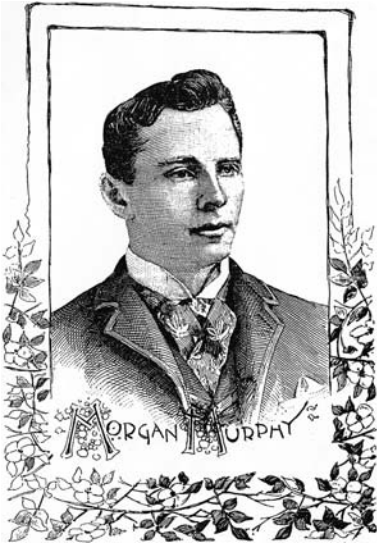
#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1898, 1901-03)/P	77	203	19	50	1	21	0	.246	.281
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1898, 1901-03)	68	25	25	.500	465	537	111	103	3.64

## MORGAN E. MURPHY *January 30, 1892*

We give the portrait of Morgan E. Murphy, the clever catcher of the Boston Club, the champion team of the American Association. He was born Oct. 15, 1868, at Providence, and first played when he was sixteen years old, he then catching for a local team of the Rhode Island State League. Murphy's professional career commenced in 1886, when he caught in fine form for the Boston Blues, of the New England League. At the close of his first season, this promising young catcher was engaged

by the Boston Club, of the National League, but he was released when the management found that they had too many catchers, and then returned to the Boston Blues. In September, 1887, Murphy was engaged by the Lowell Club, with which he remained until the close of the season of 1889. Murphy did his best batting in 1888, when the Lowell team won the championship of the New England League, and he ranked tenth in that professional organization's official averages with a percentage of .320, besides doing effective work behind the bat. In 1889, Murphy did nearly all the catching for the Lowell Club, which was then a member of the Atlantic Association. In 1890, Murphy caught in a majority of the games played by the Boston Club, of the Players' League, and materially aided its team in winning the pennant. Murphy never displayed finer fielding form than in 1891, when he caught remarkably well in over one hundred championship games for the Boston Club, and did more than his share in enabling that team to win the championship of the American Association.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1890-01)/C	566	1967	247	443	10	227	53	.225	.281

## PATRICK MURPHY *October 19, 1889*

Patrick Murphy, whose portrait is above given, is one of the catchers of the New York Club, and was born at Auburn, Mass. He early in life showed marked ability as a catcher, and after playing with amateur clubs he accepted an offer in 1885 from the Newark Club of the Eastern League, this being his first professional engagement. As the Newark team had a surplus of catchers, Murphy was released to the Trenton Club of the same league, with which he finished that season. In 1886 Murphy caught for the Jersey City Club, having an excellent record that season in the official fielding averages of the Eastern League. In 1887 the Jersey City Club was a member of the International Association, and Murphy's clever catching that season attracted the attention of the managers of several clubs in the National League and American Association. He ranked second of the thirty-three players who caught for International Association clubs in 1887, displaying a remarkable quickness behind the bat, while his throwing to the bases was swift and accurate. He received several flattering offers, and finally accepted one from Manager Mutrie, of the New York Club. During the last two seasons Murphy has alternated with Brown as the change catcher of the New York team, doing very creditable work in that position, and proving an acceptable sub-





stitute for Ewing. He is also a good batter, runs the bases well, and has put such marked energy in his work since he joined the New York Club that he is now one of the most popular players of its champion team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1880–97)/C	86	309	34	68	1	21	7	.220	.272

## WILLIAM H. MURPHY *November 27, 1886*

William H. Murphy, whose portrait is here given, has a remarkable record as a heavy batter, although he is a very young man, being born about twenty-two years ago in Springfield, Mass. His hard hitting first attracted attention in 1883, when he played with the Holyoke Club, and induced Manager Morrill of the Boston to give him a trial in the latter part of the season. He, however, unfortunately met with an accident while running the bases in the first game he played with the Bostons, and that prevented him from playing during the remainder of the season. He commenced the season of 1884 with the Cleveland Club of the National League, playing left-field in forty-two championship games, and showing up finely as a batsman. After his release in August, 1884, he joined the National Club of Washington, then in the American Association, but had played only five games when that club disbanded. He made ten safe hits in those five games, according to official figures, and consequently had the remarkable batting average of .500. The season of 1885 found him with the Meriden Club of the Southern New England League, where he remained till that club disbanded. He finished the season with the Lawrence Club of the New England League. Murphy still kept up his terrific batting, and the close of the Southern New England League's season found his name leading the list of batsmen with an average of .414. At the opening of the season of 1886, he was with the Meriden Club, then a member of the Eastern League, and there he remained until it disbanded, July 10, when he finished the season with the Boston Blues of the New England League. Murphy played in forty-seven games with the Boston Blues, and made 76 safe hits, including 10 home-runs, 10 three-baggers and 12 two-basers. His average in these 47 games was .368 with a total base record of .669, and this enabled him to easily lead the list of batsmen of the New England League. His greatest batting feat during the past season was in a game played on the National League grounds in Boston on July 19, when he made three safe hits with a total of nine bases, including a drive to the fence at right-centre for a home-run that was said to be one of the longest hits ever made. Murphy is best known as a batsman, but he is also an average out-fielder, a very good long-distance thrower, and, considering his size — he weighs over 200 pounds — he is a remarkably fast base-runner.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1884)/OF	47	189	21	48	1	9	0	.254	.317

## WILLIAM H. MURPHY *July 28, 1894*

William H. Murphy, who was for several seasons the crack short stop of the Yale University team, is now a member of the New York team, of the National League and American Association, and has done some very clever all around work for the New Yorks. His batting, base running and fielding have been greatly admired by all who have seen him play since becoming a member of the



New York team. Murphy was born Oct. 11, 1869, at Southville, Mass., and commenced playing ball at an early age, and continued at it while attending school at Westboro, Mass., and at Yale University, at New Haven, Ct. It was, however, at the latter institution that he first came into prominence. He entered Yale College in the Fall of 1889. In the Spring of 1890 he was chosen substitute of the Yale University team. He played his first game with that team at centre field against the Princeton College nine at Eastern Park, Brooklyn. He continued with the Yale University team until the close of last season. During the past Spring he was signed by the New York Club. Murphy has made a favorable impression with the local public, and is a very popular player. He seems to be a natural fielder, having all the qualities necessary to make him a success. He has a strong arm, is fleet footed and exceedingly quick in all his movements. He judges a ball very well, and tries for every one batted into his territory. Murphy is known as a progressive player, and enters every game with a snap and dash that is pleasing to the onlookers. Judging by his work since joining the New York

team, he will not lose a game by being over polite while a game is being stubbornly contested. He has the regular college instinct of being in the thick of every scrimmage. Murphy is undoubtedly the shortest man in the major league, as he only stands five feet three inches in height and weighs one hundred and twenty-five pounds. This is Murphy's first season as a professional player, and he has done remarkably well so far, even better than his most ardent admirers had expected of him. In the Summers of 1891 and 1892 he played on the Brattleboro (Vt.) team, and during the Summer of 1893 he played at Northampton, Mass. He led the Yale University team in batting during its season of 1893, with a percentage of .412, having little difficulty in batting Harvard's then great pitcher, John Highlands, in the final game, which was played at the Polo Grounds, this city. He is very popular with the local public.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

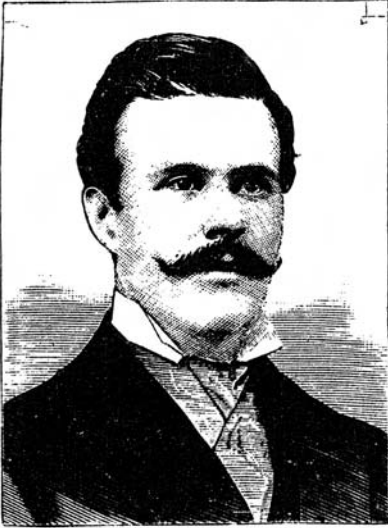
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1894-97)/SS,OF	130	472	100	113	0	45	35	.239	.282

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## JAMES MUTRIE *November 12, 1881*

James Mutrie, the well-known manager of the Metropolitan Club of this city, was born in Chelsea, Mass., about twenty-nine years ago, and has figured prominently in the professional arena during the past seven seasons. He commenced playing ball in 1875, when he was connected with an

amateur club of his native place, and he also played with the Androscoggin Club of Lewiston, Me., during the latter part of that season. In 1876 and 1877 he played short-stop for the professional team of Fall River, Mass., also acting as captain the first year, and as manager the next. The Fall Rivers were credited with noteworthy victories during the season of 1877, including one over the Manches-



ters, when they scored the solitary run of the game in the fourteenth inning. Mutrie fielded finely at short-stop during his two seasons with the Fall Rivers, and in 1878, when the New Bedford Club was organized, he was the first one engaged by Manager Bancroft. He short-stopped for the New Bedfords in 1878, when they played the remarkably large number of 130 games, including victories over the Chicago and Providence Clubs, the losers in each instance failing to score a run. He opened the season of 1879 with the Worcesters, and then went to Brockton, Mass., where he organized and managed a professional team. Mutrie in 1880 determined to try the experiment of introducing professional baseball playing in this city, and, after several months' arduous work, he bravely persevered over all obstacles, and succeeded in securing a lease of the Polo Ground and in organizing the Metropolitan Club. He performed intelligently and ably the important work of securing the players, although when he entered the field in September the other clubs had well nigh absorbed the best of the baseball stock. His experience and executive ability resulted in

making the initial season of the Metropolitans a decided success, financially and otherwise, and the character and number of the assemblages which attended the games of the new team at the Polo Ground were such as to show conclusively that all the old love of the game still existed in this city. The Mets played during their brief but brilliant season of 1880 twenty-four games, of which they won sixteen, lost seven, and had one drawn. Brady, Kennedy and Daly were re-engaged, and the remainder of the team for 1881 was selected with tact and judiciously improved from time to time; and the remarkable financial success which has attended the Metropolitans during the past season amply demonstrates the fact of Mutrie's managerial ability. Under his direction the Metropolitans took part in one hundred and fifty-one games, the largest number yet recorded as being played by a club in any one season. The national game's present popularity in this city is the result mainly of Mutrie's energy and perseverance, and he also deserves credit for the efforts he has made during the past season to popularize and foster baseball in Newark, Paterson and other cities. Mutrie will manage the Metropolitans next season, and that club is to be congratulated on the retention of so efficient an official.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
9 (1883-91)	1114	658	419	.611

## HENRY C. MYERS *June 24, 1882*

Henry C. Myers, the manager and short-stop of the Baltimore Club, hails from Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born in May, 1858. He played with various amateur clubs of the Quaker City previous to 1875, when he filled his first professional engagement, viz., with the Experts of Harrisburg. Myers guarded second base for the Taunton (Mass.) Club in 1876, and especially distinguished him-

self by his fine fielding in the seventeen-inning game with the Rhode Islands. After the disbandment of the Tauntons, Myers finished the season of 1876 with the newly-organized professional team of Auburn, N.Y. He opened the following season with the Philadelphia Club, and finished it with the Hornells of Hornellsville, N.Y., with whom he remained until the club disbanded in September, 1878. Since that time he has each season formed one of the professional club team representing Baltimore, Md., being connected this year with the Baltimores in a managerial capacity also. Besides, he has filled brief professional engagements in 1879 and 1881 with the Athletic and Philadelphia Clubs respectively, and had signed with the Allegheny Club of Pittsburg for the present season, but, obtaining an honorable release, he organized the Baltimore Club. He has always had the reputation of being a hard-working, intelligent and reliable player, who could fill almost any position successfully. He, however, especially excels at short-stop and second base, being a sure catch on balls hit to the short outfield, covering a great deal of ground, and throwing swiftly and accurately. He is also a good batsman and base-runner. He commands as manager the respect and confidence of his players, and has made himself a general favorite during his four seasons' professional sojourn in the Monumental City.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1881, 82-84)/SS	76	322	46	56	0	0	0	.174	.183
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1882)	6	0	2	.000	26	30	4	7	6.58

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1882)	74	19	54	.260

## FRANK H. NARCOM *January 25, 1902*

Frank H. Narcom, who was one of the three regular outfielders of the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League, last year, began his professional career as a pitcher, but later drifted into the outfield, which position he plays regularly now. He was born Dec. 24, 1876, at Washington, D.C., and learned to play with the amateurs of his native city. His first professional engagement was with the Petersburg Club, of the Virginia State League, in 1896. On Aug. 13 that team was transferred to Hampton, Va., where it finished the season. During that campaign Narcom participated in twenty-one championship games as a pitcher and right fielder. Had he been able to get control over the ball he would probably have become quite a noted pitcher. His good work in that respect, however, was frequently marred by his generosity in giving bases on balls. For instance, on July 21, of that year, at Petersburg, he held the Richmonds down to five safe hits, but his own team, which made ten hits, was defeated by 10 to 7, he having sent thirteen of the Richmond players to first base on balls. In 1897 he took part in thirty-two championship contests with the Fall River team, of the New England League, fifteen of which he pitched. In 1898 he began the season with Cedar Rapids (Ia.) team, and after it disbanded early in the campaign he finished the season with the Fort Wayne team, of the

Inter-State League, participating in fifty-four games with the latter, eighteen of which he pitched. He was re-engaged by Fort Wayne for the season of 1899, but that year took part in only twenty-three championship contests. He began the 1900 campaign with the Sioux City Western League team, but later appeared with the Woodstock (Can.) team and finally finished the season with the Saginaw (Mich.) team. During the season of 1901 he participated in one hundred and twelve games with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa and Indiana League, all of which he played in the outfield.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## WILLIAM M. NASH     *December 4, 1886*

William M. Nash, the clever third-baseman of the Boston Club, was born about twenty-one years ago in Richmond, Va. His first experience in ball paying was gained with an amateur organization of his native city as short-stop, his professional career commencing in 1883, when he was secured as third-baseman of the Virginia Club of Richmond, which joined the Eastern League the succeeding season. Nash remained with the Virginias until August, 1885, when his release was purchased by the management of the Boston Club, which he at once joined, and with which he promises to be a fixture for several seasons yet to come. Nash is one of the youngest players in the professional arena, and yet he is generally acknowledged to be one of the most brilliant and successful of third-basemen. He has a lively, dashing style, and his throwing is remarkably swift and accurate. The highest praise that can be given him is to mention the fact that he superseded as the guardian of the third-base for the Boston nine none other than Sutton, who for many years ranked as unequalled in that position. Nash is also a fair batsman and a very good base-runner, and, being young in years and experience, a successful future is apparently in store for him.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1884-98)/3B	1549	5849	1072	1606	60	977	265	.275	.381

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1896)	130	62	68	.477

## JOHN NELSON *October 8, 1881*

John Nelson, whose portrait is above given, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., about thirty-two years ago, and first played ball in 1867 with the Eckfords of his native city. Nelson remained with the Eckfords until 1870, when he joined the Mutuels for one season. In 1871 we find him again with the Eckfords, and he led their batting averages during that season. He played with the Troy Club in 1872 until it disbanded, and he then finished the season with the Eckfords. He joined the Mutuels in 1873, and continued with that once well-known organization until the close of the season of 1875. Nelson opened the season of 1876 with the Philadelphia Club, and on its disbandment in July he joined the Alleghenys of Allegheny, Pa., and remained with them until the close of 1877. He was engaged by the Indianapolis Club in 1878, and was with the Troys during part of the following season. In 1880 he was with the Albany Club until it disbanded, when he returned to Brooklyn and played with the Unions of that city until September. He then finished the season as short-stop of the newly-organized Metropolitan Club of this city. Nelson was with the Atlantics of Brooklyn during the greater part of this season, and since Aug. 23 he has played with the Worcesters, taking Irwin's place at short-stop. For fifteen successive seasons Nelson has ranked as one of the best and most effective in-fielders, and is still able to play with his wonted skill. He is a sure catch, swift and accurate thrower, and displays much coolness in critical emergencies. He is an excellent left-handed batsman, who has won many games by his timely safe hits, and is also one of the most expert base-runners in the profession.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1872–90)/SS	817	3294	648	833	3	208	68	.253	.299

## THE NEW YORK BASEBALL TEAM, 1894

*April 28, 1894*

**George S. Davis** [HOF], is a clever all around player. He was born Aug. 23, 1870, at Cohoes, N.Y., and learned to play ball with the amateur clubs of his native place. Manager Thomas York, who had charge of the Albany Club, heard of Davis, and gave him a trial during the season of 1889. At the close of that season, Davis made such a fine record that Manager York recommended him to the Cleveland Club, of the National League, which engaged him for the season of 1890. When the rival Clubs were consolidated, Davis was one of the first players picked out by the management for a place on the 1891 team. He remained with the Cleveland Club throughout the season of 1892. During the following Winter Davis was exchanged for Ewing, of the New York Club, and Davis has remained with the New York ever since.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
20 (1890–1909)/SS	2368	9031	1539	2660	73	1437	616	.295	.405



**GEORGE S. DAVIS**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born Aug. 25, 1861, in New York City. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, and played in the American League in 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025.



**PARKE A. WILSON**  
was one of the greatest players of the New York team. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**JOHN M. WARD**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**MICHAEL J. TIERNAN**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**GEORGE VAN HALTREN**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**W. H. CLARK**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**JOUETT MEEKIN**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**AMOS W. RUSIE**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**LESTER S. GERMAN**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**WILLIAM B. FULLER**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**WILLIAM H. MURPHY**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**CHARLES A. FARRELL**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**ROGER CONNOR**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**JOHN J. DOYLE**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**HUYLER WESTERVELT**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**EDWARD BURKE**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



**JAMES J. STAFFORD**  
was a player at almost every level. He was born in 1862 in New York City. He played in the American League from 1884 to 1900. He was a member of the New York team in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



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The New York Baseball Team, 1894. Top, left to right: George S. Davis, Parke A. Wilson, John M. Ward, Michael J. Tiernan, George Van Haltren; 2nd row: W.H. Clark, Joutett Meekin, Amos W. Rusie, Lester S. German, William B. Fuller; 3rd row: William H. Murphy, Huyler Westervelt; bottom row: Edward Burke, Charles A. Farrell, Roger Connor, John J. Doyle, James J. Stafford.

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1891)	3	0	1	.000	4	8	3	4	15.75

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1895, 1900–01)	252	107	139	.435

**Parke A. Wilson**, one of the catchers of the club, was born Oct. 26, 1868, at Keithsburg, Ill., but it was not, however, until 1890 that his professional career began. That year he played with the professional team which represented Denver, Col., in the Western League. His fine record as a catcher and his good batting that year led to his engagement for the season of 1891, with the Lincoln Club, of the Western Association. The Western Association disbanded early in August of that year, and then Wilson joined the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, with which club he finished the season. He remained in the Pacific Coast during the following Winter playing with the Oakland Club, of the California League. He remained with the Oaklands throughout the season of 1892. He cast his lot with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, for the season of 1893. He remained with that club until July, when his release was obtained by the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, with which club he finished the season. His excellent work, both as a catcher and batsman while with the local team, was of the highest order, and made for him many warm friends among the local enthusiasts and assured him a position in next season's team. Wilson is a man of a great deal of endurance and is credited with many fine performances during his professional career. Among the most noteworthy of these was his taking part as a catcher in one hundred and sixty-three out of one hundred and seventy championship games for the Oakland Club, of the California League, in 1892.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1893–99)/C,1B	366	1266	194	336	3	170	54	.265	.325

**John M. Ward** [HOF] is manager and captain of the team and plays second base. He was born March 3, 1860, at Bellefonte, Pa., and commenced his baseball career while a student at the Pennsylvania State College. He joined the Athletics of Philadelphia, making his first appearance in the professional arena as the pitcher of that club, in a game with the Hartford Club, of the National League, on June 30, 1877, in Brooklyn. He did not remain long with the Athletics, however, and after pitching for the Philadelphia Club until it disbanded, he was engaged by the professional team of Janesville, Wis., where he remained several weeks, and then concluded the season of 1877, with the newly organized Buffalo Club. Ward next pitched for the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y., and on their disbandment in July, 1878, was engaged by the Providence Club, with which he remained until the close of the season of 1882. Ward was the pitcher of a professional team that visited New Orleans in the Winter of 1879–80, and he also played professionally in San Francisco during the Winters of 1881–82 and 1887–88. Ward opened the season of 1883 with the New York Club and he continued to be a valued member of its team up to the close of the season of 1889. In 1890 Ward managed and played with the Brooklyn team, of the Players' League. In 1891–92 he was with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. At the close of the latter season his release was purchased by the New York Club, and he has ever since ably filled the position of second base, besides shrewdly managing and captaining his team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1878–94)/SS,2B,P	1825	7647	1408	2104	26	867	540	.275	.341
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1878–84)	292	164	102	.617	2462	2317	253	920	2.10



## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1880-94)	751	412	320	.563

**W. H. Clark** was born Jan. 7, 1865, at Oswego, N.Y., and first played professionally with the team that represented Norwich, N.Y., in the Central New York League, in 1886. In 1887 Clark signed with the Sandusky Club, of the Ohio State League, and later on his release was purchased by the Des Moines Club, of the Western Association. In 1888 he was engaged by the Chicago Club, of the National League, but was soon released, and was immediately signed by the Omaha Club, of the Western Association, with which club he remained throughout that season as well as the following three, viz., 1889, 1890 and 1891. In 1892 Clark was a member of the Toledo Club, of the Western League. In 1893 he signed with the Erie Club, of the Eastern League, from which club his release was purchased by the New York Club during the past Winter.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1888, 91, 94-98)/P	123	364	41	78	1	28	1	.214	.258
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1888, 91, 94-98)	120	44	51	.463	848	1061	191	174	4.17

**Jouett Meekin** whose release along with Farrell was purchased from the Washington Club during the past Winter, was born Feb. 21, 1867, at New Albany, Ind., where he first played with amateur teams. He commenced as a catcher, and became a pitcher only by accident in 1888, when on one occasion the New Albany Club's pitcher failed to show up in a game, and the manager persuaded Meekin to go in the box. His first appearance in that position was so successful that he studied the art of curving, which, combined with the great speed of his delivery, caused him to be regarded as a most promising pitcher. His first professional engagement was in 1889, with the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, with which he remained during the season of 1890, alternating as pitcher in a majority of its championship contests. In 1891, Meekin played with the Louisville Club, of the American Association, fielding so well in his position that he led in that respect the pitchers in the official averages. Meekin commenced the season of 1892 with the Louisville Club, then a member of the National League and American Association, pitching in seventeen championship games, and finished the season with the Washington Club, of the same league, taking part as pitcher in twenty-three championship games. Meekin, who is now pitching for the New York Club, of the major league, was credited with some clever feats with the ball, helping the Louisvilles to defeat the Cleveland team on April 12, 1892, and aiding the Washington team to shut out the St. Louis Browns on Sept. 15, 1892, each time retiring his opponents for only four scattering singles.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1891-1900)/P	339	1098	163	267	15	131	16	.243	.355
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1891-1900)	324	153	133	.535	2603	2831	1058	900	4.07

**Amos W. Rusie** [HOF], probably one of the most renowned pitchers of the day, was born May 30, 1871, at Indianapolis, Ind., where he first pitched for amateur clubs. His professional career commenced in 1889, when he pitched in twenty-six championship games for the Indianapolis Club, then in the National League. Rusie was one of the players transferred in 1890 from the Indianapolis Club to the New York Club, of the same league. Rusie, who is six feet in height and powerfully built, has the advantage of possessing, as a pitcher, a remarkably swift delivery, that proves at times troublesome to the best batsmen. He is rapidly improving in the command of the ball, and fields well in

his position. At the close of the 1891 championship season Rusie signed with the new Chicago Club, but when the American Association and National League consolidated, he was awarded to the New York Club. Among the many remarkable pitching performances credited to Rusie may be mentioned the retiring of the Boston team without a run and with only three scattering safe hits in the thirteen innings game played May 12, 1890, at the Polo Grounds, in this city, Tierman then hitting over the centre field fence, and making the only and winning run of the contest. That season Rusie ranked first in the pitching averages of the National League, not only as regards to the percentage of base hits made off him, but also as to the average of earned runs credited his opponents. On March 30, 1891, Rusie retired nineteen of the New Haven team on strikes, and on July 31, of the same year, he shut out the Brooklyn team without a safe hit.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1889–1901)/P	487	1730	209	428	8	176	25	.247	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1889–1901)	462	245	174	.585	3770	3384	1704	1934	3.07

**William H. Murphy**, who was for several seasons the crack short stop of the Yale University team, is now doing some very clever work for the New Yorks. His batting, base running and fielding have been greatly admired by all who have seen him play since becoming a member of the New York team. Murphy was born Oct. 11, 1869, at Southville, Mass., and commenced playing ball at an early age, and continued at it while attending school at Westboro, Mass., and at Yale University, at New Haven, Ct. It was, however, at the latter institution that he first came into prominence. He entered Yale College in the Fall of 1889. In the Spring of 1890 he was chosen substitute of the Yale University team. He played his first game with that team at Eastern Park, Brooklyn. He continued with the Yale University team until the close of last season. This Spring he was signed by the New Yorks.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1894–97)/SS,OF	130	472	100	113	0	45	35	.239	.282

**Edward Burke**, the clever outfielder of the New York Club, was born Oct. 6, 1866, at Northumberland, Pa. He played for several years as an amateur, when in 1887 he accepted an engagement with the Scranton Club, of the International Association, where he gained considerable renown both at the bat and in the field. In 1888 Burke joined the Toronto Club, of the same association, and remained with it two seasons. Burke was a member of the Pittsburg and Philadelphia teams, of the National League, during the season of 1890. In 1891 Burke joined the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association. Burke joined the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1892, with which club he began that season, but finished it with the New York Club, of the same organization.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890–97)/OF	853	3508	744	979	30	410	291	.279	.378

**Charles A. Farrell**, whose release was purchased from the Washington Club, is a clever catcher. He was born Aug. 31, 1866, at Oakdale, Mass., and first played with amateur teams at Marlboro, Mass. His professional career commenced in 1887, when he signed with the Salem Club, of the New England League, as one of its catchers. In 1888 he was with the Chicago Club, of the National League, alternating as catcher and in the outfield. He remained with the Chicago Club two seasons,

doing most of the catching for its team in 1889. In 1890 Farrell joined the Chicago team, of the Players' League, under Comiskey's management. He creditably filled first base when Comiskey was laid up. In 1891, Farrell signed with the Boston Club, of the American Association, and his clever work as a general player materially increased his reputation during that season. When the National League and American Association was consolidated, Farrell joined the Pittsburg Club, and remained with it throughout the season of 1892. In 1893, he was with the Washington Club. Farrell is considered one of the best catchers in the profession, and his throwing to the bases is very swift and accurate. He did magnificent work behind the bat for the Boston Club during the season of 1891, and when Joyce, its third baseman was injured, Farrell was assigned to that position, and filled it in fine form. He is a hard hitting batsman, making many a home run, and, being a very fast runner, he often turns a single into a double and a double into a triple. Farrell's hard hitting has helped the different teams with which he has been connected to win many championship games, and up to the present season he has generally alternated as catcher and at third base in order to strengthen his team in batting.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1888-1905)/C,3B	1563	5679	826	1564	51	912	150	.275	.337

**Roger Connor** [HOF], the first baseman, hails from Watertown, Ct., and first played with the Monitors of his native city in 1876. In 1878 he joined the New Bedford Club and played third base for a short period. He then joined the Holyoke Club, with whom he finished that season, playing third base in such fine form that he was re-engaged for the season of 1879. His excellent work attracted the attention of Manager Ferguson, who engaged him for the Troy Club, of the National League. Connor remained with the Troy Club until the close of the season of 1882, when that club disbanded. Connor, with Ewing, Welch and Gillespie were transferred to the New York Club, of the same league. Connor remained with the New York Club until the close of the season of 1889, filling the first baseman's position every season except 1884, when he played part of the season at second base and the rest at centre field. During the season of 1890 Connor was a member of the New York Club, of the Players' League, he taking part that year in one hundred and twenty-three championship contests and ranked first as a first baseman in the official fielding averages and third in the official batting records of that organization. Connor was with the New York Club, of the National League, in 1891, and during the following Winter he and Richardson joined the Athletic Club, of the American Association, and when the consolidation of the National League and American Association, at the now famous Indianapolis meeting, Connor was awarded to the Philadelphia Club, and remained with it throughout the season of 1892, taking part that season in one hundred and fifty-three championship games as a first baseman and again leading in that position in the official fielding averages of the National League and American Association. Connor returned to the New York Club in 1893.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1880-97)/1B	1997	7794	1620	2467	138	1322	244	.317	.486

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1896)	46	8	37	.178

**Michael J. Tiernan** was born about thirty-two years ago at Trenton, N.J., where he first played with amateur clubs. In 1884 he played professionally for the first time, pitching for the Williamsport (Pa.) Club. He began the season of 1885 with the Trenton Club, and on that team being transferred to Jersey City in June of that year, he was one of the players taken there, and for nearly two seasons did great work both in the box and at the bat for the Jersey City Club, leading the Eastern League in batting in 1886. He also led the right fielders that year. His clever left handed pitching, excellent

out fielding and hard, reliable batting attracted the attention of the officials of the New York Club, who secured his services for the season of 1887. A severe spell of sickness before the season commenced left him in so weak a condition that he was not put regularly in the pitcher's box, as was originally intended, although he was given a trial which did not prove satisfactory. He was afterwards tried at right field and showed up so well that he was placed there regularly. It was on account of his hard hitting and clever base running that gave him a permanent place on the team, which he has held ever since. When the Players' League was started in 1890 Tiernan, although offered liberal inducements to join the opposition team, remained loyal to the old club and when the two clubs were consolidated during the following Winter Tiernan was one of the first players taken by the new club. Tiernan has always ranked high in the official batting averages of the major league, and has accomplished many batting feats.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1887-99)/OF	1476	5906	1313	1834	106	851	428	.311	.463
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1887)	5	1	2	.333	20	33	7	3	8.69

**George Van Haltren** is one of the best batsmen in the profession, a clever base runner and a fine fielder. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., in 1866, and came into prominence as a ball player in 1886 as catcher for the noted Greenhood and Moran team, of San Francisco, Cal. It was while the regular pitcher was disabled that Van Haltren went into the pitcher's position and soon gained quite a reputation in that respect. In 1887 he was signed by the Pittsburg Club, but was afterwards exchanged to the Chicago Club for Pitcher James McCormick. Van Haltren remained with the Chicagos until the close of the season of 1889. When the Players' League was formed in 1890 he joined the Brooklyn Club of that league. In 1891 he was a member of the Baltimore Club, of the American Association. He began the season of 1892 with the Baltimores, but finished it with the Pittsburgs, with whom he remained until the close of 1893, when his release was purchased by the New Yorks.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1887-1903)/OFP	1984	8021	1639	2532	69	1014	583	.316	.417
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1887-1901)	93	40	31	.563	689	809	244	281	4.05

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	11	1	10	.091

**Lester S. German** is also a pitcher, and was born June 2, 1869, at Baltimore, Md., and it was with amateur teams at Aberdeen, Md., that he learned to play ball. He first played professionally in 1888, with the Allentown Club, of the Central League. His fine work in the pitcher's position that year led to his engagement in 1889 with the Lowell Club, of the Atlantic Association. After considering several offers he finally accepted one for 1890 with the Baltimore Club, which was then a member of the Atlantic Association. Before the season was much more than half over the Baltimore Club resigned from the Atlantic Association and joined the American Association. German was a member of the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern Association, in 1891. In 1892 German drifted out to California and joined the Oakland team, of the California League. He began the season of 1893 with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, remaining with it until July, when his release was purchased by the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, with which club he finished the season. He has plenty of speed and good control of the ball, which he can curve with a skill rivaling that of the redoubtable Rusie, of the same club. Besides, German fields his position well, and is

also a fine batsman and a clever home runner. He is undoubtedly one of the coolest and headiest pitchers in the profession. On Oct. 12, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, in an exhibition game between the New York and Brooklyn teams, German held the latter down to one safe hit, a scratch single by the first batsman in the opening inning, although the New Yorks were defeated by a score of 2 to 0.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1890, 93-97)/P	147	408	60	106	3	51	11	.260	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1890, 93-97)	129	34	63	.351	850	1096	376	147	5.49

**William B. Fuller** was born Oct. 10, 1867, at Cincinnati, and began his professional career in 1883, with the Richmond Club. In 1886 he played with the Nicholasville Club. In 1887 he was engaged by the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League. He began the season of 1888 with the New Orleans Club, and finished it with the Washington Club, of the National League. His release was purchased by President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association. He remained with the St. Louis Club until the close of the season of 1891, when he and Boyle jumped the St. Louis Club's reservation, and joined the New York Club, of the National League. Fuller is a clever short stop.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1888-96)/SS	964	3679	652	867	6	350	260	.236	.290

**Huyler Westervelt** is a promising young pitcher, who has made quite a reputation in the amateur ranks. He was born Oct. 1, 1870, at Piermont, N.Y., and it was while attending school at his native place that he learned to play ball. He soon gained quite a local reputation as a pitcher, but it was not until after he had joined the Englewood (N.J.) Field Club's team in 1888 that he came into prominence. He remained with that club until the close of the season of 1889. His excellent pitching gave that club a prominent place among the amateur teams of the vicinity. In 1890 Westervelt joined the New Jersey Athletic Club's team, and remained with that club until the close of the season of 1893. Westervelt had, by this time, gained great renown as an amateur pitcher. His wonderful work in the pitcher's position greatly aiding the New Jersey Athletic Club to win the pennant of the Amateur League during the several seasons he was connected with the club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1894)/P	23	56	9	8	0	7	2	.143	.161
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1894)	23	7	10	.412	141	170	76	35	5.04

**John J. Doyle**, another one of the club's catchers, is a hard working, energetic all around player. He was born in Ireland, in 1869, but came to this country with his parents at an early age, and settled at Holyoke, Mass., where he learned to play ball. His first professional engagement was in 1887, with the Lynn Club, of the New England League. In 1888 he was engaged by the Canton Club, of the Tri-State League. He did such good work that he was re-engaged for the following season. The latter season he took part in no fewer than eighty championship games, and made such a brilliant record for himself that he attracted the attention of many managers of the major organizations, and received a number of very flattering offers, one of which was from Manager Schmelz, of the Columbus Club, of the American Association, which he finally accepted. He remained with the Columbus Club throughout the season of 1890, taking part in no fewer than seventy-six championship games,

twenty-six of which he played at short stop. He did excellent work that year as an all around player, and at the close of the season his name was put upon the Columbus Club's reserve list, but when the American Association revolted from the National Agreement, and declared war against the National League, Doyle was engaged by the Cleveland Club, of the National League for the season of 1891, he taking part that year in sixty-four championship games, filling several positions in the team. He began the season of 1892 with the Cleveland Club, but finished it with the New Yorks, who had secured his release. Doyle has remained ever since with the New York Club, with which he was originally engaged as a catcher, but has been used as a general utility player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1889-1905)/1B	1564	6039	971	1806	26	968	516	.299	.385

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1895, 98)	81	40	40	.500

**James J. Stafford** was born Dec. 30, 1868, at Webster, Mass., and he accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the Springfield Club, of the Connecticut League in 1887, but it disbanded in July, when he accepted an offer from the Hartford (Ct.) Club, and finished the season with its team. Stafford was with the Worcester Club, of the New England League in 1888 and 1889. He began the season of 1890 with the Worcester Club, and remained with its team until the club disbanded July 29, when he joined the Buffalo Club, of the Players' League. In 1891 he was engaged by the Lincoln Club, of the Western Association. In 1892 he was with the Los Angeles team, of the California League. Stafford began the season of 1893 with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, but finished it with the New York Club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890-99)/OF,IF	568	2128	341	583	21	290	117	.274	.350
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1890)	12	3	9	.250	98	123	43	21	5.14

## JOHN A. NEWELL     *March 31, 1894*

John A. Newell, who will play third base during the coming season for the Sioux City team, of the Western League, was born Jan. 14, 1868, at Wilmington, Del., and began his baseball career as a pitcher for the Quicksteps of his native place. It was not, however, until 1889 that he accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the York Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, filling the dual positions of third base and short stop, and leading in both positions in the official fielding averages of that organization for that season. The following year, 1890, he joined the Wilmington Club, of the Atlantic Association, and remained with it until he resigned from that association on Aug. 27, filling the position of third base in forty-seven championship games, and ranking fifth in the official fielding averages of that organization for that season. In 1891 he accepted an engagement with the Portland Club, of the New England League, and his excellent work both at the bat and in the field materially aided that club to win the pennant of the New England League during that season. He did some remarkable batting that year for the Portland Club. Among the most noteworthy being in a game between the Portland and Lewiston teams, when out of seven times at the bat he

made six safe hits with a total of sixteen bases. He is also credited with accepting all of fourteen chances in one game while playing third base. While playing with the Portland team his excellent work attracted the attention of the managers of the major league clubs, and he received many tempting offers, none of which, however, did he accept. The Pittsburg Club, of the National League, purchased his release, and he at once signed with that club, but was released shortly afterwards, and he immediately signed with the Oshkosh Club, of the Wisconsin League, with which club he finished out the season, taking part as an outfielder in eighteen championship games. In 1892 Newell signed with the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, but through some disagreement was released, and he then signed with the Toledo Club, of the Western League, and remained with that club until the



Western League disbanded in July, when he joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, with which club he finished out the season. Newell was engaged by the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1893, but during the preliminary season he had the misfortune to break his left arm above the wrist. After a lay off of some six weeks, he reported for duty, when he again had the misfortune to slip while practicing on the field and wrench his injured arm, and because, as he says, he refused to accept half salary, for the time he lost through the injury to his arm, he was released by the St. Louis Club. He then received an offer from the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, which he accepted, and filled the position of short stop until the Southern League disbanded, when he returned to his home at Wilmington, Del., and although he received many tempting offers to sign and finish out the season, he decided to take a much needed rest, and get himself in good trim for the approaching season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1891)/3B	5	18	1	2	0	2	0	.111	.111

## EUSTACE J. NEWTON *June 14, 1902*

The Brooklyn Club has another full fledged physician on its roster in Dr. Eustace J. Newton, the fine young left handed pitcher. He was born Oct. 27, 1877, at Mount Carmel, Ind., and learned to play ball while a student at Moores Hill (Ind.) College. He soon showed great speed and good curves in practice, and was installed as the regular pitcher of the college team. That year—1895—he was successful in winning all of the seventeen games played by his team. His first professional engagement was at Maysville, Ky., in 1896, with the well known independent team of that town. His good work that season attracted the attention of the management of the Norfolk Club, of the Atlantic League, and he received an engagement by the latter for the campaign of 1897. That year he participated in forty-five championship games. He was engaged by the Reading Club, of the same league, for 1898, and remained with its team until the latter part of June, when he was released and immediately signed by the Norfolk Club. During that season he took part in fifty-one championship games with the two teams. He was secured for Louisville, of the National League, for 1899, but was released to the Indianapolis Club, of the American League, and his good work played a conspicuous part in landing the pennant for his club. In that campaign he pitched in thirty championship games. His best performance in the pitcher's position was in shutting out the Milwaukee team with-

out a run or a solitary safe hit. Once that season he held a team down to two safe hits, twice to three hits, once to four, and four times to five hits. It was his excellent work that year that secured for him an engagement with the Cincinnati National League team for 1900. He remained with the Cincinnati until July, 1901, when he was released, and was signed by Brooklyn, finishing the season with the latter. He was well enough thought of to be re-engaged by Brooklyn for this year.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1900–02, 05–09)/P	179	436	43	75	0	34	6	.172	.188
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1900–02, 05–09)	177	54	72	.429	1201	1179	416	502	3.22

A. F. NICHOLS *June 28, 1902*

A. F. Nichols, one of the catchers of the St. Louis National League team, shows the right spirit in his work behind the bat, besides being possessed of the requisite ability to attend to the mechanical part of his duties. He goes after everything in the shape of a fly, and uses excellent judgment when men are on the bases. He isn't afraid of a burly runner bearing down upon the plate, whether he comes spikes first or not. Nichols was born July 14, 1872, at Manchester, N.H., and learned to play ball at Willimantic, Conn. His professional career began in the New England League, where he played for several seasons before he joined the Springfield team, of the Eastern League, in 1897. During the latter campaign he took part in forty championship contests, and made such a fine showing that he was re-engaged by Springfield for the season of 1898, and in that year he participated in one hundred and seven championship games, and had a batting percentage of .311. In 1899 he was signed by the Chicago Club, of the National League. In 1901 he took part in eighty-two championship games with the St. Louis National League team, where he has become a prime favorite.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1898–1903)/C,1B	241	793	112	194	3	90	51	.245	.299

CHARLES A. NICHOLS (HOF) *October 25, 1890*

Charles A. Nichols, the promising young pitcher of the Boston Club, of the National League, was born Sept. 14, 1869, at Madison, Wis. He commenced his ball playing career in 1886, when he pitched for the Kansas City Blues, which was at that time the leading amateur team of that city. He pitched his first professional games for the Kansas City team, of the Western League, in 1887. In the following year he signed with the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, but returned to Kansas City in July of the same year, after the Memphis Club had disbanded and finished the season with the local club, which was then in the Western association. In 1889 he signed with the Omaha team, of the Western Association, it being the third professional team he played with, and the first champion team he was ever connected with. That year he pitched in forty-eight championship games, thirty-six of which were victories; struck out 357 men, and had an excellent fielding record. In the Omaha-Sioux City game, Aug. 23, 1889, he made a home run that enabled his team to win by a



score of 3 to 2. He held the Denver team down to one safe hit in each of two games played July 24 and Sept. 17, 1889. He pitched for the Boston Club of the National League during the past season, and he did remarkably well against such noted heavy hitters as Anson, Glasscock, Tiernan, and other batsmen. He retired the New York team for four scattering hits in thirteen innings May 12, 1890, at the Polo Grounds, this city, Tiernan then concluding the contest by a hit over the centre field fence that yielded him the only and winning run. Nichols shut out the Philadelphias with only three scattering singles in twelve innings Aug. 12, 1890, at Boston, Bennett winning by a home run hit.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1890–1906)/P	649	2086	273	471	16	278	19	.226	.277
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1890–1901, 04–06)	620	361	208	.634	5056	4912	1268	1868	2.95

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1904–05)	169	80	88	.476

## T.C. NICHOLSON

March 6, 1897

T.C. Nicholson, better known professionally as "Parson," the veteran second baseman of the Detroit team, of the Western League, was born April 14, 1862, at Pleasant Valley, O., and learned to play ball at Baltaire, gaining considerable local renown with the Ohio and Globe amateur teams. His first professional engagement was with the Steubenville (O.) Club, in 1887, where his fine playing attracted the attention of the officials of the Wheeling Club, of the Ohio State League, and he was engaged by that club, finishing the season with its team, participating in forty-three championship games as a second baseman for the latter. In 1888 he was engaged by President Von der Ahe for his White Stocking team, of the Western Association, and after participating in thirty-four championship games as a second baseman, the team was disbanded, and Nicholson returned to the Wheeling



team, of the Tri-State League, and after taking part in fifty-four championship contests with that team, his release was obtained by the Detroit Club, of the National League, where he finished the season, participating in twenty-four championship games as a second baseman, ranking fourth as a fielder, and well up as a batsman, and that, too, as his first experience in the fastest company then playing ball. In 1889 he was engaged by the Cleveland team, of the National League, but after being kept on the bench for some time, he was released, and was immediately signed by the Toledo Club, of the International League, participating in eighty-seven championship games as a short stop on its team, and ranking well up as a batsman in the official averages of that league. He remained with the Toledo team during the season of 1890. In 1891 he was a member of the Sioux City team. Of the Western Association, and participated in one hundred and twenty-four championship games as a second baseman. Only one other man besides himself in that association went over the century mark in games played that season, that being Jimmy Manning, of the Kansas Citys, the latter taking part in one hundred and sixteen games. In 1892 Nicholson signed with the Toledo Club, of the Western League, and after participating in forty-two championship games that organization disbanded. In 1893 he joined the Erie Club, of the Eastern League, participating that season in one hundred and four championship games, and ranking first as a second baseman in the official fielding averages. He was re-engaged for the season of 1894, participating that year in one hundred and five championship contests. His excellent work with the Erie team led to his engagement, with the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1895, but after participating in ten championship games as a short stop, he was released, and immediately signed with the Detroit Club, of the Western League, finishing the season as a second baseman on its team, and participating in eighty-one championship games. He was re-engaged by the Detroit Club for the season of 1896, taking part during that year in one hundred and twenty-nine championship contests. He was credited with some fine fielding and batting performances during the past two seasons while connected with the Detroit team. Of the fielding feats in 1895, he was credited with accepting all of twelve chances in one game, once eleven out of twelve chances,, and six times accepting ten chances, and three times all of eight chances. Of his batting that year, twice he was credited with making five safe hits, including four double baggers, and three times four safe hits, including three doubles. During the season of 1896 he was credited with once accepting eleven chances, eight times accepting ten chances, six times accepting nine chances, and five times accepting eight chances. In three games against Columbus, June 19, 22 and 24, he made ten safe hits, including a home run, two triple baggers and a two baser. In two other games he made six safe hits, including two triples and two doubles. On six other occasions he was credited with making three safe hits to a game. A curious thing happened on June 29, 1896, at Indianapolis, Ind., when he played the entire nine innings at second base without having a fielding chance. He was credited with going to the bat only once, but failed to make a safe hit, nor did he get in a run.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1888, 90, 95)/2B	168	646	96	169	5	86	58	.262	.362

## SAMUEL STRANG NICKLIN *October 12, 1901*

Samuel Strang Nicklin, better known professionally as Sam Strang, of the New York team, of the National League, is a Southern college graduate, a soldier and a ball player. He was born Dec. 16, 1876, at Chattanooga, Tenn., and learned to play ball near Lookout Mountain. His professional career began with the Knoxville (Tenn.) team, in 1894. In 1895 he was a member of the Asheville (N.C.) team. He began the season of 1896 with the Madisonville (Ky.) team, but later was given a trial by the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, and was farmed out

to the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia League. An injury to one of his knees kept him out of the game during the season of 1897, and in 1898, when the Spanish-American War began, young Nicklin went to the front. He was mustered out at Anniston, Ala., Jan. 31, 1899, as a first lieutenant. He served for about eight years as a Tennessee National Guardsman, and was always a leader in the military, athletic and social circles of his native city. He is a member of K. E. Greek Letter Fraternity. He began the season of 1899 with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Western Association, but, after that organization disbanded, on June 17, he signed with the Wheeling Club, of the Inter-State League, and finished the season with it. He participated in seventy-six championship games with the latter. In 1900 he took part in one hundred and nine championship contests with the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, and made such a remarkably fine showing that his release was purchased by the Chicago Club, of the National League, after the close of the Western League campaign. While with the St. Josephs he once made five safe hits in one game, once four and five times three. Some of his best fielding performances while with St. Joseph were once accepting all of eleven chances at third base and once all of ten, having eight assists. In two games played July 27, 28, at Sioux City, he accepted all of nineteen chances at third base. After joining the Chicagos he participated in twenty-five championship games, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was reserved for this season, but during the Winter of 1900 and 1901 he, with John Ganzel and Virgil Garvin, was transferred to the New York Club in exchange for Jack Doyle. Strang has, up to Sept. 28, participated in one hundred and twenty-nine championship contests with the New Yorks, making one hundred and thirty-three safe hits, including one homer, six triples and eleven double baggers. He has the Keeler style in holding his bat. He can bunt in either direction and from either side of the plate, and is fast in getting to first base. He has proved a great success since joining the New Yorks.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10(1896-1908)/3B,2B	903	2933	479	790	16	253	216	.269	.343

## HUGH NICOL *September 22, 1883*

Hugh Nicol, the clever little right-fielder of the St. Louis Club, was born about twenty-five years ago in Rockford, Ill. He commenced his career on the ball-field in 1878, when he was the short-stop of an amateur club in his native city. In 1879 he was the only local player selected by the professional club which represented Rockford in the Northwestern League, and did good service at centre-field. Nicol's next engagement was with the Western Club of Topeka, Kas., in 1880, again filling the position of centre-fielder, and taking the lead in batting. Nicol was in 1881 engaged by the Chicago Club, and he continued with the League champions for two seasons, and took part in seventy-three championship games, generally playing in the outfield. The official averages of the League show that as an outfielder he ranked fourth in 1881 and seventh in 1882. Being unwilling to play any longer as a substitute, Nicol joined the St. Louis Club as its right-fielder at the commencement of the present season. His fielding this season has been remarkably brilliant, and the quick manner in which he dashes in and with one and the same movement picks up the ball and throws it to first base has caused a very large number of seemingly safe hits to be changed into outs. His most noteworthy feat



his most noteworthy feat

was accomplished May 15, when the championship season was opened in St. Louis, Mo., by a game between the St. Louis and Cincinnati Clubs. Nicol put out no fewer than nine men by extraordinary running-catches at right-field, and retired one man at first base off a hit seemingly safe, thus accepting all of ten difficult chances. Nicol also excels in base-running, ranking as one of the most daring in the profession in that respect, and under his clever "coaching" the St. Louis players have evidenced a decided improvement in getting around the diamond. He is earnest, ambitious and hard-working, and ranks as one of the most promising young professionals.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1881-90)/OF	888	3465	631	813	5	272	383	.235	.282

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1897)	40	8	32	.200

## JERRY H. NOPS     *June 30, 1900*

Probably no other young player was ever introduced into the major league under more unenviable conditions than was Jerry Nops, now a member of the champion Brooklyn team. He was the innocent cause of a controversy that threatened to end in the civil courts of Pennsylvania. Nops was born June 23, 1875, at Toledo, O., but learned to play ball at Norwalk, O., where he now resides. He pitched for teams at Delaware, Lima and Cygnet before launching forth as a professional. It was at the last named place, which is a few miles from his home, late in the season of 1894, that D. A. Long, who was managing the Toledo team of the Western League, first saw him pitch, and was so favorably impressed with his work that he signed him during the following Winter for his Toledo team for the season of 1895. Nops continued with the team even after it was transferred to Terre Haute. During the Winter of 1895-96 Long obtained an Atlantic League franchise for Wilmington, Del., and it was while with this team that Nops came into prominence, through the ability of his left arm to send the ball over the home plate in such a puzzling manner as to fool all the batsmen who faced him. His deeds of prowess were repeated so often that they soon reached major league circles, and at once there was a bid for his services. Several clubs entered the field to purchase his release, and the result was that Manager Long had half a dozen irons in the fire, in his efforts to realize the highest price obtainable for his left handed wonder. Messrs. Reach and Rogers, of the Philadelphia Club, were among the prospective purchasers, and they announced that an agreement had been entered into by themselves and Manager Long whereby Nops was to pitch a game on the Phillies' grounds and one at some other city as a test of his ability, and if successful the Philadelphia Club was to have first claim on his services at a certain price. He pitched against the Chicagos at Philadelphia, and won his game, and was looked upon as a Philadelphia fixture, but, to the surprise of that club's officials, he was quietly hustled off to Baltimore and sold to the club at the Monumental City at a much higher figure than had been offered by the Quakers. It was this action on the part of Manager Long that caused the trouble that threatened to end in the courts, but it was only a wind storm and soon blew over, while Nops remained with the Baltimores. His record with the Orioles for 1897 was nineteen victories out of twenty-four games that he pitched that season, and his percentage of victories was .217 [sic]. His work was of such a satisfactory order that he was re-engaged for the season of 1898, and during the latter campaign he pitched in twenty-nine championship games. During the season of 1899 he participated in thirty-two championship contests and had a batting percentage of .269. This year he was engaged by Manger Hanlon for the Brooklyn team, but thus far has had little chance to show just what he can do in the way of curving the ball.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1896–1901)/P	137	385	32	85	0	32	0	.221	.255
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1896–1901)	136	72	41	.637	988	1083	281	294	3.70

ELISHA S. NORTON *July 31, 1897*

Elisha S. Norton is a promising young pitcher whom the Washington Club has a claim on, but who is now training with the Toronto team, of the Eastern League. He was born Aug. 17, 1873, at Conneaut, Ohio, and learned to play ball at his native place, but first came into prominence with



the nine of the Ohio State University. After leaving school he accepted his first professional engagement with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, making his first appearance with its team on June 17, at Atlanta, Ga., in a game against the Chattanoogaogs, which the Atlantas won by 5 to 2. On June 19 he allowed the Chattanoogaogs only two safe hits, the Atlantas winning by 13 to 0. In that game Norton made three safe hits, including a double bagger. On July 6 he held the Little Rocks down to five safe hits, the Atlantas winning by 4 to 2. On July 15 the Atlantas defeated the Nashvilles by 10 to 5, the losers making only six safe hits off Norton. In two games played Aug. 19, 22, at Atlanta, the Evansvilles scored only four runs against fifteen for the Atlantas. On Aug. 24, at Atlanta, he allowed the Montgomerys only four safe hits, the Atlantas winning by 10 to 2. He pitched the Atlantas into two victories over the Mobiles on the afternoon of Aug. 29, at Atlanta, by the

respective scores of 16 to 6 and 6 to 3, and on Sept. 3 he allowed the New Orleans team only three safe hits. He was re-engaged by the Atlantas for the season of 1896, and remained with them until the Atlantas disbanded, on July 11, when he was signed by the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. He participated in fifty-three championship games with the Atlantas that season, and made such an excellent showing that his services were sought after by several of the major league clubs. His best batting feat that season was in a game against the New Orleans team on May 2, at Atlanta, when he made four safe hits, including a home run and a triple bagger. On May 12, at Atlanta, he held the Birmingham down to four safe hits, the Atlantas winning by five to three. On June 4, at Atlanta, he prevented the New Orleans team from making more than three safe hits, the Atlantas winning by 10 to 1, and on June 16 he allowed the Birmingham only four safe hits, the Atlantas winning by 3 to 2. He made his first appearance on the Washington team on Aug. 8, in a game against the Baltimore, relieving Mercer, who was being freely batted. On Aug. 20, at Washington, he pitched against the Cleveland, allowing them only five safe hits, and although the Washingtons made six safe hits off Young, the Cleveland won by 2 to 0. On Aug. 27 he replaced King after the second inning, when the Pittsburghs had scored four runs in two innings off King. After that they failed to get a run until the ninth inning, when they scored one run, the Washingtons winning by 7 to 5. On Sept. 8, at Washington, he held the St. Louis Browns down to five safe hits, the Washingtons winning by 5 to 1. He was re-engaged by the Washington management for this season, but after participating in one full game and parts of three others as a pitcher, and playing left field in three more games, he was allowed to go to the Toronto Club, of the Eastern League, early in June,

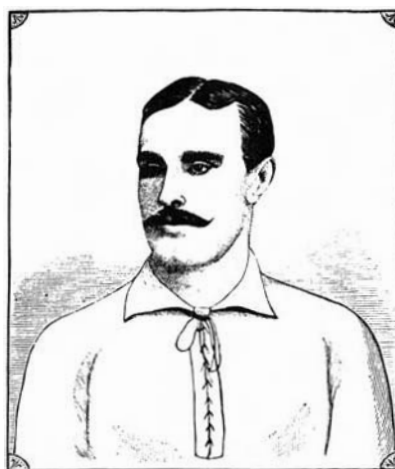
appearing on its team for the first time on June 18. He had, up to July 23, inclusive, won six out of the eight games that he participated in.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1896–97)/P,OF	15	37	2	9	0	2	0	.243	.405
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1896–97)	12	5	2	.714	61	80	25	16	4.13

## JOHN O'BRIEN *August 12, 1882*

John O'Brien, whose portrait is given here, is one of the most promising of the many young professionals who claim Philadelphia, Pa., as their birthplace. He is only twenty-two years old, but has been prominently before the public for several seasons. His ball-playing career commenced in 1878 as catcher of the Yeager Club, an amateur organization of the Quaker City. He caught for the Yeagers in their extraordinary contest with the Girard College nine June 29, 1878, it being next to the longest game on record in regard to the number of innings played. So evenly matched were the two teams that no fewer than twenty-one innings were necessary before the question of superiority was settled in favor of the Yeagers by a score of 10 to 7. O'Brien made two runs, besides accomplishing some brilliant work behind the bat. His fine play in this game led to his engagement by the Athletics, the representative professional team of his native city, and he proved to be the best of the ten different players that had been tried by the management in the catcher's position during the season of 1878. O'Brien caught for the California Club of San Francisco, Cal., in 1879, and materially helped that organization to win the championship of the Pacific Coast. He declined remaining more than one season in San Francisco, although he was offered very flattering inducements. Returning to his native city in 1880, he rejoined the Athletics, with whom he has since been connected. He has caught for several pitchers during his brief but brilliant professional career, giving each and all of them clever support, his work behind the bat this season being especially noteworthy. He is an honest and hard-working young player, who has but few equals for pluck and coolness in his position. He has given substantial proof of his endurance and courage by catching in a majority of the games played by the Athletics this season, although he has met with accidents sufficiently serious to disable some players from filling that position for months. O'Brien in other respects ranks as a first-class catcher, being a swift and accurate thrower, clever in judging and catching foul balls, and expert in watching the bases. He has developed his season into a powerful batsman, being now the hardest hitter of the Athletic team. His gentlemanly deportment both on and off the ball-field has made him a general favorite in the Quaker City.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1882–88, 90)/C,1B	555	2169	366	577	11	308	76	.266	.369

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## JOHN J. O'BRIEN *July 10, 1897*

John J. O'Brien is one of the few professional players who is an alien by birth, but who has been so long in this country that he has become fully acclimated. He was born on July 14, 1870, at St. John, N.B., but at an early age his parents migrated to this country, taking up a residence at Lewiston, Me., where the subject of this sketch learned to play ball.



After playing for some time with local teams as an amateur, he started on his professional career with the Augusta team, of the Maine League, in 1889. In 1890 he returned to his native heath, and played with the Shamrocks, of St. John. He began the season of 1891 with the Portland (Me.) Club, but finished it with the Brooklyn team, of the National League, participating in forty-three games as a second baseman with the latter. He did good work with the Brooklyns, and would probably been retained by them for the following season had Ward not been shifted to second base, and Corcoran been engaged to play short. Then O'Brien was released and went to California, joining the Oakland team, of the California League, for the season of 1892. His brilliant work that season caused Captain Anson to engage him for his Chicago team for the season of 1893, but after a few trials he was replaced by Glenalvin. Immediately after being given his

release by Chicago, O'Brien signed with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, and it was not long before he was looked upon as the best second baseman in the Southern League circuit. In 1894 he began the season with the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, and when that club disbanded he was engaged by the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League, finishing the season with the latter, participating in sixty championship games with the Bisons, and having a batting percentage of .329. He was with the Louisville team, of the National League and American Association, during the season of 1895, participating in one hundred and twenty-eight championship games, having a batting percentage of .362, and a fielding record of .943. He was re-engaged for the season of 1896, but early in July of that year a deal was completed between the Louisville and Washington Clubs, whereby the former allowed O'Brien to go to the latter in exchange for Crooks, Rogers and a moneyed consideration, and O'Brien finished the season with the Washingtons, participating in one hundred and eighteen championship games that year with the two teams. He was re-engaged by the Washington management for this season and is doing some very clever work. It can be seen that he has played "from Maine to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico," as the trite old saying is.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1891-99)/2B	501	1910	246	486	12	229	45	.254	.316

## JOHN J. O'BRIEN *April 23, 1898*

John J. O'Brien, the clever, all 'round player and very fast outfielder of Manager Buckenberger's Syracuse team, champions of the Eastern League, is one of the younger class of aspirants for professional honors, who is anxious to reach the zenith of baseball fame—the major league, the fastest

company known to our national game. He was born Feb. 5, 1874, at Watervliet, N.Y., and consequently has entered upon the homestretch of his first quarter of a century run. He began his baseball career as an amateur at Troy, N.Y., and it was with the Troy Club, of the New York State League, that he accepted his first professional engagement for the season of 1895, he playing second base for its team during its brief existence. After participating in thirteen championship games the Troy Club, on May 20, disbanded, and O'Brien was immediately engaged by the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League, whose team was handled by Manager John C. Chapman. O'Brien finished the season with the Rochesters, participating in one hundred and nine championship games, in eighty-two of which he played third base, six second base and twenty-one right field. He did much better work at the bat than in the field. On five different occasions he was credited with making four safe hits to a game, seventeen times he made three safe hits to a game, and he was credited with making four home runs, ten triple baggers and twenty doubles during that season. He was re-engaged for the season of 1896, but after participating in seven championship contests he was released to the Scranton Club, of the same league, he making his first appearance on the latter's team on June 16, replacing Meaney in right field. He finished that season with the Scranton Club, participating in seventy-nine championship contests, in sixty-five of which he played right field and the rest second base. He was re-engaged by the Scranton Club for the season of 1897, and after participating in seventy-four championship contests he was released to the Syracuse Club, also of the Eastern League, where he finished the season, participating in thirty-six games with the latter, and ranking high that season as a batsman, with a percentage of .313. He has been re-engaged by the Syracuse Club for the present season, and thus far has been giving entire satisfaction.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1899, 1901, 03)/OF	326	1226	171	317	9	133	42	.259	.335

## THOMAS J. O'BRIEN    *October 14, 1899*

In Tom O'Brien the New Yorks have a very clever young player. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and first saw the light of day on Feb. 20, 1873, at Pittsburg. It was at his native place that he first learned to play ball, and after being a member of several local amateur nines, and making quite a reputation for himself, he received his first professional engagement with the New Castle Club in 1895, which was then a member of the Iron and Oil League. In the Fall of that year Manager Mack took his Pittsburg team to New Castle to play an exhibition game, and this is what Mack said afterward about O'Brien: "His good playing for the New Castle team helped to beat us in that game, and I thought so well of him that I recommended him to the club officials. Of course, he has not been signed to replace anybody; we engaged him more with the idea of developing him. Several clubs wanted him, and I thought it a good plan to get him and loan him out to some good minor league team. He gave promise of becoming a fine all around player." In the Spring of 1896 Pittsburg let him go to the Toronto team, of the Eastern League, and that season he participated in one hundred and eight championship contests, making an excellent showing both at the bat and in the field. His best batting performance in any one game was making four safe hits, and eight times he made three safe



hits to a game. On May 25, at Toronto, in two games with the Springfields, he made five safe drives, including one double and two triple baggers. During that campaign he made ten home runs, eleven triples and twenty-two double baggers. In 1897 the dream of his baseball life was realized by an engagement with the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association. He was given a thorough trial and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was reserved for the following season. During the 1897 campaign he participated in thirty-eight championship games, and had a batting percentage of .268, which was very good for his first season in the major league. That Fall, after the regular league campaign had ended, Managers Barnie and Selee took teams across the continent to California. They were known as the Baltimores and All Americas. O'Brien was one of the Baltimores. In the Spring of 1898 he went South with the "Orioles" for their preliminary practice. He remained with the Baltimores until about June 1, when his release was purchased by Pittsburg, where he finished the season, participating in one hundred and twenty-three championship contests with the two teams. The Pittsburg Club reserved him for this year, taking him South last Spring, along with the other players, but shortly after returning home he was released to the New York team. A Pittsburg paper said, "O'Brien was given to New York with a string attached to him." President Kerr, of the Pittsburg Club, denied this and said "I was very sorry to see the young man go, but it was plain if there had been room on the Pittsburg team, Manager Watkins, who purchased his release from Baltimore, would be the last man to overlook the advantage of placing him if merit predominated." It has been a good thing for New York that Pittsburg had no place for him, for he has given an excellent account of himself since joining the local team. He made an odd record in a game played June 24, at Cleveland, and incidentally fattened his batting average to a great advantage. He was at the plate four times, yet technically was at bat only once. Still he brought home three runs and sent in another. Three times he received first base on balls and each time he stole. His stealings amounted to six bases, a record in that line for one game. He stole second four times, third once and home once. In his one "time at bat" he made a hit, beating a bunt, Davis scoring from third on the play. He has filled several infield and as many outfield positions since he became a member of the New York team. In two games played May 12, at Philadelphia, Pa., he accepted all of ten chances in left field. On Aug. 28, at Chicago, Ill., in two games he made five safe hits and accepted twelve chances. He accepted all of seven chances at second base in a game with St. Louis, Sept. 19, at the Polo Grounds, this city. In at least three games he has made four safe hits to the game, and in nearly a dozen other contests he had three safe hits to a game. Besides making many safe hits, he has homers, triples and doubles to his credit, and the season is not ended yet.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1897-1900)/OE,1B	427	1569	248	436	10	229	55	.278	.365

## WILLIAM D. "DARBY" O'BRIEN *June 23, 1888*

W. D. O'Brien, The Brooklyn's Left Fielder, was born at Peoria, Ill., Sept. 1, 1863, and began his baseball career on the lots with amateur teams. The first club of any prominence that he was connected with was the Peoria Reds of his native city. He played with them in 1882. During the season of 1883 he retired from the diamond and went at other business. However, in the following season he once more donned the uniform and shouldered the bat for the Keokuk, Ia., Club. He captained the team that year, and the team met with great success. During the seasons of 1885 and 1886 "Darby," as he is familiarly called, was connected with the Denver, Col., Club. He captained the team both seasons, and both seasons it captured the pennant of its association. While with the Denvers "Darby" made a great reputation as a batter. He was also considered a fine fielder for his class. In 1887 he was signed by the Metropolitan Club of this city. While in the gymnasium, during the earlier part of

1887, he attracted general attention on account of his fine physical appearance, and was at once picked out as a ball player. His debut at St. George, S.I., however, was not so impressive. He was considered too awkward to make a ball player by all who saw him, except the veteran Robert Ferguson, who predicted that O'Brien was one of the rising players of the profession. The club officials did not seem to look on him in the same light that Mr. Ferguson did, and were inclined to release him, but at Ferguson's earnest solicitation, "Darby" was placed at his disposal, and it was but a short time until "Darby" was the talk of the country. The fact must not be forgotten that it was in the man, and only needed one to develop his best traits. When the Brooklyn Club purchased the Metropolitan's franchise and all, "Darby" was transferred to that city, where he is fast becoming a great favorite.



*June 24, 1893*

William D. O'Brien, formerly the captain and left fielder of the Brooklyn Club's team, died of consumption, June 15, at his home, Peoria, Ill. O'Brien, who was known familiarly and professionally as "Darby," was born Sept. 1, 1863, at Peoria, Ill., and began his baseball career with amateur teams, the first of any prominence being the Peoria Reds, of his native city, with which he played in 1882. During the season of 1883 he retired from the diamond and went in business. In 1884 he captained the Keokuk (Ia.) Club, and the team met with great success. During the seasons of 1885 and 1886 O'Brien was connected with the Denver (Col.) Club. He captained the team both years, and both seasons it captured the pennant of its association. While with the Denvers O'Brien made a great reputation as a batter. He was also considered a fine outfielder. In 1887 he was signed by the Metropolitan Club of this city. While in the gymnasium, during the early part of 1887, he attracted general attention on account of his fine physical appearance, and was at once picked out as a ball player, although awkward in his movements. Manager Ferguson, however, was determined to give him a good trial. Under Ferguson's direction O'Brien soon developed into one of the best outfielders in the profession, and at the close of the season of 1887 he ranked first of the left fielders, and was up among the leaders in batting, in the official averages of the American Association. When the Brooklyn Club purchased the Metropolitan's franchise and team, O'Brien was transferred to Brooklyn, where he soon became a great favorite. O'Brien remained with the Brooklyn Club from the Spring of 1888 continuously until the close of last season, and was expected to play this season. Last Winter, however, he was taken down with a severe cold, and he was too ill to report in April. Later word was received that O'Brien was dying of consumption, and the New York and Brooklyn teams played a game for his benefit May 21, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, which netted over \$3,000. This amount was at once forwarded to O'Brien, but his death followed too soon for him to receive any benefits therefrom. O'Brien played left field for the Brooklyn team in four hundred and eighty championship games during the past five seasons, ranking high each season in the official batting and fielding averages. His best batting was in 1890, when he helped the Brooklyn team to win the championship of the National League and he ranked fifth in the latter's official averages, with a percentage of .314. He was the left fielder of the Brooklyn team that won the pennant of the American Association in 1889, thus being one of the champion team two successive seasons. O'Brien ranked third of the outfielders in the official averages in 1891 and held the same position in 1892, when he had a percentage of .959 chances accepted, it being his best fielding record. O'Brien was undoubtedly one of the most popular players in the profession on account of his genial and pleasant disposition. He was everybody's friend, and was generous to a fault. His purse was always open to any one in case of need. No deserving person was ever turned away empty handed when they applied to him for help. Besides being a clever player, O'Brien never missed a sharp point of play and always fought hard to carry a point in the interest of his club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1887-92)/OF	709	2856	577	805	20	394	321	.282	.387

## JOHN O'CONNOR *November 22, 1890*

John O'Connor, one of the catchers of the Columbus Club, of the American Association, hails from St. Louis, where he was born about twenty-five years ago. He began playing ball on the lots of his native city, where he soon attracted the attention of several managers of the Western teams. His



first professional engagement was in 1886 with the St. Joseph Club, of the Western League, where he made a great reputation catching for Charles King, the now noted pitcher of the Chicago Club, of the Players' League. In 1888 he was signed by President Stern, of the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association, but as that club had a surplus of catchers, O'Connor was not given a chance to show what he could do. He played in thirty-six championship games in 1888, but took part in only enough games to give him a record in the official averages as an outfielder and not as a catcher. In the Winter of 1888-9, when the Columbus Club was formed, to fill the vacancy in the American Association caused by the withdrawal of the Cleveland Club, O'Connor was one of the players contributed towards a team. He took in 107 championship games with the new Columbus Club during 1889, its first season, acting as catcher in 84 of these games. O'Connor continued with the Columbus Club in 1890, doing good service as a catcher, and also creditably filling other positions in the in and out field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1887-1910)/C,OF	1451	5380	713	1417	19	738	219	.263	.336

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1910)	158	47	107	.305

## JOHN T. O'CONNOR *December 20, 1879*

John T. O'Connor, Catcher.

The past season developed peculiar phases, and with the rusting out and retirement of some veteran players came the trial of amateurs whose reputation as professionals had yet to be made, prominent among the number being the subject of our present biographical sketch, whose portrait is above

given. He was born in Charleston, S.C., Jan. 1, 1858, and his ball-playing career commenced in 1876, during which season he caught for Our Boys, a well-known junior club of New York City. His first engagement was with the Hudsons, a semi-professional nine of Hudson, N.Y., in 1878, and his excellent playing in the catcher's position during that season led to his engagement by the New Bedford Club of New Bedford, Mass., for 1879. He was unusually unfortunate with that club last season, being crippled and hurt, compelling him to alternate in the positions of catcher and outfielder, yet he proved that with proper practice he will develop into a fine player. He has the reputation of being an excellent catcher, facing pluckily the swiftest and wildest pitching, is a very clever base-runner, a hard-working, earnest player, and has won many friends by his courteous and gentlemanly demeanor, both on and off the ball-field, during his brief professional career.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## HARRY P. O'HAGAN *September 15, 1900*

The subject of this week's sketch, Harry O'Hagan, should soon be wearing the uniform of some major league team, if he continues to play as good ball in the future as he has been putting up on first base for the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, during the past two seasons. He was born Sept. 30, 1872, at Washington, D.C., and learned to play ball with the Y.M.C.A. team, of the national capital. His professional career, however, began with the Roanoke team, of the Virginia League, in 1894, he acting as manager and captain during that season. In 1895 he was engaged by the Norfolk Club, of the same league, and that year acted as captain of its team. The Norfolks played one hundred and seventeen championship contests, winning fifty-six and losing seventy-one. By this time O'Hagan had gained considerable renown, and several of the Northern managers made a claim for his services. He signed with the New Haven Club, of the Atlantic League, for 1896, and remained with its team until it disbanded on July 13 of that year, when he was immediately signed by the Newark Club, of the same league, finishing the season with the latter team. That year he participated in one hundred and twenty-two championship games with the two teams, and had a batting percentage of .306. He was re-engaged by the Newark Club for the season of 1897. That year he took part in one hundred and thirty-one championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .322. In the first thirty-one games, he missed three times in making at least one safe hit to a game. In those twenty-eight games, he made forty-eight safe drives. Three times he made four hits to a game, and fifteen times three hits. During that season he made five homers, fifteen triples and forty doubles, he made six safe hits in a double header in one afternoon. In one game, at first base, he accepted all of eighteen chances. That Fall he was drafted by the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, but was farmed to the Kansas City team, of the Western League, for the season of 1898. That year he participated in one hundred and twenty six championship games, and captained the 'Cowboy' team. In 1899, he was with the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, and acted as captain until July, when he was relieved of that onerous duty. That year he participated in one hundred and twelve championship contests, and greatly aided in making Rochester a pennant winner. His best batting feat in any one game during that campaign occurred May 4, at Hartford when he made a safe hit, including a triple and two double baggers, each of the five times he went to bat. His work, on the whole,

was so entirely satisfactory that he was re-engaged by the Rochester Club for this season, and thus far is doing exceedingly well in every way.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1892, 1902)/1B	61	209	18	39	0	19	13	.187	.249

## JAMES E. O'NEIL *April 28, 1883*

James E. O'Neil, who is acknowledged to be one of the most promising professional pitchers of the present period, was born twenty-three years ago in Springfield, Mass. He commenced his ball-playing career in 1877 as pitcher for the Active Club of Woodstock, Ont., and he remained with that



prominent Canadian team until the close of the season of 1881. His masterly manipulation of the sphere won many a game for the Actives, including two successive victories in 1880 over the Maple Leafs of Guelph—the Canadian champions—the scores being respectively 17 to 2 and 1 to 0. O'Neil retired the Cass Club of Detroit, Mich., for a solitary safe hit on July 2, 1881. He pitched in a few games for the League club of Detroit, Mich., at the beginning of the season of 1881, and also filled the pitcher's position in a number of games for the Franklin Club of Chicago, Ill. O'Neil, after declining a very flattering offer from the Philadelphia Athletics, accepted an engagement with the Metropolitan Club of this city as one of its pitchers for the season of 1882. The great pace of his pitching, coupled with a clever curve and considerable control of the ball, made him a formidable opponent to face last season, as was evidenced by the fact of Buffalo's big batters being kept down to five safe hits off his delivery on June 5, while the Philadel-

phias made but the same number of hits in a ten-inning game June 26, and the Yale nine—the college champions—scored only three hits off him on July 11. A felon on his right hand unfortunately prevented him from playing during the latter part of last season. He has been engaged for 1883 as one of the pitchers of the New York Club—the representative League organization of this city—and promises to attain an extended reputation in his home-position. O'Neil, besides fielding finely in his position, has shown himself to be a clever base-runner and an excellent batsman, marking his first appearance with the Metropolitans last season by a score of five successive base hits. He is, moreover, an earnest and faithful worker, and his quiet and courteous demeanor, together with his acknowledged ability as a pitcher, has secured him a widespread popularity.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1883–92)/OF,P	1054	4255	880	1386	52	757	161	.326	.458
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1883–84)	36	16	16	.500	289	307	115	91	3.39

## JAMES H. O'ROURKE (HOF) *October 25, 1879*

James O'Rourke, Right-fielder, the subject of our illustration this week, was born at Bridgeport, Ct., about twenty-six years ago, and first played in 1871 with a local club called the Osceola, for whom he caught, and, in fact, filled at times nearly all the positions. In 1872 he played with the once well-known Mansfield Club of Middletown, Ct., and occupied the positions of catcher, short-



stop and third base. About this time Harry Wright, having thoroughly satisfied himself that O'Rourke possessed every requisite for a first-class professional player, secured his services for the Bostons. He commenced the season of 1873 by playing right-field and change-catcher for the Bostons, but was afterwards transferred to first-base, filling that position admirably. He remained with the Bostons six years, and during that time played in almost every position. He accompanied that club on their trip to England in 1874, and distinguished himself in the cricket matches there played by his fine fielding, hard hitting and excellent defense. The Providence Club succeeded in securing his services for this season, and he has filled the position of right-field for the present League champions with a most creditable amount of skill. O'Rourke has made a brilliant record for himself as an outfielder, being an excellent judge of a ball, a swift runner, and making the most difficult running-catches with the utmost ease and certainty. As a thrower, too, he stands pre-eminent, being credited with

a throw of 365 feet, the next to the longest accomplished by any player. His average each season has proved him to be in the front rank in handling the bat, and shows that his usefulness is not merely confined to his fielding abilities. He has always enjoyed the reputation of being a thoroughly reliable and honest player, and one who works hard for the best interests of his club. His gentlemanly conduct, both on and off the ball-field, has won for him a host of friends. In conclusion, we would call attention to the fact that he has formed one of the champion nine each season, with the solitary exception of 1876, since he has been playing professionally.

*December 22, 1900*

Time has dealt leniently with that veteran of veterans, James H. O'Rourke, and it does not even threaten to disturb the calm serenity or the even tenor of his baseball career, which is undoubtedly the most phenomenal in the history of the game. For thirty-four consecutive years has he played ball, and if his health continues good he will be playing for several more seasons to come. He was born Aug. 24, 1854, at Bridgeport, Ct., and began his baseball career while attending school, and at the same time became a clever player at cricket. In 1867 he joined the Unions, an amateur nine of Bridgeport, and continued with them several years, when he joined the noted Osceolas, of Stratford. While with that team it acquired fame by defeating the Yale College nine and other equally noted nines. In 1872 he joined the Mansfields, of Middletown, Ct. and played short until the team disbanded when he returned to the Osceolas, of Stratford, and finished the season with the latter. By this time he had gained such widespread renown as to attract the attention of the late veteran, Harry Wright, who was then manager of the famous Boston team. In a game between the Mansfields and the then noted Mutuals, of New York, O'Rourke accepted all of nine chances at short, and later, in a game against the Troys, he had eight assists at short. One of the best games played by the Mansfields that season was against the Mutuals, the latter winning by 6 to 4, only. O'Rourke joined the Bostons in the Spring of 1873 and continued with them until the campaign of 1878, and helped them to win the championship three times—1873, 1874, 1875. In 1873 he participated in fifty-seven

championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .366, which was certainly very good for his first year in such fast company. In 1874, he took part in seventy championship games, and had a batting percentage of .349. In 1875 he again participated in seventy championship contests, forty-three of which he played in the outfield and twenty-seven at third base. In 1876 he once more played in seventy championship games and had a batting percentage of .312. In 1877 he participated in only forty-nine championship games, but ranked third in the batting averages, with a percentage of .350. In 1878 he played in sixty championship contests. During the season of 1879 he transferred his alliance to the Providence team, and once more helped to win the championship. That year he participated in eighty championship games, and ranked third in the official batting averages of the National League with a percentage of .351. In 1880 he returned to the Boston team and that year played in eighty-four championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .281. In 1881 he joined the Buffalo team, of the National League, and played with it four seasons. In 1881, he took part in eighty-three championship games, and had a batting percentage of .301. In 1882 he participated in eighty-four championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .281. In 1883 he played in ninety-three championship games, and ranked sixth in the official batting averages with a percentage of .327. In 1884, his last season with Buffalo, he took part in one hundred and four championship contests, and headed the National League batsmen with a percentage of .350. In 1885, he came to the New York Club and remained with it until the end of the season of 1892, except during 1890, when he played with the New York Players' League team. In 1885 he participated in one hundred and twelve championship games, ranked twelfth in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .299. He ranked ninth as a batsman in the one hundred and four games that he played in during the season of 1886, and had a percentage of .309. In 1887, he participated in one hundred and three championship contests and had a batting percentage of .344. In 1888 he helped the New Yorks to win the pennant for the first time since they had entered the National League race, and that year he played in one hundred and seven championship games, and had a batting average of .278. In 1889 the New Yorks again won the pennant, and also won the post season series as they had done the year before. That year O'Rourke took part in one hundred and twenty-eight championship contests, and ranked seventh in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .320. In 1890, the Brotherhood year, he played in one hundred and eleven championship contests, ranking fifth in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .366. In 1891 the two New York teams were merged into one, and that year O'Rourke participated in one hundred and thirty-six championship contests, ranked ninth in the official batting averages with a percentage of .301. In 1892 he played in one hundred and twelve championship games, ranked fourteenth, with a batting percentage of .297. In 1893, his last season in the major league, he participated in one hundred and twenty-nine championship contests, as a member of the Washington team, and had a batting percentage of .305. Even his last year in the major league he batted in the 300 per cent class. He started out in 1894 as a major league umpire, but tiring of that onerous position, he resigned just after July 4, and returned to his home, where he finished the season with a local team called the St. Josephs. In 1895, he organized a semi-professional team, called the Victors, and played throughout that season with it, mostly filling the catcher's position. In 1896 he organized the Naugatuck Valley League, and acted as captain-manager, and caught for the Bridgeport team that year. In 1897 he helped to organize the Connecticut State League, which is still in existence and is one of the most prosperous of the minor leagues. Mr. O'Rourke has been secretary of that league from its inception, and each year has caught for the Bridgeport team, which he owns, and acts as captain and manager. In 1874, while a member of the Bostons, that team, with the Athletics, of Philadelphia, made a trip to England. While abroad O'Rourke participated in twelve of the fourteen games of ball, and in seven games of cricket, and made a very creditable showing in the latter sport. Complete development of physical powers and perfection of oratorical and rhetorical capabilities are seldom found combined in one human structure. But when such a remarkable union of forces is encountered, one is constrained to doff the helmet of admiration in recognition of the superior being. Erudition in itself will always command the plaudits of the multitude. Such is the synopsis of James H. O'Rourke, orator, lawyer, professor of epistolography and ball player. His devotion to his belief is one of his most prominent characteristics. He is a lover of nature and nature's products are easily dominated by his intellect. He seems to have lost none of his youthful vigor and

suppleness, and plays with as much snap and vim as at any time during his early days on the green diamond.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
23 (1872–1904)/OF	1999	8505	1729	2643	62	1203	224	.311	.423
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1883–84)	6	0	1	.000	20	17	2	4	4.12

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1881–84, 93)	510	246	258	.488

## DAVID ORR *June 14, 1884*

David Orr, whose portrait is here given, was born Sept. 29, 1859, in New York City, and has only recently attained prominence as a professional. In fact, it may be said that until last season he was literally unknown to the baseball world, although he had creditably figured in games with the Quickstep and Alaska teams of his native city. He commenced last season as first-baseman of the professional team that then represented Newark, N.J., and was afterwards transferred to Hartford, Ct. Manager Mutrie of the Metropolitans, who had shrewdly singled out Orr as a promising young player, gave him a trial at first base in several games last July. When O'Rourke was injured last Sep-



tember in St. Louis, Orr was summoned from Hartford to fill the vacancy in the ranks of the Metropolitans. His hard hitting against the Columbus Club Sept. 27 and 28, when he made six safe hits, including two home-runs, two three-basers, and a two-bagger, materially helped to establish his reputation, and secured for him a permanent place in the Metropolitan team. Orr took part in thirteen championship games last season, leading the Metropolitans in batting, and ranking tenth in that respect in the American Association, according to its official averages. There are few instances of a player attaining such an exceptional batting record in his first season. In the concluding contest between the Mets and New Yorks last season Orr made a creditable first appearance in the pitcher's position, holding the powerful batsmen of the League club down to three safe hits in six innings. Orr has guarded first base for the Metropolitan Club in all of its games this season, and has proved him-

self—both in fielding and batting—to be a decided acquisition. He is an exceedingly heavy batsman, and promises in time to equal even Anson and Brouthers in handling the ash. In a game played May 22 last year, at Metropolitan Park in this city, he hit the ball over the left-field fence into the river for a home-run, it being the only time up to date that this batting feat has been accomplished on the local grounds. During his brief but brilliant professional career, Orr has made many friends in baseball circles, and is one of the greatest favorites of the local assemblages.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1883–90)/1B	791	3289	536	1125	37	627	66	.342	.502

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1887)	8	3	5	.375

ALBERT ORTH *May 2, 1896*

Albert Orth, the clever young pitcher the Philadelphia Club obtained last season from the Virginia League, was born Oct. 18, 1870, at Danville, Ind., and began his baseball career on the lots around his native place, where he did some very good work as an amateur, and gained considerable



renown as a pitcher for the Lebanon (Ind.) amateur club during the season of 1894. His first professional engagement was with the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia League, in 1895. After taking part in thirty-five championship contests with the Lynchburg team, twenty-eight of which resulted in victories, and seven in defeats, his release was purchased by the Philadelphia Club, and he finished the season with latter's team, and made a phenomenal record for himself, although he did not take part in enough games to get a standing in the official averages of the major league. He appeared for the first time with the Philadelphias on Aug. 15, at Philadelphia, in the last two innings of the game against the New Yorks, who did not make a run off his pitching. He went to the bat once and made a two base hit. Orth pitched in ten full games for the Philadelphias last season, winning eight, losing one, and one ending in a tie. His victories were one game each from Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburg, two each from the Louisvilles and Washingtons. The tie game was with the Baltimores, and

his only defeat was to the Brooklyns. Some of his best pitching performances while with the Lynchburg Club during the early part of the season of 1895 were the preventing the Richmonds from making more than two safe hits off him in a game played April 22, at Lynchburg, while he retired ten of them on strikes. On May 8, at Norfolk, he prevented the Norfolks from making more than four safe hits off him. On May 11, at Lynchburg, the Portsmouth team made only three safe hits off him, and on June 11, at Portsmouth, he retired them with only four safe hits. On June 26, at Lynchburg, the champion Richmonds were held down to three safe hits. Probably his best batting performance was in an exhibition game between the Lebanons and the Detroit team, of the Western League, played Aug. 9, 1894, where he was credited with making four safe hits, including a home run and a double bagger. His work thus far this season has been excellent.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1895–1909)/P	602	1698	183	464	12	184	30	.273	.366
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1895–1909)	440	204	189	.519	3355	3564	661	948	3.37

**CHARLES PABOR** *See Base Ball Celebrities: July 9, 1870***FRED PARENT** *May 4, 1901*

The Boston Club, of the American League, was extremely fortunate to command the services of such a promising young player as Fred Parent. He is of French-Canadian descent and was born Nov. 25, 1876, at Biddeford, Me., but learned to play ball at Sanford, Me., where he now resides. He soon developed into a strong infielder, and easily obtained a place with one of the Maine State League teams, with which he remained until 1898, when he was signed by Manager Thomas Reilly for his New Haven team, of the Connecticut State League. He was with the New Havens two seasons, and was exceedingly popular as a player who would go for any and everything, regardless of the error column. During 1898 he participated in ninety-five championship contests, ranking fourth in the official batting averages of the "Nutmeg" League, with a percentage of .326. He was fast on his feet, and this, in connection with aggressiveness in run getting, made him very popular with the home enthusiasts. In 1899 he took part in ninety-two championship games, ranking ninth in the official batting averages with a percentage of .349. His great work that year attracted the attention of the St. Louis Club, of the National League, which began a deal for his release, but at that time Parent had some trouble with one of his ankles, and this fact, coupled with the other that the St. Louis had several well-seasoned players in idleness, caused the Mound City Club to declare the deal off. The Providence management had been trying to purchase his release, but ceased operations when learning that he was wanted by St. Louis. When the latter dropped him then Providence renewed its negotiations and obtained his release. During the season of 1900 he participated in one hundred championship contests, and his infield work was of the highest order. In three games played on Sept 3 and 4 he accepted all of thirty-three chances, twelve put outs and twenty-one assists. When he joined the Providence team he was practically a diamond in the rough. He was carefully coached and soon brought to a high standard of perfection, and now he ranks with the best short stops of the profession.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1899-1911)/SS	1327	4984	633	1306	20	471	184	.262	.340

**HARLEY PARKER** *May 1, 1897*

Dr. Harley Parker, a pitcher who is claimed by Manager Charles A. Comiskey, of the St. Paul team, of the Western League, made quite a reputation for himself during the latter part of last season by helping the Minneapolis team to win the championship of the Western League, and afterwards in defeating the Indianapolis nine for *The Free Press* Cup by winning two of the three games he participated in. Parker was born on June 14, 1872, in this city, but learned to play ball at Chicago, Ill., going from here to the Windy City at an early age. He played with several teams of the Chicago City League and gained some local renown before he began playing professionally by accepting an engagement with the Grand Rapids Club, of the Western League, in 1894. He participated that year in sixty-seven championship contests, and was re-engaged by the Grand Rapids for the season of

1895, but after participating in a few games he was released. He was almost immediately engaged by the Jacksonville Club, of the Western Association, and after participating in twenty-nine championship games the club disbanded Aug. 18, and most of the players were transferred to Springfield,



whose team finished the season in Jacksonville's place. Parker was signed by the Chicago Club, of the major league, at the time of the disbandment of the Jacksonvilles, and finished the season with the Windy City aggregation. Parker made some very creditable pitching performances that year. On July 4, at St. Joseph, Mo., he held the home team down to four safe hits, and, although the Jacksonvilles made five safe hits, they were beaten by 2 to 0. On July 7, at Quincy, Ill., he allowed the Quincys only three safe hits, the Jacksonvilles winning by 3 to 1. On July 28, at Springfield, Ill., the St. Josephs made only four safe hits off him, and on Aug. 2 he prevented the Denvers from making more than five safe hits off him. After joining the Chicagos he held the St. Louis Browns down to seven safe hits, the Chicagos winning by 4 to 0. He was reserved by the Chicago Club for the season of 1896, but was given little opportunity to show what he could do that season, remaining on the bench until June,

when he was allowed to join the Grand Rapids team, of the Western League. He remained with the Grand Rapids until August, when he was released, and at once signed by the Minneapolis Club, of the same league, appearing on its team for the first time on Aug. 9. He participated in thirty-seven championship contests that season with the two clubs. He did much better work in the pitcher's position after joining the Minneapolis team than he had done earlier in the season. His best pitching feats during 1896 were as follows: Aug. 14, at Minneapolis he held the St. Pauls down to three safe hits, and prevented them from scoring a run. On Aug. 31 he held the Detroits down to one run in ten innings. On Sept. 9 the Columbus team made only one run from four safe hits off his delivery, and on Sept. 15 the Detroits made only four safe hits off him, but failed to make a solitary run. During the past Winter Parker played with and captained an indoor team at Chicago. It is said that Manager Comiskey may have some trouble in inducing him to sign a contract for this season, as he has "hung out his sign" and expects to practice his specialty, which is nervous diseases.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1893-1901)/P	19	62	7	17	0	6	0	.274	.339
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1893, 95-96, 1901)	18	5	8	.385	134	196	39	24	5.90

## THOMAS W. PARROTT *February 24, 1894*

Thomas W. Parrott, one of the pitchers of the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, was born April 10, 1868, at East Portland, Oregon, and it was on the open lots around his native place that he learned to play ball. He seemed to take to ball playing as naturally as a duck takes to water, and showed an aptitude for the game from the very start. Always being a good, hard thrower he soon began to study the art of curving the ball, and it was not long before he developed into quite a clever manipulator of the sphere. Besides pitching he filled other positions

on the in and out field very satisfactorily and also became quite a sure and hard batsman. Parrott's professional career began in 1890, when he accepted an engagement with the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, he taking part that year in fifty-eight championship contests, in forty of which he filled the pitcher's position, and the other eighteen he played in the outfield, ranking well up in both the official batting and fielding averages of that organization. He took part as a pitcher in more games that season than any other pitcher in the Pacific Northwest League. His excellent all around work led to his re-engagement with the Portland Club for the season of 1891, with which club he began that season, but finished it with the Sacramento team, of the California League, when he again made a very creditable showing both as a pitcher and as a batsman, and stood high in the official averages of both the Pacific Northwest and California Leagues. Parrott began the season of 1892 with the Tacoma Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, finishing the first half of the season with that club, but began the second half with the Seattle Club, of the same league, and finished it with the Phillipsburg Club, of the Montana League. By this time Parrott had gained considerable renown among the leagues of the Pacific Slope, but it was not until after he had become a member of the Birmingham Club, of the Southern League, that his services were sought after by the clubs of the major league, he having been brought East by W. M. Earle, who was then the manager of the Birmingham team. About the middle of last season, when the Birmingham Club was all but stranded, Parrott's release was sold to the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, but before his signature could be obtained to one of that club's contracts the Chicago Club, of the same league, stepped in and signed him. The Cincinnati Club submitted the case to the National Board, which decided in its favor, and after Parrott had played a few games with the Chicago team he was notified to join the Cincinnati, with which club he finished out the season. After the close of the past championship season Parrott returned to California, where he joined the Los Angeles team and remained with it until it disbanded after a few weeks' struggle for an existence. Parrott then joined the Oakland team, which, with the Boston and San Francisco teams, played a series of games during the Winter months. While with the Oakland team Parrott, besides pitching, filled the positions of first and third bases and short stop, and had a batting average of over .400, while his fielding average was over .925. If he does that well during the coming season, he will certainly assist the Cincinnati team in its struggle for the pennant. Parrott is credited with other performances beside the above, the most noteworthy of which was holding the Philadelphia team down to three safe hits and only one run, in a game between the Philadelphia and Cincinnati teams, Sept. 4, 1893, at Philadelphia, and in a game between the Cincinnati and Brooklyn teams, Sept. 26, at Cincinnati, when he allowed the Brooklyn only two safe hits, while they failed to get in a run. Parrott is also credited with making four safe hits, including a homer, a triple, and double bagger, and was presented with a base on balls, out of a possible five times at bat, while a member of the Birmingham Club, of the Southern League.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1893-96)/OF,P	278	986	156	299	15	163	26	.303	.442
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1893-96)	115	39	48	.448	795	1055	307	166	5.33

## WALTER E. PARROTT *March 18, 1893*

Walter E. Parrott, whose picture is above given, first came into celebrity last season as the third baseman of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born July 14, 1871, at Portland, Oregon. His baseball career began while he was attending school in his native city, and it was not long before he attained quite a reputation by his good work with the local amateur teams. His fine fielding at third base and clever base running attracted the attention of the management of the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, which club signed him for the season of 1890. He took part that year in ninety-four championship games as the third baseman of the Portland team, and ranked high in the official averages, both in batting and fielding. His excellent work led to his re-engagement by the Portland Club for the season of 1891, when he again did splendid work both at the bat and in the field, and gained such a reputation that his services were in great demand by the clubs of the minor leagues. He



accepted an offer from the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association, with which he began the season of 1892. He took part in thirty-eight championship games as the third baseman of the Minneapolis team, and then the Chicago Club, which was badly in need of a third baseman, negotiated with Parrott, and finally signed him. Dahlen was shifted to short stop, and Parrott was placed at third base, where he played throughout the remainder of the championship season, taking part in that position in seventy-nine championship games with the Chicago Club. He is a clever fielder, a good batter and base runner, and promises to attain high rank as a professional player. He will guard third base again for the Chicago team during the coming season.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1892-95)/3B,2B	318	1322	175	309	6	151	62	.234	.309

## CASE L. PATTEN *June 8, 1901*

Case L. Patten, one of the pitchers of the Washington American League team, was born May 7, 1876, at Westport, N.Y., and learned the art of curving the ball while yet a youngster around his home. His professional career began with the Plattsburg (N.Y.) team in 1896. While with the St. Albans (Vt.) team during the season of 1897, he was recommended to the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, and was engaged for the season of 1898. That year he participated in forty championship contests. His best pitching feat in any one game was against Providence Aug. 16, at Wilkesbarre, when he shut that team out without a run and allowed it only one safe hit. He also shut out the Springfields, and held them down to four safe hits. Montreal once made one run and four hits off him, and Toronto one run and five hits. His release was purchased by the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, at the close of that season, but he was given little opportunity to show his pitching ability in 1899, taking part in only eleven games that year, seven of which he won, and that, too, with a team behind him that finished seventh in the Western League pennant race. However, his

work was sufficiently satisfactory for Manager Manning to retain him for the season of 1900, and that campaign he participated in forty-five championship games and again acquitted himself in a very creditable manner. He figured in three shut outs, the victims being the Chicagos, the Detroit and the Buffalos. He held Minneapolis and Chicago down to four safe hits each, but, unfortunately for him, his club lost both games, although at Minneapolis it outbatted the locals more than two to one. When the players of the Kansas City Club were transferred to Washington he was retained by the new management. He is a left hander, of medium height and, according to good judges, has a peculiar delivery that puzzles the best of batsmen.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1901-08)/P	273	743	44	94	2	34	3	.127	.147
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1901-08)	270	105	128	.451	2062	2154	557	757	3.36

## ROY L. PATTERSON *August 9, 1902*

Roy L. Patterson, one of the crack pitchers of Charles A. Comiskey's Chicago White Stockings, was practically unknown when Comiskey agreed to give a trial to him in the Summer of 1899. Patterson was born June 30, 1878, at St. Croix Falls, Wis., and learned to play ball at Duluth, Minn. He pitched some for a local club before he went to St. Paul, where Comiskey was then located. Patterson participated in five games that season, two of which he won. He lost to Detroit and Indianapolis at St. Paul. Then on Sept. 4, at Indianapolis, he defeated the home team by 3 to 2, in sixteen innings. During the season of 1900 he participated in thirty-three championship games, twenty-four of which he pitched, winning seventeen, losing six and one ended a tie after twelve innings had been completed. Five times he shut out the opposing team without a run, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Cleveland and Indianapolis being the victims. Once he allowed Detroit three safe hits and Kansas City four. In 1901 he took part in forty championship contests, and again was a winning pitcher, and there was a great demand for his services. At that time his club was under the protection of the national agreement, and the Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburg Clubs, of the National League, all filed claims for his services, but Comiskey handled the matter so shrewdly that Patterson is still a member of his team, and thus far this year is doing just as good work on the ball field as at any time during his professional career.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1901-07)/P	184	495	44	77	1	29	1	.156	.180
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1901-07)	184	81	73	.526	1365	1327	273	442	2.75

## HARLEY F. PAYNE *June 20, 1896*

Harley F. Payne, one of the pitchers of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 9, 1868, at Windsor, O., and learned to play ball at Youngstown, O.

His first professional engagement was in 1890, with the Youngstown Club, of the Tri State League, and he remained with it until Aug. 9, when the league was disbanded. At that time the team was in second place in the championship race. The team was transferred to Jamestown, Pa., and finished the season in the New York and Pennsylvania State League, winning the pennant of that organization. It was largely through Payne's excellent work in the pitcher's position that the team made such a good showing. In 1891 he signed with the Peoria Club, of the Northwestern League, which was in first place when the team disbanded, July 15. Payne finished the season with the Marinette Club, of the Wisconsin League, winning the championship of that organization. In 1892 Payne pitched for the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, until it disbanded, during the Summer. He finished the season with the Marinette Club, of the Wisconsin League. In 1893 he had a very successful



season with the Albany Club, of the Eastern League, taking part in sixty-four championship games, in forty-nine of which he filled the pitcher's position. In 1894 he began the season with the Syracuse Club, also of the Eastern League, and finished it with the Binghamtons, of the same league, participating in fifty-two championship games, in only eighteen of which did he fill the pitcher's position. In the remainder he played in the outfield and ranked high both as a batsman and fielder in the official averages of that organization. In 1895 he began the season with the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League, and finished it with the Toronto team, of the same league, taking part in seventy-eight championship contests, in twenty of which he filled the pitcher's position, and in the remaining games played in the outfield, tying Shearon, now of the Cleverlands, for the eleventh place in the official batting averages of the Eastern League, with a percentage of .346. He has done exceedingly well in the few games that he participated in as a pitcher thus far this season for the Brooklyn. On April 30, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, N.Y., he held the Washingtons down to six safe hits and two unearned runs. On June 12, at Eastern Park, the Cleverlands made nine safe hits off him and could only score three runs, one being earned. He may yet develop into a winning pitcher.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1896-99)/P	85	222	20	51	0	24	0	.230	.266
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1896-99)	80	30	36	.455	557	678	136	148	4.04

## RICHARD J. PEARCE *September 16, 1871*

Richard J. Pearce, the Veteran Base Ballist.

Richard J. Pearce, the subject of the portrait in this week's Clipper, is the noted short stop of the Mutual nine of 1871 and the oldest ball player, in his experience as a first nine player, who now plays ball. "Dickey Pearce," as he is called, was born in Brooklyn, L.I., and is now 34 years of age, stands but five feet three and three-quarters, and yet weighs 155 lbs., being of remarkable muscular strength and finely built in proportion to his height. The first club he ever played in was the Atlantic, and the first time he appeared in a regular match was in that between the Baltic and Atlantic Club, Sept. 18th, 1856. He has, therefore, been in the field as a noted player for fifteen years, a period of

time no player now playing ball has been in service. He was in the Atlantic Club for fourteen years, with the exception of two months that he played as a member of the Excelsiors with Fred. Crane in 1866, and he has played in no other nine throughout a single season, except with the Mutual Club this year, which is being pretty faithful to a club. His record in the Atlantic nine shows that he played in 199 games, with an average of 2-85 of outs and 4-15 of runs. Of late years he has had no superior, and but few, if any, equals as a truly skillful batsman. Like Creighton of old, Dick aims to handle the bat scientifically and not like a heavy hitter of a muffin nine. Dick also always bats the ball with the object of sending it in some particular part of the field, and not, as the majority do, at haphazard, without knowing where the ball is going. It is not only as a skillful batsman that he excels, however, but as the best general of a ball field in the country. His quick perception of the salient points of attack, his remarkable presence of mind in critical positions, and his coolness and nerve when the odds are against him, are the qualities in which he has no equal that we know of. Moreover, Dick is a square ball tosser, and but for an unevenness of temper he would be without a peer.

As a short stop he at one time had no equal, and even now, old as he is as a base ball player, he shows an example of skill to players who are thought to be unequalled. Take him all in all, Dick, as a graduate, the Atlantic Club may well be proud of. It is needless to say that he is as well known by reputation throughout the states as any man in the fraternity, and is generally very much liked as a man.



### *November 17, 1888*

Richard J. Pearce, whose portrait is above given, has been prominently identified with the national game for many years, ranking as one of the best short stops in the profession for over a quarter of a century, and being widely and favorably known as an umpire of late years. He was born Jan. 29, 1836, in Brooklyn, and for sixteen seasons was a valued member of the famous Atlantic nine of that city, whose career was one of the most noteworthy in the annals of baseball, and who held the nominal championship longer than any other club. Pearce made his first appearance with the Atlantic Club Sept. 18, 1856, and for fourteen successive seasons alternated as short stop and catcher of its nine. He caught to the pitching of Matt O'Brien, Tom Pratt and George Zettlein, while with the Atlantics, and his play in that position was remarkably clever, he possessing the requisite plucky endurance, besides being a sure catch, and being especially noted for his swift and accurate throwing to bases. As a short stop, however, he had but few equals, and for many years he ranked as the best in that position, not that he excelled the others so much in fielding, but for his undoubted superiority in playing sharp points, nearly all of which in use at the present day he originated or rather introduced. Pearce also captained the Atlantics for ten years, including 1864 and 1865, when they had the unprecedented record of going through two successive seasons without a defeat. In the series of three games in 1858 between representative nines of Brooklyn and New York, Pearce twice played short stop, doing the best batting on each occasion. In October, 1861, another contest took place between the representative nines of New





York and Brooklyn, for a silver ball presented by *The Clipper*, and the decisive victory of Brooklyn on this occasion was in a measure due to the clever manner in which Pearce caught Creighton, whose speed as a pitcher was as great as that of Ed. Crane or any other "twirler" of the present day. In 1871, Pearce, in conjunction with Smith, Start and Ferguson, seceded from the Atlantics and joined the Mutual Club of New York City, with which he remained two seasons. Ferguson, however, having reorganized the Atlantics, Pearce went with him and played short stop again for his old club in 1873 and 1874. St. Louis had a professional team in the field for the first time in 1875, and Pearce played short stop for the original Browns of the Mound City in that season and also in 1876. Pearce played during part of the season of 1877 as short stop for the Rhode Island Club of Providence, and then rejoined the St. Louis Browns. In 1878 and 1879 St. Louis had no representative professional club, and Pearce played with a local team which had Chris. Von der Ahe as its backer and which was the origin of the present famous St. Louis Browns. His last professional engagement was with the Quincy Club of the Northwestern League in 1883, when, after playing part of the season, he met with an accident that terminated his long and brilliant career on the diamond as a player. In his day Pearce ranked as one of the best batters, and his play in that regard might be aptly termed of the scientific or safe order, he endeavoring only to make first base, although he could hit very hard when it was necessary. He was the first to introduce that style of batting known as "fair foul" hitting, and which is now abolished, and was the originator of the hit now in vogue known as the "bunt." One of his greatest fielding feats was the acceptance of all of twenty-seven chances at short stop in two consecutive games between St. Louis and Indianapolis in 1877. As an umpire, Pearce has earned deserved celebrity, first acting in that onerous position in 1879. In 1882 he was a regularly appointed umpire of the National League; in 1883 with the Inter State League, and in 1887 with the International League. He has also officiated impartially and intelligently as an umpire of late years in many contests both in this city and Brooklyn, and has been highly recommended for a position next year as one of the regular staff of the American Association, and we know of no one who is more competent.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1871-7)/SS	291	1328	217	334	2	137	12	.252	.276

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1872, 75)	88	49	35	.583

**A. T. PEARSALL**    *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875*

**J. E. PEEPLES**    *June 2, 1888*

J. E. Peeples, the popular catcher of this year's Brooklyn team, is a native of this state. He was born Oct. 7, 1863, in Utica, N.Y., and like other professionals, commenced his baseball career in the amateur arena. The most prominent club he was connected with prior to playing professionally was the Crescent of Detroit. His first professional engagement was with the Indianapolis Club in 1883. The season of 1884, and part of 1885, he was with the Cincinnati. During the latter part of 1885 he joined the Brooklyn Club and has remained there ever since. Peeples is five feet eight inches high, and weighs 200 pounds, when in playing trim. He is a hard working player and can catch right along

day after day, never complaining of either sore hands of a sore arm. He is a good batsman and a fine base runner for a heavy man. He is a very swift and accurate thrower to the bases, and few bases are stolen when he is behind the bat.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1884–89)/C,SS	344	1251	157	264	7	141	55	.211	.279
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1885)	2	0	2	.000	15	30	2	4	12.00

## HENRY PEITZ    *October 5, 1895*

Henry Peitz, the hard working, steady and reliable catcher of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, was born on Nov. 15, at St. Louis, Mo., and it was in that city that he first learned to play ball. For several years thereafter he was connected with a number of prominent amateur teams of the Mound City. It was not until 1889 that he accepted his first professional engagement. Like the majority of young players, he was obliged to seek other fields than his native pastures to gain renown in the baseball world. A trial was given him that year by the baseball Jacksonville Club, and he did such satisfactory work that he was retained there not only throughout that season but the two following as well. In 1892 Peitz cast his fortunes with the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, and remained with its team until the club disbanded. It was his clever work with the latter club that led to his being engaged by President Von der Ahe for his St. Louis team, after the disbandment of the Montgomery Club. Peitz has since remained with the St. Louis Browns, doing remarkably well in whatever position was assigned him. In 1893 he took part in ninety-four championship contests, in seventy-two of which he filled the catcher's position. In 1894 he took part in one hundred championship games, in thirty-eight of which he played behind the bat, in forty-three at third base, and the remaining games he played in various positions on the team, being ever ready and willing to go in and do the best he knew how when called upon in case of emergency. It is said of him that, while playing third base during the season of 1894, he did good work until his foot was badly spiked. After that he became



timid and allowed many base runners to reach third base in safety. During the season just closed Peitz did most of the catching for the Browns, and only stopped when he became so badly crippled that it was impossible for him to do any work whatever. He is a swift and accurate thrower to the bases and a fine batsman.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1892–1906, 13)/C	1234	4121	532	1117	16	560	91	.271	.361
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1894, 97, 99)	4	0	1	.000	16	22	7	3	7.31

## CHARLES E. PETTY *June 9, 1894*

Charles E. Petty is one of the pitchers of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born June 28, 1868, at Nashville, Tenn., and it was at his native city that he learned to play ball. After playing with several local amateur teams, and gaining quite a reputation, he accepted his first professional engagement with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, for the season of 1889. His good work in the pitcher's position for the New Orleans Club, attracted the attention of the management of the Cincinnati Club, then a member of the American Association, and Petty's release was secured from the New Orleans Club, and he finished out the season with the Cincinnati Club. Petty began the season of 1890 with the Hamilton (Ont.) Club, but finished it with the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association. Petty began the season of 1891 with the Dayton (Ohio) Club, but finished it with the Seattle Club, of the Pacific Northwest League. He joined the Birmingham Club, of the Southern League, for the season of 1892, and made quite a record for himself in the pitcher's position. His excellent work in the box went far toward aiding his club to win the championship of the Southern League during the second part of that season. Among some of the noteworthy performances accomplished by him that season was the shutting out the Macon team without a run or a solitary safe hit. Petty began the season of 1893 with the Savannah Club, of the Southern League, but finished it with the New York team, of the National League and American Association. Early this season a deal was completed between the New York and Washington Clubs, whereby Petty and McMahon, of the former club, and a monetary consideration were given to the latter club, in exchange for Meekin and Farrell.



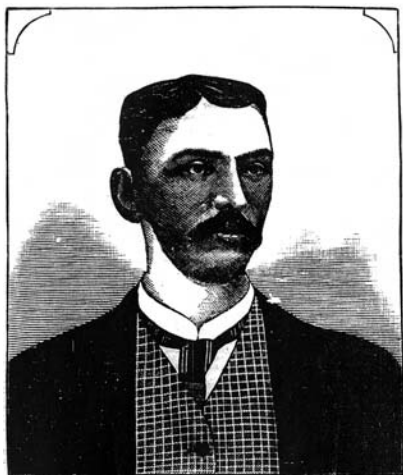
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## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1889, 93–94)/P	34	95	13	22	1	11	1	.232	.316
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1889, 93–94)	34	10	15	.400	228	308	94	40	5.41

## FRED PFEFFER *June 16, 1883*

Fred Pfeffer, the well-known second-baseman of the Chicago Club's champion nine, is one of the most promising young professionals of the present day. He was born March 17, 1860, in Louisville, Ky., and commenced playing professionally in 1879 with the Eclipse Club of his native city. He guarded second base three successive seasons for the Eclipse nine, greatly distinguishing himself by



his remarkably fine fielding in that position, especially in the memorable nineteen-inning game with the Akron Club, June 26, 1881, when darkness caused a cessation of play with the score tied. Pfeffer by a three-bagger earned one of the two runs credited to the Eclipse, and he put out six men and assisted twelve times, cutting off three men at the home-plate and a like number at third-base by swift and accurate throws from the outfield. In the last half of the eighteenth inning the most critical point in the contest was reached. Swartwood, who was on second, attempted to come home on Mullane's hard hit, but was retired at the home-plate on a wonderful line throw of nearly one hundred and twenty-five yards by Pfeffer, who had run out to meet the ball when fielded in. Pfeffer at the commencement of last season signed with Robert Ferguson to play second-base for the Troy Club, but he was soon shifted to short-stop, which he filled admirably, accepting more chances than any one of the twelve League players in that

position. Pfeffer played short-stop for the Chicago Club in its nine exhibition games with the Providence team last October, and did such excellent fielding, base-running and batting for the League champions that he was at once engaged by them for 1883. During the present season he has guarded second-base for the Chicagos, fielding finely in that position. Pfeffer claims to be able to beat John Hatfield's record in ball-throwing. His best authenticated throw, however, is 132yds. 5in., made in a match with Ed. N. Williamson of the Chicagos, Sept. 9, 1882, when Williamson won by seven inches. Pfeffer accompanied the Cincinnati combination-team to New Orleans in February last, playing short-stop. While visiting New Orleans in 1880 with the Eclipse Club, Pfeffer made a standing throw of 95yds. 1ft., which is claimed to be the best on record at that peculiar style of throwing. Pfeffer, who is a fast sprint runner, with a record of running 100yds. in 10¾ sec., also ranks very high in base-running, a point in which the Chicago team excels all other clubs. Pfeffer, who, moreover, bears an unblemished reputation, has gained hosts of friends during his brief professional career.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1882-97)/2B	1670	6555	1094	1671	94	1019	382	.255	.369
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1884-85, 92, 94)	8	2	1	.667	45	41	20	13	2.62

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	100	42	56	.429

## DANIEL PFENNINGER *November 13, 1897*

Daniel Pfenninger played third base effectively on Manager John C. Chapman's Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, during the past season. Of course he had occasional off



days, but he more than compensated for them on other occasions, besides proving himself to be a thorough worker for the best interests of his team. He never shirks a ball, and his errors were the result of desperate chances. He was born at Rochester, N.Y., in 1872, and learned to play ball around his native place, which has had at different times some pretty strong professional teams representing it in some one of the many professional organizations. He started out on his professional career in 1892, before he became of age. His first engagement was with the Batavia (N.Y.) Club. In 1893 he was with the Elmira team, of the New York State League. In 1894 he crossed the border and signed with the Guelph Club, of the Canadian League. In 1895 he was engaged by the Rochester Club, of the Eastern League, and played on third base, after Smith had been released, and he played good ball in that position. Twice he was credited with making three safe hits to a game. Later he was sent to short field, and in a game at Toronto, Can., on June 10, he accepted eight chances. In 1896 he went to Canada again

and accepted an engagement with the Hamilton Club, of the Canadian League. That season he led the third basemen of his league, he participating in thirty-three championship games. He also ranked well up as a batsman. This year, after Manager Chapman had secured the Meriden franchise in the Connecticut State League, he signed Pfenninger, as he had had him while he (Chapman) was in charge of the Rochester team, of the Eastern League, and knew what he could do.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## CHARLES PHILLIPE *April 6, 1901*

Charles Phillipe was born May 23, 1874, in Carroll County, Va. At an early age his parents removed to Ashton, S.D., and it was in that section that he learned to play ball. He came into prominence while pitching in the Red River Valley League, in Dakota. In 1896 he was engaged by the Minneapolis Club, of the Western League, and that season participated in twenty-two championship contests, and was re-engaged by Minneapolis for 1898. Probably the best game he pitched during 1897 was against the Columbus team, on Sept. 3, at Columbus, when he shut the latter out without a run and allowed only two safe hits. In 1898 he took part in fifty-nine championship games, and made such a fine showing that his services were in great demand. Once he allowed St. Paul only two safe hits, and once Indianapolis three safe hits. Once each Indianapolis and St. Joseph made four safe hits off him. Three times he held Detroit down to two runs to a game; twice each he allowed Kansas City and St. Joseph two runs to a game, and once each Omaha, St. Paul and Indianapolis made two runs to the game. His release was purchased by the Louisville Club, of the major league, and during the season of 1899 he participated in forty-two championship contests, and was credited with twenty-two victories and seventeen defeats. In three other games that his team won he had been

taken out before the game was far advanced. He certainly made an excellent showing, when it is remembered that his team finished in ninth place with a percentage of .493. His most noteworthy performance that season was against the New York team, which he shut out without a run or a solitary safe hit. He also shut out the Bostons without a run and allowed them only three safe hits. When the Louisville-Pittsburg deal was consummated Phillippe was one of the players who found a regular berth with the latter team during the campaign of 1900, and that season he participated in thirty-four championship games, winning twenty and losing fourteen. His best performance in a single game was in shutting out the Brooklyns without a run and allowing them only four safe hits. Twice he held the Chicagos down to one run to a game, and once each Boston and St. Louis made only one run in a game. He was more successful against the Philadelphias than any other major league team, winning five games from them and losing one. He won four out of six from Boston, and three out of four games played each with Chicago and St. Louis. Won one and lost three to Cincinnati and won one and lost two to New York. He won four extra inning games, three of ten innings and one of eleven.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1899–1911)/P	377	980	96	185	3	90	4	.189	.234
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1899–1911)	372	189	109	.634	2607	2518	363	929	2.59

## HORACE B. PHILLIPS *July 26, 1884*

Horace B. Phillips, the well-known manager, was born May 20, 1856, in Salem, O., but since he was three months old his residence has been Philadelphia, Pa. He began his ball-playing career in 1870 as catcher for the Girard Club of Philadelphia, and during the two following seasons was left-fielder and change-catcher for the Zephyrs, another amateur organization of the same city. He played in a few games in 1873 with the Syracuse Stars — then the champion juniors of Western New York — catching for Dunn and McCormick. He then engaged in business pursuits until 1877, when he filled his first professional engagement as left-fielder of the Philadelphia Club, under the management of the veteran Fergy Malone. Soon succeeding Malone, Phillips made his debut as a manager, and he held that position with the Philadelphias until August, 1877, when he was engaged to manage and play in the outfield for the professional team of Hornellsville, N.Y. Phillips remained with the Hornells up to August, 1878, and had the best team, considering the small salaries paid, that ever played professionally. During the remainder of the season of 1878 he managed the Syracuse Stars. In 1879 he undertook the management of the League club of Troy, N.Y., but resigned his position in August, having had no opportunity to show his ability. He then went to Baltimore, Md., where, in conjunction with A.H. Henderson, he ran a club during the remainder of the season of 1878, meeting, however, with but poor financial success. The same Winter found him playing in San Francisco, Cal., and returning East in April, 1880, he took the management of the Baltimore Club for a short period, and then went to Rochester, N.Y., where he was sole proprietor of a professional team used for advertising



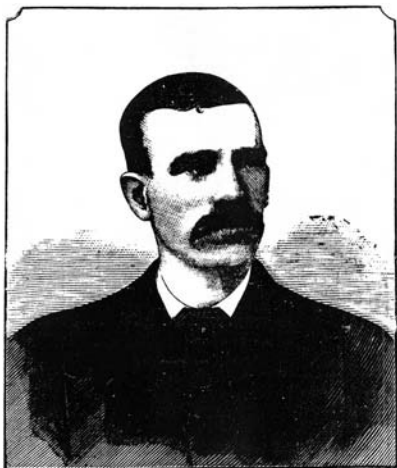
purposes by a patent-medicine firm. This was his only financial failure. In 1881 he returned to Philadelphia, and, in conjunction with Charles Mason and Wm. Sharsig, completed the reorganization of the present Athletic Club of that city. Here Phillips achieved his greatest success, the club — with home talent — clearing over \$6,000 in a few months. He next joined forces with Al. Reach in organizing the Philadelphia Club, having in the meantime expended considerable cash in working up the American Association, which he was mainly instrumental in forming. Hulbert, however, induced Reach to join the League Alliance, and Phillips was consequently compelled to accept a salary instead of the more profitable partnership that he would have had in case the club had joined the American Association. Phillips remained with Reach until July, 1882, when he joined the St. Louis Club as confidential agent. In September, 1882, he was sent to Columbus, O., where he organized a club for the American Association, having raised \$5,000 for that purpose in four days. The Columbus Club in 1883, under his shrewd management, made the greatest six months' record in the annals of baseball. Out of 183 days Phillips had games booked for 175 days, of which he played the exceedingly large number of 156 games. Of the remaining dates six were postponed on account of grounds unfinished, and thirteen by rain. During the present season Phillips has managed the representative team of Grand Rapids, Mich., and under his able direction that club has made an enviable record, and is considered the coming champions of the Northwestern League. Phillips is considered as one of the best managers in the professional arena. He has always enforced strict but just discipline, and the financial result has been most satisfactory to each club with which he has been considered. He contemplates abandoning baseball after this season, having accepted a flattering offer to act as advance-agent of the Comedy Four Combination.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1879, 83-89)	765	338	415	.449

## WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS *August 19, 1882*

Wm. B. Phillips, whose portrait is here given, was born twenty-six years ago in Chicago, Ill., and first began to play ball in 1874 with the Enterprise Club, an amateur organization of his native city. His playing abilities attracted attention and secured his engagement in 1875 as catcher for a semi-professional club then being organized in Waterloo, Ia. He played with that nine until its dis-



bandment, in July, 1876, and finished the season with the Clipper Club of Winona, Minn. The following season he was engaged by the Blue Stockings of Minneapolis, alternately occupying the positions of second-base and catcher, and filling both in a creditable manner. When the Forest City Club of Cleveland, O., was reorganized, in 1878, Phillips was one of the first players secured, and his heavy batting and fine fielding contributed largely towards the success of the team that season. When the Cleveland Club entered the League, in 1879, Phillips was engaged to play first-base, filling that position in such a manner as to cause his retention on the nine ever since. He is credited with the best fielding average at first base in the League championship games so far played this season. Besides being a first-class baseman and an efficient change-catcher, he is a very hard hitter, his ability in that respect helping the Cleverlands to victory in many a close contest. Through his good

playing and his gentlemanly deportment Phillips has become a great favorite in Cleveland. He is also very popular in Chicago, where his personal qualities have gained him many warm friends, who are gratified at his success on the diamond-field.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1879-88)/1B	1038	4255	562	1130	17	534	39	.266	.374

## WILLIAM C. PHILLIPS *March 23, 1895*

William C. Phillips, a young and promising pitcher, who was drafted by the Cincinnati Club from the Indianapolis, of the Western League, was born Nov. 9, 1868, at Allenport, Pa., but began his baseball career with the Allegheny County (Pa.) League. It was his excellent work in the pitcher's position while connected with this league, that led to his first professional engagement, in 1890, with the Washington Club, of the Atlantic Association. After taking part in thirty-four championship contests with the latter's team that season, he was released to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, where he finished the season, but did not take part in enough championship contests to give him a record in the official averages of that league. In 1891 Phillips was signed by the management of the Meadville Club, of the New York and Pennsylvania League, and did some very clever work in the pitcher's position. In 1892 Phillips went South and joined the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, and it was while connected with its team that he made quite a reputation for himself in the pitcher's position, he being credited with some very remarkable pitching performances during that season. The most noteworthy of these occurred on June 7, at Chattanooga, in a game with the Memphis team, the latter then failing to make a solitary safe hit off Phillips, and were beaten by a score of 4 to 0. Again, on June 14, at Chattanooga, he prevented the New Orleans team from making more than two safe hits off him, the Chattanoogaos then winning by 3 to 2. Then, on June 30, at Mobile, Ala., Phillips prevented the Mobiles from making four safe hits off him, from which they scored three runs. Again, on Aug. 9, at Chattanooga, he shut out the Mobiles without a run, and allowed them only four scattering safe hits. In 1893 Phillips signed with the Memphis Club, of the Southern League, and remained with its team as one of its pitchers, until the Southern League disbanded on Aug. 12, of that year, when he finished the season with the Johnstown Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, helping its team to win the championship of that league. While connected with the Memphis Club Phillips prevented the New Orleans team from making more than four safe hits off him, three of these being credited to Campau, of the home team, in a game played on July 31, 1893, at New Orleans, La. During the season of 1894 Phillips was connected with the Indianapolis team, and his good work during the past season led to his present engagement with the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association. During the past season Phillips was credited with several fine pitching performances, notably in a game played on Aug. 8, at Indianapolis, Ind., when he shut out the Detroit team without a run, and allowed them only three scattering safe hits. Then, in an exhibition game played Sept. 11, at Indianapolis, Phillips prevented the Cincinnati from making more than four safe hits, from which they scored only one run. These performances are all the more remarkable when it is remembered





that they were made under the very stringent pitching rules which were in vogue during the season of 1894. Phillips went South with the Cincinnati team for preliminary practice, and will be given ample opportunity to demonstrate as to whether or not he will have the ability to hold his own in the major league, the fastest baseball company now in existence.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1890–1903)/P	196	545	56	122	0	43	3	.224	.266
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1890, 95, 99–1903)	176	70	76	.479	1296	1477	363	374	4.09

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1914–15)	210	114	92	.553

## DAVID PICKETT     *March 18, 1899*

David Pickett, whose name appears on the reserve list of the Springfield Club, of the Eastern League, is considered a very promising young player. He was born May 26, 1874, at Brookline, Mass., is 5ft. 7½ in. in height, and weighs about 170 lb. He first played with the West Newton team, and afterwards with the Grattans, of Brookline. He next appeared with the Boston Blues, from which team a number of well known professionals received their start in the baseball world. Pickett's first professional engagement was with the Lowell team, of the New England League, in 1892. In 1893 he played with the Marion team of Brookline, and during 1894 he was with the Y.M.C.A. team of Roxbury. His good work in those two seasons led to his engagement with the Augusta team, of the New England League, for 1895. That season he participated in one hundred and eight championship contests as an outfielder, and ranked tenth as a batsman in the official averages of the New England League. His best batting performance was in a game between the Augustas and Bangors, played July 2, 1895, at Augusta, when he made six safe hits out of seven times at bat. Once he was credited with making four safe hits, and eleven times three safe hits to a game. That season he was also credited with making seven home runs, fourteen triple baggers and nineteen doubles. His best fielding feats were accepting eight chances in one game at left field, and twice all of seven chances. On June 10, at New Bedford, he accepted all of seven chances in left field, three of which were assists. He was re-engaged by the Augusta Club for the season of 1896, and participated that year in ninety-seven championship games, again ranking high as a batsman. His best batting performance was four safe hits in one game, while in each of nine other games he made three safe hits. He was also credited with making two home runs, six triple baggers and thirteen doubles during that campaign. In 1897 he was with the Newport Club, of the New England League, participating that season in ninety-five championship contests, and it was his heavy batting that attracted several major league managers. Twice he was credited with making four safe hits to a game, and eleven times three safe hits. He was also credited with making eight home runs, seven triple baggers and fifteen doubles during that season. In a game between the Newport and Brockton teams, played July 29, at Newport, he made two home runs off Pittinger, now of the Bostons. Pickett was re-engaged by the Newport Club for the campaign of 1898, and participated in fifty-three championship games, the New England League disbanding July 4, owing to the withdrawal of the Brockton, Newport and Taunton Clubs. The Boston team, of the major league, which was then in somewhat of a crippled condition, gave him a trial, he first appearing with the latter on July 21 in a game with the St. Louis Browns, at Boston, Mass. After participating in fourteen championship contests he was allowed to go, and he then signed with the

Springfield Club, of the Eastern League, participating in fifteen championship games with the latter, filling several infield and outfield positions. He is a faithful and hard worker.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1898)/OF	14	43	3	12	0	3	2	.279	.302

## JOHN T. PICKETT *June 19, 1897*

John Thomas Pickett is one of the veterans of the diamond, this being his twelfth season as a professional; most of the time, however, was spent in the minor leagues. He was born Feb. 20, 1865, at Chicago, Ill., and first obtained his knowledge of the national game with amateur teams of his native place. After gaining considerable renown as an infielder and batsman he received his first professional engagement with the Milwaukee Club, of the Northwestern League, in 1886, participating in seventy championship games that season, in sixty-nine of which he played third base. In 1887 he was with the St. Paul team, of the same league, participating in one hundred and twenty-three championship games that year, and filling various positions on the team, chiefly that of short stop, of which position he ranked third in the official fielding averages of that organization. In 1888 the St. Paul Club was a member of the



Western Association, and Pickett played in one hundred and twenty championship games that season on its team, in all of which he filled the short stop's position, ranking seventh as a batsman in the official averages of that organization. He began the season of 1889 with the St. Pauls, and after participating in twenty-eight championship games, his release was purchased by the Kansas City Club, of the American Association, with which club he finished the season, participating in forty-one championship games with the latter, playing principally in the outfield. In 1890 he was engaged by the Philadelphia Club, of the ill fated Players' League, and he participated in one hundred championship games that season. In 1891 he was with the Kansas City Club, of the Western Association, participating in one hundred and eighteen championship games, in all of which he played as a short stop. In 1892 he was engaged by the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, to play second base, and after participating in thirty-six games he was unceremoniously released. He at once signed with the Troy Club, of the Eastern League, and participated in sixty-seven championship games with the latter that season. He brought suit against the Baltimore Club for the balance of his salary, as per contract, and after a stubborn fight by the club Pickett won. It was probably the first case that a player won on a contract. In 1893 he was re-engaged by the Troy Club, participating in one hundred championship games that season, all of which he played as a second baseman, ranking second in the official fielding averages of that league. He was also with the Troys during the season of 1894, participating in seventy-one championship games that year, and again ranked high as a second baseman. The season of 1895 again finds him in the West, playing in the St. Paul team, of the Western League, participating that year in one hundred and twenty championship games, and ranking high both as a batsman and as a fielder. In 1896 he began the season with the St. Pauls, but finished it with the Minneapolis team, of the same league, his release having been purchased by the latter club from the former in August of that year, after Connor, now of the Chicago, had been injured, Pickett being engaged to fill the vacancy thus created at second base on the

Minneapolis nine. Pickett participated in one hundred and twenty-one championship games with the two clubs, and ranked fourth as a fielder and nineteenth as a batsman in the official averages of that league. Pickett was credited with making a number of remarkable fielding performances during the past two seasons, while he made a number of long safe hits. During the season of 1895 he made thirteen home runs, eleven triple baggers and thirty-six double basers. Twice he was credited with accepting all of thirteen chances to a game at second base, once all of twelve chances, seven times he accepted ten chances, six times nine chances, four times eight chances, and sixteen times seven chances to a game. During four games, played July 12, 13, 14, 16, he accepted all except one of thirty-seven chances at second base, and made ten safe hits, including two triple and three double baggers. His best fielding performance in any one game during the season of 1896, was the acceptance of all of fifteen chances. In another game he accepted all of twelve chances, twice he accepted eleven chances, three times ten chances, seven times nine chances, nineteen times seven chances, and eighteen times six chances to a game. His best batting feat in any one game was the making of four safe hits, including a home run, a triple and two double baggers. On each of two other occasions he made two home runs and a double bagger. During the season he made fifteen home runs, eleven triple baggers and thirty double basers. He is doing good work this season for the Minneapolis Club.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1889-90, 92)/2B	189	749	115	189	5	88	21	.252	.326

## ANDREW J. PIERCY *December 27, 1879*

Andrew J. Piercy, Catcher.

We have previously presented portraits of most of the prominent professionals of the East, and the Pacific Coast is now represented for the first time in our portrait-gallery of ball-players. Andrew J. Piercy, who is doubtless the best general player on the Pacific Coast, claims San Francisco, Cal., as his abiding-place, and is about 25 years of age. He is a brother of the well-known actor S.W. Piercy, and his first appearance on the San Francisco ball-field was made some six seasons ago as a member of a nine selected from a theatrical company. He played third base for the San Francisco Club in such excellent form during the season of 1875 that he was selected to fill the same position in the representative nine of San Francisco that, under the title of the Centennial Club, made a three months' tour to the East in 1876. We find that in 1877 he first commenced to play regularly in the catcher's position, having previously been regarded only as a third-baseman and a change-catcher. He caught for the Californias in 1877, Eagles in



1878, and Oaklands during the past season, occasionally trying other positions, in which he was equally at home, and his effective pitching was several times of great service. He is a very plucky player, an exceedingly clever base-runner, and a swift and accurate thrower. In handling the bat he is also in the front rank, and this, combined with his ability to field well in any position, makes him the representative player of the Pacific Coast. His quiet and gentlemanly deportment has made him deservedly

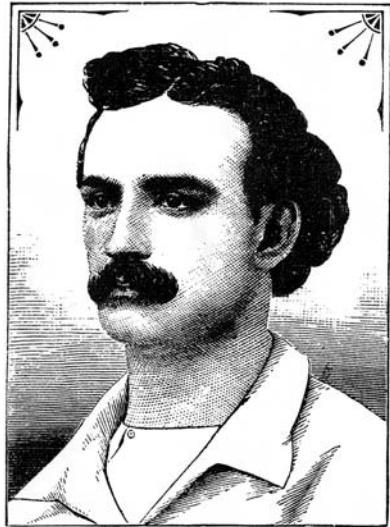
popular with all patrons of the national game in San Francisco, where he is now engaged in managing the recently opened Union Ground.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1881)/2B,3B	2	8	1	2	0	0	0	.250	.250

## LIPMAN E. PIKE *July 9, 1881*

Lipman Pike, whose portrait is given above, was born in this city May 25, 1847, and has had a long and successful career on the ball-field. He played several seasons with junior clubs of Brooklyn, and on July 14, 1865, made his first appearance with a senior organization — the Atlantics of that city — in a game with the Gothams of Hoboken, N.J. His professional career commenced in 1866, when he was engaged by the Athletics of Philadelphia, acting as their third-baseman. During the seasons of 1867–68 he played with the Mutuals of this city, filling various positions in the infield, and in 1869 and 1870 he was connected with the Atlantics of Brooklyn. In 1871 he was one of the Haymakers of Troy, and from there he went to Baltimore, where he played during the following two seasons with the professional club of that city. He had hitherto generally filled infield positions, but in 1874 he played centre-field for the Hartfords, and has since occupied that position in a majority of games. In 1875–76 he played with the St. Louis Club; in 1877–78 with the Cincinnati; and in 1879 with the Springfield (Mass.) Club until it disbanded, when he joined the Albanys. He continued with the Albanys until they disbanded, in July, 1880, and finished the season with the Metropolitans of this city. At the commencement of the present season he announced his determination to retire from professional playing, and engage in mercantile business. He has, however, lent a helping hand to his first love, the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and has figured in their home games this season. As a batsman he has ranked high during his sixteen seasons' career, being, like all left-handed men, a very hard hitter, and he has accomplished many brilliant feats as a fielder, being a sure catch, a remarkably fast runner, and singularly graceful in all his movements.



*October 21, 1893*

Lipman E. Pike, who for many years was a promising professional player, died of heart disease, Oct. 10, at his home in Brooklyn, after an illness of about two weeks. Pike, who was about the last of the connecting links between the players of the past and of the present, could claim the unique distinction of being the first professional player, he having been paid a regular salary for playing ball in 1866, when he was engaged by the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia. He was born May 25, 1845, in New York City. He played several seasons with junior clubs of Brooklyn, and made his first appearance in 1865 with a senior organization, the famous old Atlantic team of that city, with which he occasionally played as a substitute. His professional career may be said to have commenced in 1866, when he received a regular weekly salary from the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, filling the position of third base on its team in a majority of games during that season. Pike played with the Mutuals,

of this city, in 1867 and 1868, filling various positions in the infield. In 1869 and 1870 he was connected with the Atlantics, of Brooklyn. In 1871 he was one of the Haymakers, of Troy, and from there he went to Baltimore, where he played during the following two seasons with the then newly organized representative professional team of that city. He was with the Hartford Club in 1874. Pike played with the original St. Louis Browns in 1875, when he ranked sixth in the batting averages of the Professional Association. He continued to play centre field for the St. Louis Club in 1876, when it was a member of the National League. The next two seasons he played centre field for the Cincinnati Club, also a member of the National League. He commenced the season of 1879 with the Springfield (Mass.) Club, with which he remained until it disbanded, when he joined the Albany team, also a member of the National Association. He continued with the Albanys until they disbanded in July, 1880, when he finished the season with the newly organized Metropolitan team, of this city. At the commencement of the season of 1881, he announced his determination to retire from professional playing and engage in mercantile business in Brooklyn. He, however, lent a helping hand to the Atlantics, then under William Barnie's management, and figured in their home games that season. Pike afterwards played professionally in a few games with the Metropolitan team, his last appearance being in a game in 1887, when the "Mets" were located at Staten Island. For several seasons past Pike played with amateur teams at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and he never lost interest in the national game, being an enthusiastic spectator at all professional contests in this vicinity. He ranked high as a batsman during the sixteen successive seasons that he played professionally, being like all left-handed men a very hard hitter. It would require too much space to record all his batting feats, of which the most notable was the making of six home runs — five in succession — in a game played July 16, 1866, at Philadelphia. Pike, who was a sure catch and fast runner, played very well in the outfield, where he brought off many remarkable catches. Both as a batter and fielder he was singularly graceful in all his movements. The funeral took place Oct. 12, from his late residence, 106 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, and was numerously attended. Among the veterans present were Dick Pearce and Joe Oliver of the old Atlantic team. Rev. Dr. Geismar, of the Temple Israel, conducted the services and paid a fitting tribute to the deceased. Upwards of thirty floral pieces were among the offerings of respect to his memory. The interment was in Cypress Hills Cemetery. He leaves a widow and one son, the latter being a well known variety artist.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871-87)/OF	425	1983	433	637	20	332	47	.321	.465

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1871, 74, 77)	71	20	51	.282

## GEORGE B. PINKNEY *April 17, 1886*

George B. Pinkney, whose portrait is here given, was born about twenty-four years ago, in Peoria, Ill. His professional career commenced in 1883, when he played short-stop for the Northwest-ern League Club of his native town, he having previously filled that position with amateur local clubs. He continued with the Peoria Club until it disbanded, Aug. 6, 1884, and then was engaged by the National League team of Cleveland, O., with which he finished the season. He guarded the second-base for the Cleveland Club in a majority of its games during the remainder of the season of 1884, and his work there was very creditable even when compared with that of Dunlap and Glasscock, who had previously filled that position. Pinkney was one of those players of the Cleveland team who were transferred to the Brooklyn Club in 1885, and he is likely to continue with that organization



for some years to come. At the commencement of last season Pinkney played second-base for the Brooklyns, but afterwards exchanged positions with McClellan, and was shifted to third-base, which he will guard this year. He is a valuable acquisition to the Brooklyn Club, being a fine fielder, a very effective batsman and a daring and fast base-runner. His skill in handling the bat was evidenced on several occasions last season, including the making of six successive safe hits against the Athletics on June 25, and four successive hits against the Cincinnati on June 15.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1884-93)/3B	1163	4610	874	1212	21	539	296	.263	.338

EDWARD S. PLANK (HOF) *December 6, 1902*

Edward S. Plank is another college student in the Athletic Club's roster. He was born Aug. 31, 1875, at Gettysburg, Pa., and learned to play ball at an early age. He soon mastered the art of curving the ball, and during the season of 1900 pitched for the Gettysburg team. At the beginning of the college baseball season of 1901 he pitched for the college nine at Gettysburg, and he made a very creditable showing. His work with this team attracted the attention of Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics, who secured his services when the college season was over. After joining the Athletics Plank participated in thirty-three championship games, winning a large majority of them. Once he allowed his opponents only two safe hits, three times he held them down to four safe hits to a game, and twice to five safe hits. He proved a valuable acquisition to the Athletic Club. His work was phenomenal when it is remembered that he jumped from the college field into a first class professional team without intermediate training. During the past season he participated in thirty-six championship games, and it was as much to his excellent work in the pitcher's position as any other cause that the Athletics won the pennant.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1901-17)/P	630	1607	130	331	3	122	13	.206	.245
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
17 (1901-17)	623	326	194	.627	4496	3958	1072	2246	2.35

## WALTER S. PLOCK *August 31, 1895*

Walter S. Plock, the clever first baseman of the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia State League, was born July 2, 1869, at Philadelphia, Pa., and it was on the open lots of his native city that he first



learned to play ball. While playing with one of the prominent amateur teams his good work attracted the attention of the management of the Reading Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, who made him an offer, which was accepted, and his professional career began in 1889, as a member of the Reading team. In 1890 he began the season with the Mansfield Club, of the Tri-State League, but finished it with the Youngstown Club, of the same league, taking part that season in seventy-three championship contests, filling various positions, particularly those of centre field and first base. The Tri-State League's championship season began on April 30 and ended on Aug. 14. In 1891 Plock was engaged by the Hartford Club, of the Connecticut State League. In 1892 he migrated to the South, and became a member of the New Orleans team, of the Southern League. The Southern League's championship season was divided into two parts that year, the New Orleans Club finishing fifth in the first part and second in the latter season. In 1893 Plock was a member of the York Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. In 1894 he was engaged by Man-

ager Sharsig for his Indianapolis team, of the Western League. At the beginning of this season he was signed by Manager Smith for the Lynchburg team, and he has been doing excellent work for the latter. Plock has made a number of fine batting and fielding records. The most noteworthy of the former was in a game between the Youngstown and Akron teams, of the Tri-State League, during the season of 1890, when he made a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat. He also took part in the sixteen innings game between the Mansfield and Youngstown teams, May 23, 1890, playing first base for the Mansfields, accepting twenty-six out of twenty-seven chances, and making three safe hits, including a double-bagger, out of five times at the bat.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1891)/OF	2	5	2	2	0	0	0	.400	.400

## HARRY POLHEMUS *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875*

## MARK POLHEMUS *January 12, 1895*

Mark L. Polhemus, the hard hitting and clever outfielder of the Lewiston Club, of the New England League, was born Oct. 4, 1864, in Brooklyn, N.Y., the home of many noted ball players. Polhemus learned to play ball at Prospect Park parade grounds, in the city of his nativity. In 1886

he was connected with the semi-professional team of Nyack, N.Y. His professional career, however, began in 1877, when he accepted an engagement with the Haverhill Club, of the New England League, with whose team he began that season, but finished it with the Indianapolis Club, of the National League. It was on account of his batting ability that the Indianapolis Club purchased his release, he at that time leading the New England League batsmen with a percentage of .456. In 1888 Polhemus was engaged by the management of the Lowell Club, of the New England League, and took part in seventy-five championship contests and again ranked high in the official batting averages of that league. In 1889 he drifted South and joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and when that league disbanded he finished the season with the Hamilton Club, of the International League. He began the season of 1890 with the Galveston Club, of the Texas League, but finished it with the Spokane team, of the Pacific Northwest League, taking part in sixty-nine championship games with the latter, and ranked second in the official batting averages of that organization. His excellent work that year led to a re-engagement with the Spokane Club for the season of 1891, he taking part that year in ninety-one championship contests and ranked first in the official batting averages of that league. He began the season of 1892 with the Spokane Club, but finished it with the Seattle team, of the same league. He went South again in 1893, and joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and remained with it until that organization disbanded late in that Summer, when he signed with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, where he finished out the season. The opening of the season of 1894 found him with the Charleston Club, of the Southern Association, he remaining with that club until the association disbanded, when he finished the season with the Lewiston Club, of the New England League. Polhemus has been credited with many fine batting performances. The most noteworthy of these happened in a game between the Spokane and Portland teams during the championship season of 1891, when he made a safe hit, including a double bagger, two triples and a home run, each of the five times he went to the bat. He is a hard and reliable batsman, a strong and accurate thrower and a fine fielder and base runner. Batting is his strong point.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1887)/OF	20	75	6	18	0	8	4	.240	.253

EDWARD POOLE *June 1, 1901*

Edward Poole, a young pitcher drafted by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, from the Wheeling Inter-State League team last Fall, was born Sept. 7, 1877, at Canton, O., and learned to play ball around his home. His first professional engagement was with the Zanesville Club, of the Ohio and West Virginia League, in 1895. He continued with that club until June 30, 1897, when he was transferred to the Springfield team, of the Inter-State League, finishing the season with the latter and participating in twenty-five championship contests. Some of his best pitching performances with the Springfields were in shutting out Youngstown and New Castle each without a run, and allowing the former five hits and the latter four, on Aug. 25 and 27, respectively. He held New Castle and Wheeling to five hits and one run each. He continued with the Springfields until the close of the season of 1898, and that year took part in thirty-one championship games. Twice he shut the



Daytons out without a run, the first time holding them to five hits and the second time to only two hits. Once he shut the Fort Waynes out without a run, and allowed them only three hits. He also shut out Toledo and Grand Rapids each without a run, allowing the former four hits and the latter five. He pitched two extra inning games, winning both, one sixteen innings and the other eleven. He lost a ten inning game by 2 to 1. He was with the Wheeling team, of the same league, in 1899, and that year participated in eighty-four championship contests, forty of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and in the other forty-four he played at times all the infield, as well as all the outfield positions. He remained with the Wheelings until the end of the season of 1900, and that campaign he took part in seventy-eight championship games, in thirty-six of which he filled the pitcher's position, and in the rest he at one time or another filled every position on the team, except behind the bat. Of the thirty-six games he pitched, he won twenty-two, and one ended in a tie. His most noteworthy contest was an eighteen inning game with Mansfield, which Wheeling won by 3 to 2. He allowed the Mansfields only nine hits in the eighteen innings. Once he allowed Columbus three hits and no runs. Twice he shut the New Castles out without a run and held them down to four hits in each game. Once he held Dayton down to three hits and two runs. At the close of the Inter-State League season he joined the Pittsburg National League team. On Oct. 12, at Pittsburg, against the Chicagos, he went in to pitch in the third inning, after four hits and five runs had been made off Phillipe, and held the visitors down to four scattering hits and one run in the remaining seven innings. In addition he knocked out a triple bagger and a home run.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1900-04)/P,OF	96	279	24	51	2	15	1	.183	.240
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1900-04)	80	33	35	.485	595	584	238	226	3.04

## THOMAS POORMAN *August 30, 1879*

Thomas Poorman, Pitcher, was graduated from the Lockhaven (amateur) Club of Lockhaven, Pa., from which he went to the Sunbury Club, and it was not until he became the pitcher of the Jersey City Browns that he won repute in the professional ranks. During the season of 1878 he made the Jersey City team prominent by his pitching; but it was in 1879 that he became noted as a first-class National-club pitcher.



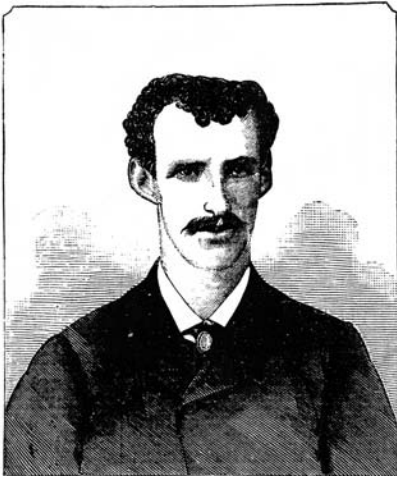
This season, in facing some of the strongest batting teams of the National championship arena — notably the Albany, Holyoke, Worcester, Springfield and National nines — the average of earned runs made off his pitching has not exceeded two, and the base-hits earning these runs have been proportionately few in number. He has full command of the ball, pitches with a swift curve, uses headwork, disguises a change of pace well, and is plucky and enduring in a long uphill fight, and, moreover, is a good fielder in his position, as well as a good hitter at the bat. He has done faithful service under Manager Brown for two years. Being young — just twenty-one years old — and temperate in his habits, and an honest worker in the position, he is likely to reach a higher mark in his professional ranks of 1880.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1880, 84–88)/OF	496	2043	396	498	12	172	165	.244	.335
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1880, 84, 87)	15	3	9	.250	110	147	30	14	4.02

## MARTIN J. POWELL *September 30, 1882*

Martin Powell, the first-baseman of the Detroit Club, was born March 25, 1856, in Fitchburg, Mass. His first professional engagement was with the Lowells in 1878, when he played first-base and change-catcher in fifteen championship games, the club then holding the New England championship.



In July of the same year he went to Holyoke, Mass., and played in similar positions with its professional team the remainder of that season. He continued with the famous "hard-hitting Holyokes" during 1879, being one of the six left-handed batsmen known as the "Big Six." The Holyokes distinguished themselves that season by their heavy batting, although on one occasion they were retired without scoring a run in a thirteen-inning contest. Powell ranked second in the batting averages of the National Association's championship games. In 1880 he guarded first base for the Nationals of Washington, D.C., and by his fine play in that position, together with his excellent batting, materially aided that club in winning the championship of the National Association. The Nationals also succeeded in defeating the champion Chicagos in six out of eleven games that season. He opened the season of 1881 with the Nationals, with whom he remained until June 18, when Manager Bancroft engaged him as first-baseman of the Detroit Club,

he taking the place of Lew Brown, who was then deposed. Powell has remained ever since with the Detroit, and led that club last season in batting, besides standing second in that respect in the League official averages. His average each season has proved him to be in the front rank in handling the bat, and he also excels at first-base, being a sure catch. Powell, moreover, bears an unblemished reputation as a professional, and his quiet and gentlemanly deportment on and off the ball-field is much to be commended.

### *February 18, 1888*

Martin J. Powell, whose picture is above given, died of consumption Feb. 5 at his residence in Fitchburg, Mass. He was born March 25, 1856, in that city, and his first professional engagement was with the Lowell Club in 1878, when he played first-base and change catcher in the early part of the season, that team then holding the New England championship. In July of the same year he went to Holyoke, Mass., and played in similar positions with its professional team the remainder of the season. Powell continued with the Holyokes during 1879, being one of the six left-handed batsmen known as the "Big Six," and ranking second in the batting averages of the National Association's championship games. In 1880 he guarded first-base for the Nationals of Washington, D.C., and by his fine play in that position, together with his excellent batting, materially aided that club in winning the championship of the National Association, and in defeating the champion Chicagos in six

out of eleven games. Powell opened the season of 1881 with the Nationals, with whom he remained until June 18, when Manager Bancroft engaged him as first-baseman of the Detroit Club. He played three seasons with the Detroit Club, and in 1881 led its team in batting besides standing second in that respect in the National League official averages. Not being on the reserved list of Detroit, he joined the Cincinnati team of the Union Association in 1884, and ranked eighth in batting at the close of that season. Impaired health then caused his retirement from the diamond, and for two years he was engaged in business in his native city. Powell bore an unblemished reputation, and was loyal and respected by all his associates on and off the ball-field, who will hear with regret of his untimely demise.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1881-84)/1B	279	1163	213	329	3	115	0	.283	.347

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**MAURICE R. POWERS**     *November 29, 1902*

Maurice R. Powers, the Philadelphia Athletic Club's college catcher, installed himself as one of the greatest favorites of that team by his conscientious work behind the bat during the season of 1900. He handles a pitcher's delivery in fine shape, and his throwing is as sharp and accurate as that of any catcher in the business. His batting is also a feature of his work. He first came into notice as a ball player while attending the Holy Cross College in 1895, at Worcester, Mass. From there he went to the Notre Dame University, and during the next two years was the famous catcher and captain of the university nine. After receiving his degree from the university, in the Summer of 1898, he joined the Louisville National League team, finishing the season with the latter. That Fall he returned to the university and did post-graduate work in biology, preparatory to a course in medicine. In 1899 he was with the Louisville and Washington teams. In 1900 he participated in one hundred and ten championship contests, and was credited with making twenty-five double baggers, five triples and one homer. He continued with the Athletics during the past season, and greatly aided the latter in winning the American League pennant. Powers, beside being a fine ball player, is an excellent all around athlete and a football player. He played half back on the teams of the two colleges that he attended.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1898-1909)/C	647	2088	183	450	4	199	27	.216	.268

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**P.T. POWERS**     *March 21, 1896*

P.T. Powers, the rotund and genial president, secretary and treasurer of the Eastern League, was born June 22, 1860, at Trenton, N.J. He first became connected with the national game in 1883, when he and others organized the first professional team for Trenton. That year he was secretary and a director of the club, which was a member of the Inter-State Association, representing Baltimore, Brooklyn, Camden, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Reading, Trenton and Wilmington. In 1884 Mr. Powers was selected to manage the Trenton team, which was that year a member of the Eastern League, and

by his careful handling of the men they won the championship of that league. In 1885 he was again engaged to manage the Trenton team, and on June 24, 1885, when the Virginias of Richmond, Va., and the Trentons were in a tie for first place, he worked a deal by which the Trenton Club was transferred to Jersey City, and finished the season under the name of the Trentons. The latter finished



second to the Nationals, of Washington, who won the Eastern League pennant. Manager Powers remained in charge of the Jersey Citys during the seasons of 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889. In 1886 the Jersey Citys were in the Eastern League; in 1887, in the International Association; in 1888, in the Central League; in 1889, until July 27, when the players were sold piecemeal and then disbanded, they were members of the Atlantic Association. After the Jersey City Club was disbanded Mr. Powers had several offers to manage teams, but the terms offered him by the Rochester Club, of the International League, were the most satisfactory, and he accepted them. He remained with the Rochester Club during 1890 when it joined the American Association. In 1891 he was engaged to manage the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League. The championship season of that league was divided into two parts, the Buffalos coming in first in both sections. In the first half they won with a percentage of .727, and in the second half by a percentage of .680. In 1892 Mr. Powers was engaged to manage the New York

team, of the National League and American Association. In December of that year he was elected president, secretary and treasurer of the Eastern League, and has ever since filled the trio of offices with great credit to himself. No better evidence of this is wanted than the fact that the Eastern League magnates, at their recent meeting in this city, voted him an increase of \$500 in salary. During his managerial career Mr. Powers brought out a number of first class players, among them Mike Tiernan, of the New Yorks, and Thomas P. Daly, of the Brooklyns. Mr. Powers has helped to organize many clubs and leagues, some of which have met with financial success. No man actively identified with baseball is more popular than Mr. Powers. He has not only been a successful manager, but his career at the head of the Eastern League has shown him to be a shrewd and capable officer.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1890, 92)	286	134	143	.484

## AL. G. PRATT *August 25, 1883*

Al. G. Pratt, who was at one time a prominent professional pitcher, was born about thirty-three years ago in Pittsburg, Pa. His first experience in baseball was gained with amateur organizations in 1867, he then pitching for the Enterprise and Allegheny Clubs of his native city. The following season Pratt pitched for the Riverside Club of Portsmouth, O. He then accepted an engagement with the Forest City Club of Cleveland, remaining with that once well-known professional team for four successive seasons. As a pitcher he ranked with the best for command of ball and speed of delivery, and the many creditable victories achieved by the Forest Citys sufficiently evidence his effectiveness in that position. His name first came prominently before the public in connection with the game between the Forest City and Kekionga Clubs played May 4, 1871, in Fort Wayne. Pratt and Bobby Mathews were the pitchers of the contending nines, and so effectively did each curve the ball that

the figures at the finish stood 2 to 0 in favor of the Kekiongas, it being the smallest score ever made in a game up to that date. Pratt pitched and Jim White caught in a majority of the games played by the Forest City Club, Sutton, now of the Bostons, guarding third base. When the Forest City Club disbanded, at the close of the season of 1872, Pratt returned to Pittsburg, where he has since resided, conducting for several years a baseball emporium, the headquarters of the fraternity of that city. During the last decade, Pratt has been a prominent figure in baseball matters in his native city, having umpired a majority of the professional games played there, and having creditably managed the Allegheny Club from the date of its reorganization, in the latter part of 1881, until last June, when he accepted the position of official umpire, tendered him by the American Association. His career as an umpire was a brief one, self-respect causing him to resign that onerous position rather than submit to the abuse and insults of partisan spectators and reporters. Pratt's honorable and straightforward conduct during his lengthy connection with the baseball profession has won him deserved popularity.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1871-72)/P	45	195	41	52	0	32	1	.267	.390
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1871-72)	43	12	26	.316	329	446	61	41	3.96

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1882-83)	111	51	59	.464

## TEDDY PRICE     *February 15, 1902*

Teddy Price, who played in the outfield on the Cedar Rapids team, of the Three Eyed League, last season, has had but a limited experience in professional baseball. His work has been confined chiefly to little State leagues, which, as a rule, have very uncertain existence, as their seasons are shortened or lengthened as the occasion may demand. He was born Oct. 25, 1876, at Industry, Kan., and learned to play ball with Kansas and Oklahoma teams in State or Territorial leagues. His professional career began with the Abilene (Kan.) team in 1897. The Topeka (Kan.) team claimed his services during the season of 1898. In 1899 he was for a while with the Enid (Okla.) team, and later played with the Arkansas City (Kan.) team. During the campaign of 1900 he was a member of the Salina (Kan.) team. It is no easy matter to find out what his standing was with any of the above named teams, as the records of those organizations are seldom, if ever, published. In 1901 he participated in one hundred and eight championship contests with the Cedar Rapids team, of the Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana League, all of which were played in the outfield, where he made a fielding record of .930. His batting percentage was only .210. He was credited with making thirteen sacrifice hits and stealing forty-seven bases, which shows him to be remarkably fast as a base runner.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## HARRY C. PULLIAM *May 21, 1898*

Hon. Harry C. Pulliam, president of the Louisville Club, is the youngest official ever known to be at the head of a club in the National League and American Association. He is the junior in years of any of the half a dozen presidents who have sprung into prominence during the past few years,



being only twenty-nine years old, yet he has fully demonstrated his ability to cope with the oldest and wisest of the magnates who have had years of experience in legislative matters connected with the national game. He is a thorough Kentucky gentleman, and was born Feb. 9, 1869, at Louisville, was educated in its public schools, and graduated with honors from the city college. He displayed a fondness for the national game while at school, where he became thoroughly familiar with the various branches of its workings. After leaving school, in 1891, he conceived the idea that he would have to go elsewhere to get the full scope of his genius, so he migrated to the Pacific slope, and while in San Francisco he went into journalism, doing city work on one of the leading newspapers. Being quite a hustler he soon became one of the best news gatherers in that city. After being there six months he was offered the position of baseball reporter on *The Louisville Commercial*, and returned at once to his native heath to accept the same. His

writings, always bright and interesting, were characterized by fairness and excellent judgment, and soon made his department on *The Commercial* one of the features of baseball journalism. During the off season, or Winter months, he did general reportorial work, and after a time was promoted to the desk of telegraph editor. His work in this department was of as satisfactory an order as it had been in any of his other duties. He was next made city editor, and held this position until 1895, when he was given a six months' leave of absence to become the financial agent of the Louisville Club. Though he was only twenty-six years old he showed remarkable executive ability, and it is said that, while the club had been running behind, it actually lost nothing after he had taken charge of the financial affairs. At the close of that season he returned to his desk as city editor of *The Commercial*, and conducted that department with his usual marked ability, until the opening of the major league championship season of 1896, when he was given another six months leave of absence to assume his duties of financial agent of the Louisville Club. He made a greater success of the club's financial affairs than he had done during the preceding year, and for the first time in some years the club was not hopelessly in debt when the end of the race came. It was now clearly evident that the club had at last obtained the right man to manage its affairs, and no one saw this as quickly as did Dr. Stucky, the club's president, and as his practice required more of his time with each year he had little to spare for the club. Therefore, at a meeting of the club directors, held in January, 1897, Dr. Stucky resigned the presidency, and Mr. Pulliam was chosen to succeed him. Of course, this gave him other duties to perform besides that of financial agent, and the able manner in which he conducted the club's affairs during the first year of his rule was so satisfactory to the directors, that he was unanimously re-elected a year later. At the time Mr. Pulliam was made president of the club, Dr. Stucky was elected to represent the club, in connection with President Pulliam, at the major league meetings. This was done because it was thought that Mr. Pulliam, while a very clever financier, might not be able to cope successfully with the wily major league magnates, but that notion was soon set to rights after Mr. Pulliam's initial session, for it was quickly seen that he was well able to take care of the club's interests on any occasion. In the Fall of 1897 Mr. Pulliam received other honors, even greater than those already bestowed upon him, as he was not only nominated but elected to the State Legislature, from one of the districts of his native city. Mr. Pulliam's elevation to the Legislature was due not only to his ability as a politician, but was also a token of appreciation of the Louisville people,

for the able manner in which he had handled their club's affairs, giving it better standing abroad than it had enjoyed in some years.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JOE QUEST *June 12, 1880*



Joe Quest, Second-baseman, who is now a member of the Chicago Club, was born in New Castle, Pa., in 1852, and first figured on the ball-field with the Seneca Club of Oil City. He afterwards played with the Mutuals of Meadville and the Alleghenies, and during the seasons of 1877 and '78 was a member of the Indianapolis nine. The following season he enlisted under the Chicago banner, and he has worn the colors of that club ever since. Quest stands 5ft. 6in. in height, and weighs 150lb. We saw him play in the Chicago and Providence game of June 4, and his fielding on that occasion was up to the highest mark. He stands high in the estimation of Spalding, who is an excellent judge of professional players.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1871, 78-86)/2B	596	2295	300	499	1	161	5	.217	.268

## HARRY D. QUIN *February 24, 1900*

One of the most talked about men today in baseball circles is Harry D. Quin, president and principal owner of the Milwaukee Club, of the late and ill-fated American Association. He sprang into prominence like the June roses after a brisk sun shower, and then his name was being flashed along the line from Maine to California, and from the northern boundary of Uncle Sam's domains down to the extreme end of the southern expansion limit. Everybody interested in baseball in any way whatever had something to say about him and the new enterprise he had been trying so hard to launch upon the troubled waters of the baseball seas. If his name is not engraven so deeply upon the panels of baseball history that time alone will hardly efface it, then the signs that point that way are as misleading as are the weather prophets' forecasts. Mr. Quin was born Nov. 26, 1854, at Milwaukee, Wis., and, while he never gained renown as a player, he has been interested in the welfare of the national game ever since he was old enough to appreciate the beauties of the sport. During his early manhood his whole time was devoted to the building up and extending of the great blank book and stationery enterprise of which he is the president, until now it is one of the largest concerns of

its kind in the West. Mr. Quinn's first connection with baseball in a prominent way was when the old Northwestern League was launched, in 1884, and he acted as secretary and treasurer of that organization in 1887, resigning the dual position in 1888, and selling out his interests in the Milwaukee Club in 1890. However, that club occupied his ball park for two seasons without paying a cent, and he was obliged to sue for his rent. During the closing scenes of the campaign of 1899, and while the major league magnates were laying plans for the reduction of their circuit by lopping off four of the twelve clubs, and making it a neat and compact league of eight clubs, Mr. Quinn and others conceived the idea that an opposition organization was absolutely necessary for the existence of the national game. "Competition," they argued, "added life and interest to the sport." They immediately set about laying plans for the formation of a new American Association, and from that time until the recent meeting at Chicago, Ill., he never ceased in his work in the interest of that scheme. He has been its chief promoter, and an indefatigable worker for its success from its inception. He has certainly been honest and conscientious in his convictions, and every fair minded person cannot help but give him credit for the almost hopeless task he undertook to accomplish, and the struggle he has had in trying to place his organization on a sound footing. Mr. Quinn was elected temporary president of his new association at its first meeting, but willingly gave up the thankless position at the recent meeting, when the veteran ex-professional player, A.C. Anson, was elected to the place.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JOSEPH J. QUINN *May 16, 1891*

Joseph J. Quinn, whose picture is above given, is the second baseman of the Boston Club, of the National League. He was born Dec. 25, 1864, and hails from New South Wales, Australia, but came to this country with his parents when quite young, they taking up their residence at Dubuque, Ia., where he learned to play ball. He first gained prominence as a professional in 1884, when he was the first baseman of the St. Louis Club, which won the championship of the Union Association that year. In 1885 and 1886 he played at third base and in the outfield with the St. Louis Club, it then belonging to the National League. He played second base in 1887 with the Duluth Club, of the Northwestern League. Quinn was the second baseman and captain of the Des Moines Club in 1888, when it won the championship of the Western Association. Quinn's next engagement was in 1889 with the Boston Club, of the National League, he playing at second base. Quinn in 1890 filled the position of second base for the Boston team, of the Players' League, and his fielding and batting aided materially in winning the championship. This year he signed with the Boston Club, of the National League, and is filling the position of second base in fine form for its team. He covers a great deal of ground in his fielding, and his throwing is swift and accurate. Quinn is also an excellent batsman, being a hard hitter and one to be relied on at any critical point of a contest to bring in runs when a hit or sacrifice is needed, and as a base runner he is above the average. One of the most earnest and effective players in the profession, he can always be depended on to do anything honorable in advancing the interests of the club with which he may be connected. He is well liked and popular with the members of his profession.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1884–1901)/2B	1768	6879	891	1797	29	794	268	.261	.327

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1895, 99)	156	23	132	.148

## CHARLES RADBOURN (HOF) *July 15, 1882*

Charles Radbourn, whose portrait is here given, hails from Bloomington, Ill., and is about twenty-six years of age. His career as a ball-player commenced in 1878, when he was the right-fielder and change-pitcher of the Peoria Reds — a team that was credited with several noteworthy victories that season, including one over the champion Bostons by a score of 3 to 1. Radbourn filled the same positions in 1879 with the Dubuque Club, who won the championship of the Northwestern League, and also distinguished itself by blanking the Chicagos on one occasion. He stood second in the batting averages with both the Peoria Reds and the Dubuques. Radbourn commenced the season of 1880 with the Buffalo Club, but after participating in six championship contests he injured his arm, and in consequence thereof asked for and was granted an honorable release by that organization. During the last two seasons he has been engaged by the Providence Club, alternating with Ward at right-field and in the pitcher's position. His delivery has greatly aided the Providence nine on more than one occasion, and in fact he now ranks as one of the most effective pitchers in the profession. He had the best general average of the twenty-nine different players who occupied the pitcher's position in League championship contests in 1881, and accomplished twice that season the remarkable feat of retiring a club in nine successive innings for only one safe hit. The Buffalos and Worcesterers have each been blanked off his pitching this season, and on May 27 last his delivery proved so puzzling that but one safe hit was made off him by the Bostons. He has all the necessary qualifications to excel in the pitcher's position, having great command of the ball, combined with the requisite curve and speed. He always works hard to win, and can be relied upon in any emergency. He also ranks high as an outfielder and batsman, and his professional record has been altogether a creditable one.



*February 13, 1897*

Charles Radbourn, the once famous pitcher, died of paresis on Feb. 5, at Bloomington, Ill. He was attacked with convulsions on the evening of 4, and laid in a comatose condition until his death occurred, at four o'clock on the afternoon of 5. Radbourn was born Dec. 9, 1853, at Rochester, N.Y., but migrated to Bloomington at an early age. He first attracted the attention of the professional managers while he was playing with the Bloomington team in 1877. He was engaged for the professional club of Peoria, Ill., for the season of 1878, when he alternated as pitcher and right fielder. The Peorias were credited with some noteworthy victories that season, including one over the then champion Bostons by a score of 3 to 1. Radbourn filled the same positions in 1879, with the Dubuque

Club, which won the championship of the Northwestern League that year. Radbourn stood second in the batting averages with both the Peoria Reds and the Dubuques. He commenced the season of 1880 with the Buffalo Club, of the National League, but after participating in six championship contests he injured his arm, and in consequence thereof asked for and was granted his release by that organization. In 1881 he accepted an engagement with the Providence Club, of the same league, alternating with John M. Ward at right field and in the pitcher's position. Radbourn's delivery greatly aided the Providence nine in winning games on more than one occasion during his five years' stay with that club. This was especially so during the season of 1884, when he pitched the Providence Club into the National League championship. In 1881, his first season with the Providence Club, he participated in seventy championship games, in thirty-seven of which he filled the pitcher's position, and had the best general average of the twenty-nine different players who occupied that position during the National League championship season. Radbourn was credited that season with holding several teams down to only one safe hit during a full nine inning game. In 1882 he participated in eighty-three championship contests with the Providence team, in fifty-four of which he filled the pitcher's position. On Aug. 17, 1882, at Providence, the Providence and Detroit teams contended for eighteen innings before a result was reached, the former then winning by 1 to 0. Radbourn, who was playing right field, led off in the last half of the eighteenth inning with a long drive which went through a hole in the left field fence, and scored the only and winning run of that famous game. In 1883 Radbourn participated in eighty-nine championship contests, in seventy-two of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and he was credited with doing some remarkable pitching that season. Probably his most noteworthy performance was the shutting out without a run or a safe hit the then great Cleveland team. Undoubtedly his greatest achievement, and the one which gained for him the most renown, was his continuous pitching that enabled Providence to win the National League championship in 1884. That year he participated in eighty-five championship games, in seventy-two of which he filled the pitcher's position. During the season of 1885, his last one with the Providence Club, he occupied the pitcher's position in forty-nine of the sixty-five championship games he participated in. At the close of that season the Providence Club disbanded, and Radbourn and Dailey were transferred to the Boston Club, of the same league, while other members of the team were divided up between the Washington, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Kansas City Clubs. Radbourn remained with the Boston team until the close of the season of 1889. During the four seasons he was connected with that club he participated in one hundred and seventy-three championship contests, in one hundred and sixty-one of which he filled the pitcher's position. When the Players' League was organized, in 1890, and one of its clubs was located at Boston, Radbourn joined it, participating that year in forty-three championship games, in forty of which he took part as a pitcher. In 1891 he joined the Cincinnati Club, of the National League, and participated in twenty-five championship games as pitcher. That was his last year in fast company. After thirteen years of professional service he retired to his home at Bloomington. About a year ago he accidentally received a gun wound, from which he never fully recovered. In his day Radbourn was one of the most noted pitchers in the professional ranks. He had all the necessary qualifications to excel, having wonderful command of the ball, combined with the requisite curves and speed, and few men could work the change of pace with the skill that he did. He leaves a widow and one son.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1880-91)/P,OF	653	2487	308	585	9	259	26	.235	.281
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1881-91)	528	309	195	.613	4535	4335	875	1830	2.67

**JOHN RADCLIFF**    *See The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871*

## PAUL R. RADFORD *December 22, 1894*

Paul R. Radford, who has been connected with the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, during the past three seasons, was born Oct. 14, 1861, at Roxbury, Mass.



He learned to play ball at Hyde Park, Mass., where he attained quite a reputation during the seasons of 1880, '81 and '82 with an amateur club, as a pitcher. He first played professionally during the season of 1883, when he accepted an engagement with the Boston Club, of the National League, and helped its team to win the championship that year. He was originally engaged by the Boston Club as one of its pitchers, but Whitney and Buffinton did so well in the pitcher's box that Radford was assigned to the outfield, where he played in most of its games, and showed great promise and ability. In 1884 he joined the Providence Club, of the same league, taking part that year in the ninety-six championship games, and helping its team to win the pennant. His excellent work that season led to his re-engagement by that club for the season of 1885, when he took part in one hundred and five championship contests. That Winter the Providence Club retired from the National League, and

its players were parceled out to the other league clubs, Radford going to the Kansas City Club, for the season of 1886, and took part that year in one hundred and twenty-two championship games. In 1887 he was engaged by the Metropolitan Club, of the American Association, and during that season he took part in one hundred and twenty-eight championship contests, and ranked seventh in the official batting averages of that association. He played short stop in seventy-eight of the one hundred and twenty-eight games he took part in. At the end of that season the Brooklyn Club, of the same association, purchased the Metropolitan Club's franchise, players, etc., and Radford was one of the players signed by the Brooklyn Club for the season of 1888, he taking part as an outfielder that season in ninety-one championship contests. The Brooklyn Club released him at the end of that season, because he would not play in Sunday games, and he was engaged by the Cleveland Club, of the National League, for the season of 1889, when he took part in one hundred and thirty-six championship games, being more than he had ever before or since participated in. When the Brotherhood revolt came in 1889-90, and the Players' League was the outcome of it, Radford was assigned to the Cleveland Club of the latter league, when he took part in one hundred and twenty-two championship contests, covering several positions in its team. In 1891 he joined the Boston Club, of the American Association, and took part in one hundred and twenty-three championship games. Of these he took part as short stop in one hundred and twenty-three games, and helped its team materially in winning the pennant that year. During the following year the National League and the American Association were consolidated, at a meeting held at Indianapolis, Ind., and Radford joined the Washington Club, of the new organization, for the season of 1892, taking part that season in one hundred and thirty-four championship contests, filling various out and in field positions. His excellent all around work that year led to his re-engagement by the Washington Club for the season of 1893, when he took part in one hundred and twenty-four championship contests, all except one game being played in the outfield. The Washington Club re-engaged him for the season of 1894, when he filled various in and out field positions in the ninety-three championship games he took part in, forty-seven of which he filled the short stop's position, twenty-four as third baseman, and the remainder in the outfield. Radford has proven himself one of the star players of the profession, good wherever he is placed. While he did not excel in either batting, base running or fielding, he certainly ranked high in all when taken together, and his reputation has been solidly built, and is thoroughly established by reliable, honest and earnest work.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1883-94)/OF,SS	1361	4979	945	1206	13	462	346	.242	.308
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1884-93)	10	0	4	.000	43	85	17	13	8.52

See also *The Boston Baseball Club*, October 20, 1883

ALFRED J. REACH *April 16, 1898*

Alfred J. Reach, president and head of the A.J. Reach Manufacturing Co., dealers in baseball supplies and general sporting goods, was born May 25, 1840, at London, Eng., but came to this country at an early age, with his parents, who took up a residence in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, N.Y., where the subject of this sketch began playing ball while still in knickerbockers. Just how many junior nines he was connected with before he began to attract attention would probably puzzle even himself to answer. Probably no other man ever identified with the national game is more widely known than "Al." Reach, as he has been familiarly called for over forty years. The first game that we have any record of that he participated in was played between the Excelsior and Union Star Clubs on the old Manor House grounds, Greenpoint, L.I., Aug. 3, 1857, and resulted as follows:



<i>Excelsior</i>	<i>H.L.</i>	<i>Runs.</i>	<i>Union Star</i>	<i>H.L.</i>	<i>Runs.</i>
W. Urelle, 2d base	5	1	G. Kelsey, catcher	2	3
A. Squires, pitcher	1	4	J. Fletcher, pitcher	2	3
F. Snow, field	3	3	T. McCarty, 1st base	4	1
C. Dunn, 1st base	3	3	T. Royal, 2d base	3	1
J. Southworth, field	4	2	J. Hunt, 3d base	5	0
T. Tooker, catcher	3	3	Al. Reach, short	4	1
J. Heyringer, field	2	3	J. McAllister, field	1	3
G. Green, short	2	3	Jas. Sypher, field	3	2
O. Johnson, 3d base	4	1	F. Fingerman, field	3	2
	—	—		—	—
Totals	27	23	Totals	27	16

Umpire for Excelsior, J.J. Grum. Umpire for Union Star, Wm. Jacobs. Referee, Mr. Manolt, of Eckford.

In 1858 Mr. Reach joined the then noted Jackson Club, of Greenpoint, and acted as captain and catcher of its nine for three years. During that time the Jacksons met and defeated all the prominent junior nines in this vicinity, and they were credited with not losing a single game in any of those years. In 1861 Mr. Reach was enrolled as a member of the then famous Eckford Club, of Greenpoint, he participating in nine games that season, the Eckfords having played in ten first nine matches that year, six of which they won and four were defeats. Their victories were from the Enterprise, Newark, Eureka, Harlem and Exercise, twice, they being in turn beaten by the Eagle, Newark and Enterprise twice. The first match was played on June 5, and the last Oct. 7. Mr. Reach remained

with the Eckfords a little over three seasons, making his first appearance with them Aug. 15, 1861. During 1862 he participated in fourteen first nine matches, and in September of that year the Eckfords became the champions by winning the final game of the series from the then famous Atlantics. A silver ball set up by the Continental Club, was the trophy. The first game was played July 11, 1862, on the Union Grounds, E.D., and resulted in a victory for the Eckfords by 20 to 4. The second game was played July 21, on the same grounds, and was won by the Atlantics by 39 to 5. The third and final game was played Sept. 18, also on the Union Grounds. In this contest the Atlantics were out in full force, while the Eckfords were short handed, Wood, their great second baseman, being absent. The Eckfords won by 8 to 3. In 1863 the Eckfords went through the season without losing a game, meeting and defeating all the leading clubs of this vicinity. That season Reach participated in only eight championship matches. In 1864, his last season with the Eckfords, he took part in only four first class games. Early in June of that year he was induced to join the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, Pa., making his first and only appearance with them that year on June 9. He afterwards removed to that city, where he has ever since resided. He has the distinction of being the first person to receive remuneration for his services as a ball player, so far as our records show, he receiving a salary from the Athletic Club for the season of 1865. That year he participated in fifteen first nine matches, and ranked high as a batsman. He continued regularly with the Athletics until the end of the season of 1874. In 1866 he participated in twenty-three first nine games, and in 1867 he was credited with playing in forty-five games. The season of 1868 was the most successful one the Athletics had known since their organization. They opened the season May 1, and ended it Oct. 31. On May 30 they started on their famous Western tour, playing their first game on June 1, at Pittsburg. This trip was an uninterrupted success until they reached Rochester, N.Y., on their way home, when they met their first defeat at the hands of the Excelsior nine, by 26 to 20. That season Reach participated in forty-two contests and led his club in batting. He was the recipient of *The Clipper* second base prize medal, leading all second basemen in the fielding and batting averages. In 1869 he participated in forty-six contests, and again ranked high as a batsman and fielder. The season of 1870 was a long one for the Athletics, who opened it April 17, with a victory over the Marylands, of Baltimore, by 34 to 16, and closed it Nov. 11, with a victory over the Brandywines, of West Chester, Pa. Reach participated in seventy-six games, thirty-seven of which were against professional teams, and the rest were with amateurs. In 1871 the Athletics were members of the first regular professional association, winning the championship that year. Reach participated in twenty-six of the twenty-eight championship games played by his club. In 1872 he participated in twenty-three games, and in 1873 he took part in only thirteen championship contests. In 1874 he participated in seventeen championship contests before his retirement from regular duty, although he played an occasional game during the next two seasons. From 1877 to 1879, inclusive, the Athletics were kept up as a co-operative concern, being under different management each season. During 1877 Mr. Reach played the entire season as right fielder. Then he retired permanently from active duty, as his sporting goods business, which he had started some years before, required most of his attention. In 1881 he formed a copartnership with B.F. Shibe, and established wholesale and retail departments. They disposed of their retail business in 1889, and have since devoted themselves exclusively to manufacturing sporting goods. Their plant is the largest and most complete in the world, over five hundred hands being employed. Mr. Reach is president of the Philadelphia Ball Club, which was organized in the Fall of 1881, and incorporated Nov. 1, 1882. During the latter year the club was a member of the League Alliance. At the end of 1882 the Troy and Worcester Clubs dropped from the National League, and New York and Philadelphia took their places. Relying upon the pledge of the other clubs that the players of the defunct Troy and Worcester nines would be allotted to New York and Philadelphia, Mr. Reach hoped to make up a team that could win at least half the home games from the visiting National League clubs. But almost every club had its agents at Troy and Worcester before the meeting adjourned, and Philadelphia got only one player from the two teams — Robert Ferguson, who was signed as manager. The team engaged for the season of 1883 made but a poor showing. Defeat followed defeat with painful regularity, the Phillies finishing the race as bad tailenders. In 1884 the late Harry Wright was engaged as manager, and the result justified the wisdom of the management. The Phillies steadily improved until they, in the next few years, became one of the most formidable teams in the National

League. About a dozen years ago the stock of the Philadelphia Club was held by ten or twelve men prominent in commercial and professional circles of the Quaker City. The club was then managed by four directors. These were: President, A.J. Reach; secretary and treasurer, John I. Rogers; Stephen A. Farrelly and William Shetzline. Now, however, it is claimed that Messrs. Reach and Rogers are the principal owners of the club. President Reach seldom sees any of the games played by his team away from home, but he is a pretty regular attendant at all the games played on the home grounds. He is a good loser, as would naturally be expected from an old ball player who is perfectly familiar with the vicissitudes of the game. He is a thorough disciplinarian and believes therein lies the success of a team. Mr. Reach has grown rich in his sporting goods business, has a magnificent residence in the Quaker City, is a great lover of horses and an enthusiastic wheelman.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1871-75)/OF,2B	80	393	89	97	0	57	7	.247	.321

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

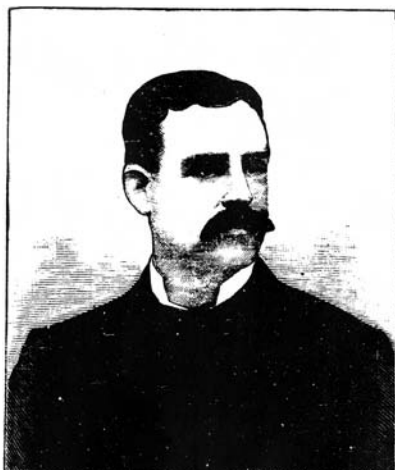
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	11	4	7	.364

See also *The Athletics of 1871*, November 18, 1871; *Base Ball Celebrities*, July 9, 1870

“RED STOCKING” NINE *See Cincinnati Base Ball Club*

DAVID L. REID *December 2, 1882*

The subject of our illustration and biographical sketch is David L. Reid, who is widely and favorably known to the fraternity, having been during the past decade thoroughly identified with professional baseball in Philadelphia and St. Louis as a manager, secretary and journalist. He was born May 14, 1848, in Nashville, Tenn., and came to this city with his parents when but a child. He



gained a practical knowledge of the national game while playing with amateur clubs at Hamilton square in the palmy days of the old Manhattan, Metropolitan, Champion, Young America and Active Clubs. He early adopted journalism as his profession, and about 1868-69 contributed numerous articles to *The Clipper* over the signatures of “Diogenes” and “Oscar Bruce.” Removing to Philadelphia, he helped to organize the Philadelphia Club, and the able manner in which he discharged the then onerous duties of secretary and manager tended much to the success of that club in 1873 and 1874 — its initial seasons. Very much of the remarkable success — financial and otherwise — secured by the Philadelphia Club in those two seasons was mainly due to his executive tact and ability. In 1875 he migrated to St. Louis, where he has since resided and has displayed his usual zeal and assiduity in promoting baseball. It is hardly possible to say how much he has

done towards furthering the national game in the Mound City, where his well-earned reputation as a journalist and his genial deportment have made him exceedingly popular. His connection with the St. Louis press proved a great power in stamping out dishonest play on the ball-field, and has helped to revive baseball in its pristine purity during the past two seasons. He is the secretary of the Sportsman's Park Association, the directors of which recently paid him a deserved compliment and substantially testified their appreciation of his efficient services by presenting him with a handsome gold watch and \$200 in cash.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## WILLIAM J. REIDY     *January 19, 1901*

It would not be much of a surprise if Willie Reidy should make a hit in the major league during the coming season. It is announced that he is to become a member of the Pittsburg team, that club having drafted him from Milwaukee, of the American League, last Fall. Several years ago New York gave a trial to him, but at that time he lacked the experience he has since gained. He lives at Cleveland, O., where he was born Oct. 9, 1875, and took his initiation in the mysteries of baseball on the lots around his home at an early age. His professional career began with the Findlay (O.) team, in 1894, and he continued with it for two seasons. He began the campaign of 1896 with the Quincy team, of the Western Association, and after taking part in thirty-six championship games the Quincy Club disbanded. That was on July 16, and a few days later he was signed by the New York Club, of the major league. He appeared with the latter's team for the first time, July 21, at Cincinnati. For five innings it was a pitcher's battle. Up to that point not a local player had crossed the home plate. In the sixth inning, however, the Cincinnati bunched enough hits to score four runs, all they made during the game, but they were sufficient to win, as New York scored only two runs. After the New Yorks returned home Reidy was loaned to the Springfield Eastern League team, and pitched several games for the latter, after which he was returned to New York. He began the season of 1897 with the Grand Rapids team, of the Western League, and after participating in twelve championship games he was released. He immediately signed with the Milwaukee Club, of the same league, and that season took part in thirty-eight championship contests with the two teams. His best pitching feat in any one game was allowing Columbus and St. Paul each three safe hits. After joining Milwaukee he defeated Grand Rapids three times, once shutting them out without a run. He continued with Milwaukee until the close of the past season. In 1898 he played in thirty-five championship games and pitched exceedingly well. Once he held Columbus down to three hits, and once each he allowed Omaha and St. Paul four hits. Once each he held Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis down to five safe hits to the game, shutting out the first two and the last named without a run. In 1899 he participated in forty championship games, and that year did still better work in the pitcher's position than he did the season before. His best pitching performance in one game was allowing Indianapolis only one safe hit. He was considered Milwaukee's star pitcher, and his work attracted the attention of Manager Hanlon, of the champion Brooklyn team, for whom he pitched one game against the New Yorks in October and won, but the reduction of the major league circuit gave Brooklyn such a surfeit of players that Reidy was allowed to return to Milwaukee. Last season he participated in thirty-one championship games, winning twenty and losing ten, and relieving another pitcher in the eighth inning after the game was practically lost. He took part in seven extra inning games, winning four and losing three. The first one was played June 15, at Milwaukee, against Buffalo, the latter winning in the eleventh inning by 8 to 6. On June 22, at Minneapolis, it required thirteen innings before Milwaukee won by 5 to 3. July 22, at Milwaukee, Buffalo again won in the eleventh inning, by 7 to 6. Dowling began pitching and the visitors scored five runs off him in the first inning. Reidy relieved him in the second inning and held the Bisons down until Milwau-

kee tied the score. In the eleventh, Buffalo won out on a single and a two baser. His longest game was played Aug. 3, at Milwaukee, the Indianapolis team winning by 4 to 2, in fifteen innings. On August 31, at Indianapolis, Milwaukee won by 4 to 2, in twelve innings. Sept. 3, at Cleveland, the Milwaukees won by 1 to 0, in eleven innings. Not a single Cleveland player passed second base; they made only four scattering safe hits, and not a base on balls was given by Reidy. The winning run was made on two bases on balls, an error and a single. His last extra inning game was played Sept. 16, at Milwaukee, when the home team defeated Cleveland by 3 to 2, in thirteen innings. It was a pitcher's battle, in which Reidy excelled.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1896–1904)/P	86	245	19	39	0	13	4	.159	.167
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1896, 99, 1901–04)	79	27	41	.397	602	740	106	109	4.17

## CHARLES T. REILLY *April 4, 1891*

Charles T. Reilly, whose portrait is above given, was born Oct. 15, 1867, at Princeton, N.J., where he learned to play ball. His professional career commenced in 1887, when he played short stop and third base for the Savannah Club, of the Southern League, until its disbandment on May 30, and he then finished the season as third baseman of the Eau Claire Club, of the Northwestern League. In 1888 and 1889 Reilly guarded third base for the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, ranking in the latter season fourth in its official batting averages. Last season he played third base for the Columbus Club, of the American Association, with which he entered into an engagement for the coming season. As he has also signed with the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, the courts will have to decide which club is entitled to his services. He has expressed his determination to play with the Pittsburg Club.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

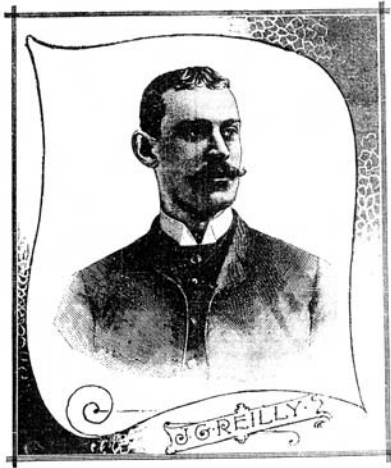
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1889–95, 97)/3B	641	2380	342	595	17	311	132	.250	.325

## JOHN G. REILLY *February 16, 1889*

This week *The Clipper* presents its readers an excellent portrait of John G. Reilly, the first baseman of the Cincinnati Club, who is known in the profession by the sobriquet of "Long John." He gained his great reputation as a ball player with the Metropolitans in this city in 1882 when they became champion of the League Alliance. The Mets played 162 games that year, which were the great-



est number of games played in one season up to that time. Reilly, however, is a Western man, being born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where, in that part of that city known as the "Bottoms," he learned to play ball. It was seen almost from the first that "Long John" was the making of a ball player. Shortly afterward he was induced to join the Mohawk Browns, a famous amateur organization of his native city that had developed such noted ball players as Buck Ewing, now of the New Yorks, and others. It was while with this team that the veteran Robert Ferguson, who saw him play, predicted that he would soon occupy a prominent place in the professional ranks. How true was that prediction has since been proven. In 1880 Reilly played first base for the Cincinnati Club of the National League, that being the club's last year as a member of that organization. In 1881 he played with a semi-professional team of his native city. In 1882 he received quite a flattering offer to play first base for the Metropolitan team of this city, which was at that time managed by the genial James Mutrie, and he accepted it. He was not long with the Mets before he was recognized as a great player, excelling as batter, fielder and base runner. As a member of the Mets in 1882 Reilly took part in 157 games, and made 175 first base hits, and tallied 130 runs. He put out 1,673 men and was charged with 71 errors.



Reilly was a great favorite with the patrons of the national game in this city. In the legal dispute between the National League and the American Association during the Winter of 1882-3, Reilly was awarded to the Cincinnati Club, and he was placed on first base, although the Cincinnati Club had previously signed John S. Corkhill for that position. "Long John," however, was assigned to be the guardian of the first base and he has remained there ever since. His "great reaches" after the ball while he still keeps his foot on the bag have been the delight as well as a source of wonderment to the lovers of the national game in Cincinnati. Reilly off the ball field is an artist, and, in that line, he has gained quite as much celebrity as he has as a professional player. Reilly has held a leading place both as batsman and fielder during his six seasons with the Cincinnati Club. Last year he stood fourth in batting with an average of .324. In 1884 Reilly was tied with Dave Orr of the Mets for first place in fielding averages at first base of the American Association, and in 1887 he led in that position.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1880, 83-91)/1B	1142	4684	898	1352	69	740	245	.289	.438

## CHARLES W. REIPSCHLAGER *May 12, 1883*

Charles W. Reipschlager, one of the catchers of the Metropolitan Club, was born about twenty-eight years ago in this city. He began ball-playing in 1872, when he was connected with the Silver Stars — at that time the champion amateur organization of his native city. While playing with the Silver Stars he alternated as catcher and first-base with "Neally" Phelps, who was for many years the gatekeeper at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn. For several seasons he caught for the leading amateur clubs of this city, his first out-of-town engagement being in 1877 as catcher of the co-operative team of Orange, N.J. In 1878 he opened with the Auburn Club as catcher to Welch's pitching, afterwards played in a few games with the new Albany nine, and then finished the season with the professional team of Worcester, Mass. He caught for the New Bedford nine in 1879 and for the Jersey City team

in 1880, playing also as catcher in the latter year in a few games with the Albany nine and the then newly-organized Metropolitan Club of this city. Reipschlager early in 1881 accepted an engagement with the Nationals of Washington, alternating with Trott as catcher. He then joined the Atlantics of Brooklyn, under Barnie's management, and his clever catching materially helped that co-operative professional team during the remainder of the season of 1881. He took part that season in two remarkable contests, one being played in this city Aug. 9, when the Atlantics managed to crawl out of a very tight place by making no fewer than eleven runs in the ninth inning, and the other taking place in Philadelphia Aug. 17, when the Athletics also accomplished the same extraordinary batting feat of making eleven runs at the finish. Reipschlager's services were secured in 1882 by the Metropolitan Club as one of its catchers, and that Manager Mutrie's confidence in him was not misplaced was clearly proven by his effective work behind the bat during the past season. He has been re-engaged by the Metropolitan Club for this season, and is regarded as a most promising player in his position, although of slight build. He is also a good batsman and base-runner, and generally manages to get in his share of the runs credited to his side.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1883-87)/C	296	1109	99	246	0	63	9	.222	.283

## HENRY REITZ *January 20, 1894*

Henry P. Reitz, the clever second baseman of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 29, 1867, at Chicago, Ill., and it was with the amateur team of the Chicago City League that he learned to play ball. He soon gained quite a local reputation as a fielder, batter and base runner. He first played professionally in 1890, with the Sacramento Club, of the California League, and made a fine record for himself, his fielding, batting and base running being of the highest order. He began the season of 1891 with the Rochester Club, of the Eastern Association, but as he was not enjoying good health he was released before the season was far advanced, when he returned to the Pacific Slope and joined the Sacramento Club, of the California League, finishing out the season with that club, he again doing creditable work, leading all the second basemen in the official fielding averages of the California League, in the forty-three championship games he filled that position. He also led the short stops in the thirty-eight games that he played that position. Besides he ranked well up in the official batting averages of that league. In 1892 he played with the San Francisco Club, also of the California League, and gained such renown during that season that his services were in great demand by the clubs of the National League and Ameri-



can Association. He received many tempting offers from Eastern managers, but, after careful consideration, finally decided to accept the one submitted by the Baltimore Club, he filling the second base position during the past championship season in no fewer than one hundred and thirty championship contests, while his work in that position was up to the standard. He is pretty generally conceded to be one of the cleverest players in that position. He has been credited with some remarkable batting and fielding performances. Some of the most noteworthy of the feats, being the making of five safe hits in a game between the Baltimore and Boston May 6, 1893, at Baltimore. Stivetts and Staley alternated in the pitcher's position for the Bostons. His greatest fielding feat was the accepting of all of seventeen chances in a game played in June, 1890, while connected with the Sacramento team, of the California League. He certainly has a bright professional future before him.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1893-99)/2B	723	2741	446	800	11	462	122	.292	.391

## JOHN J. REMSEN *March 17, 1883*

John J. Remsen, whose portrait is here given, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., about thirty-two years ago, and commenced his career on the ball-field in 1865, when he captained an amateur club



of his native city. For the five following seasons he was connected with prominent amateur organizations of Brooklyn, generally filling the position of centre-field. His professional career commenced in 1871, when he played with the Atlantics of Brooklyn, filling the left-fielder's position and leading in batting in the championship contests of that club. Remsen guarded centre-field for the Atlantics during the two following seasons, and filled the same position for the Mutuals of this city in 1874, the Hartford Club in 1875, '76, and the St. Louis Browns in 1877. Remsen's next professional engagement was with the Chicago Club, with which he played during 1878, '79. He was engaged in business pursuits in 1880, but re-entered the professional arena the following year as a member of the League team of Cleveland, O. Last season Remsen played in Fort Wayne, Ind., and he will also be connected with the professional club of that city in 1883, filling the positions of centre-field, captain and manager. Remsen has won for himself a bril-

liant record as an outfielder, having the best average in that respect in the League championship contests of 1878. During his twelve seasons' connection with professional clubs, Remsen, moreover, has always maintained an enviable reputation as an honorable, hardworking and reliable player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1872-84)/OF	578	2352	366	574	8	199	14	.244	.317

## GEORGE RETTGER *February 2, 1901*

For several years George Rettger has been Milwaukee's standby in the pitcher's position. He is one of the veteran pitchers, having served up curves, shoots, drops, etc., continuously for over ten years, and has considerable experience both in the major and minor leagues. He was born July 29, 1868, at Cleveland, O., where he gained his first knowledge of the national game on the open lots. He started off on his professional career with the Meadville team, of the New York and Pennsylvania League, in 1890, and participated in twenty-eight championship contests, having a batting percentage of .204. He played with the Evansville (Ind.) team in 1891 until it disbanded, when he joined the Minneapolis Western League team. The latter disbanded a few days after Rettger reported and he was immediately signed by Manager Charles A. Comiskey for the St. Louis Browns (then a member of the old American Association), but was afterwards released, although he did good work for them. In 1892 he signed with the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, but was not given an opportunity to do steady work, and at his own request was released. He pitched a winning game for the Cincinnati at Baltimore, but could not come to terms with Comiskey, who was then managing the Cincinnati team. In 1893, he was with the Atlanta team, of the Southern League, until August, when it disbanded. He began the season of 1894 with the Toledo team, of the Western League, and continued with it until July 14, when he was released to the Milwaukee Club, of the same league, and he has remained with the latter ever since, except part of 1897, when he was loaned to the Columbus Club, also of the Western League. In 1895 he participated in forty-six championship contests, winning a majority of the games he pitched. Once he held Grand Rapids down to four safe hits. He shut out the Detroit team without a run, and once allowed Grand Rapids only one run. In 1896 he played in forty-nine championship games and again won more than he lost. That year he pitched in three extra inning games, losing them all. He began the season of 1897 with Milwaukee, and continued with its team until early in June, when he was loaned to Columbus, appearing with the latter for the first time on June 10, at Columbus, O., in the last inning of the game against St. Paul. On the following day he pitched a full game against St. Paul and won it by 14 to 9. That year he took part in thirty-seven championship contests with the two teams, winning twenty-four games and losing thirteen. Once each he shut out Indianapolis, St. Paul and Minneapolis without a run, and once each held St. Paul, Indianapolis and Kansas City to one run. He was again with Milwaukee in 1898, and that year he participated in forty-four championship games. His best single pitching performance was in allowing the crack St. Paul team only two safe hits. Once he held the Kansas Citys down to four safe hits. Twice he had six assists to a game and once five. In 1899, Milwaukee's first year in the American League, Rettger took part in thirty-one championship contests, and his best pitching performance in any one game was on June 26, at St. Paul, when he shut the locals out without a run and held them down to three safe hits. Once each he held down Minneapolis, Indianapolis and St. Paul to one run, and Indianapolis twice, and Minneapolis and Grand Rapids each once to two runs in a game. His most noteworthy contest, however, was one of seventeen innings with St. Paul, played May 8, at St. Paul, the home team winning by 5 to 4. Once he had six assists to a game, three times five and five times four. Last year he participated in twenty-six championship games with Milwaukee, but his winning streak was not so good as it had been during any preceding year since he played with that organization. Once he shut Buffalo out without a run and allowed it five safe hits, and once he held down Indianapolis to four safe hits, on which the Hoosiers scored two runs. He once held down Kansas City to one run and five safe hits. He was credited with once having eight assists to a game, and twice four. The Milwaukee Club has reserved him for the coming season.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1891-92)/P	23	65	6	6	1	5	1	.092	.154

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1891–92)	21	9	6	.600	140	125	92	62	3.67

## TOMMY REYNOLDS *See Brooklyn Excelsiors, September 4, 1875*

## WILLIAM P. RHINES *June 1, 1895*

William P. Rhines, who has been given another chance to show what he can do in the pitcher's position by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, was born March 14, 1869, at Ridgeway, Pa., and learned to play ball at an early age. Having a big frame, a rugged disposition, and a strong right arm, with which he could throw a ball with considerable speed and accuracy, he early conceived the idea of becoming a pitcher. It required some time and lots of patience before he had sufficiently mastered the art of curves, shoots and a drop ball, the chief stock in trade of a clever manipulator of the sphere, to branch out as a professional. He soon gained quite a local reputation, however, which brought him in to public notice, and before he had hardly more than passed his nineteenth birthday, he accepted an offer from the Binghamton Club, of the Central League, for the season of 1888. He began that season with the Binghamton team, but finished it with the

Jersey Citys, of the same league, or rather remained with the latter until the league disbanded. He took part, that year, in thirty-three championship contests as a pitcher, and did so well that he was engaged by the Davenport (Ia.) Club, for the season of 1889. It was with the latter club that he gained considerable renown, and attracted the attention of many managers of minor league teams, but he was destined to a far wider field of action than that to be had in a minor league. The management of the Cincinnati Club had heard of his pitching ability, and made him an offer that was more in suiting to his ambitious ideas than any which had previously been made to him, and the consequences were that he accepted and was installed a member of the Red Stocking team that represented Cincinnati for the season of 1890, when it re-entered the National League, after an absence of ten years. Rhines did great work in the pitcher's position that year. He ranked first in the percentage of runs earned per game according to the official pitching averages of the National League for that season. Rhines was credited with a number of prominent pitching feats during the season of 1890. The most noteworthy of these was in a game with the Cleavelands on June 12, at Cincinnati, when he allowed them only one safe hit. On June 17, at Cincinnati, the Chicagos made only two safe hits off him. On July 1, at Cincinnati, the Brooklyns were allowed only two safe hits, while on Sept. 11, at Cincinnati, the Pittsburgs were served in a similar manner. In all the above games the visiting teams were shut out without a run. A number of clubs made only three safe hits off Rhines that year. Among them were the Cleavelands on April 30, at Cleveland; the Pittsburgs on May 10, at Cincinnati; the Bostons on May 26, at Boston, and the Philadelphias on July 4, P.M., at Cincinnati. Besides these a number of clubs made only four, five and six hits to a game off him. Rhines remained with the Cincinnati throughout the season of 1891 and part of 1892. His arm gave out early in the latter season, when he



was released. He was with the Louisvilles for a short time during the season of 1893. In 1894, after he had fully recovered the use of his pitching arm he was engaged by the Grand Rapids Club, of the Western League. He taking part last year in fifty championship games, and made such a brilliant showing in the pitcher's position that he was engaged for this season by the Cincinnati Club, and his work thus far in the pitcher's position has been of a very satisfactory character.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1890-93, 95-99)/P	250	735	65	130	1	64	3	.177	.222
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1890-93, 95-99)	249	114	103	.525	1900	1972	576	555	3.47

ARTHUR L. RICHARDSON *August 30, 1884*

Arthur L. Richardson, the subject of our sketch, was born March 26, 1862, in Hamilton, Canada. His baseball career commenced in 1878 as short-stop of the Live Oak Club of his native city, he



making the only hit and run for his club in its opening game that season. In 1880 he took part in a few games with the Eagles, the then champion of Hamilton. During the next three seasons he played with amateur clubs of his native city, his fine fielding and clever base-running materially helping the Bayside to win the local championship in 1883. He then won the club medal for scoring the most runs, besides ranking first in the fielding and second in the batting averages. During six successive seasons he fairly earned for himself the reputation of being the best short-stop and base-runner in Canada. His first professional engagement was with the League team of Detroit, Mich., with which he opened the present season. He was hardly given a fair trial, however, before being released, the ostensible cause being weakness at the bat. He then accepted an engagement with the professional club of Oil City, Pa., which recently disbanded.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

“DANNY” RICHARDSON *September 8, 1888*

“Danny” Richardson, New York's Second Base.

The above is a fine portrait of the famous second baseman of the New York team. Richardson was born in Elmira, N.Y., where he learned to play ball, and first came into prominence in 1883, when he made his debut with a leading amateur team of his native city. His fine fielding and heavy batting soon attracted the attention of Mike Dorgan, who was at that time a member of the New York team, and recommended him to the officials of his club. Richardson was given a trial by the New York Club in the Spring of 1884, and made such a favorable impression that he has remained

a member of its team up to date. Richardson has been tried in a number of positions and he gave entire satisfaction in all of them. He is regarded as one of the most valuable men on the team, being not only a first class change pitcher, but one of the best all around players on the club. It was several years before Danny's real merits were discovered, and then it was merely by accident that he was located at second base, his present position. At the beginning of the season of 1887 he was placed on third base, and did well in the few games he guarded that bag. While Richardson was on third base Ewing was playing second. The latter was sick for a few days, and during his absence Richardson was temporarily placed at second base. He had only played a few games when it was seen that he was the best fitted of any of the New York team to fill that most important of the infield positions, and he had a remarkably good fielding average last season. The manner in which he handles himself, the amount of ground he covers, and the ease in which he executes double plays, is simply remarkable, and proves that he is certainly one of the greatest second basemen in the profession, despite the fact that this is only his second season in that position. He is also a very good batsman and base runner. The future seems exceedingly bright for "Danny."



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1884-94)/IF,OF	1131	4451	676	1129	32	558	225	.254	.332
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1885-87)	15	7	3	.700	100	91	30	38	3.24

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	43	12	31	.279

## HARDING RICHARDSON *June 7, 1879*

The *Clipper* Prize Winners: No. 9 — Harding Richardson, Centre Field.

Harding Richardson, whose portrait we give above as the ninth and last of the series of *The Clipper* prize-winners, was born in Sanisboro, NJ, April 21, 1855. He was connected with various amateur clubs in and about Philadelphia for three or four seasons, first playing professionally as the third-baseman of the Philadelphias in 1876, his fine fielding and very accurate throwing being of great service to that organization. After the Philadelphias disbanded in July, 1876, he played the rest of that season with the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y., as third-base. During the season of 1877 he remained with the Crickets, filling, however, the position of centre-field, in which he proved to be equally at home. In 1878 he played with the Uticas of Utica, N.Y., as centre-field, and in that position had the best fielding average in the International championship contests — an average which, by



the way, would have been considerably higher had he not caught in several games. This season Richardson is engaged by the Buffalo Club, and resumes his old position at third base, in which he has but few equals. He is a very useful man for any nine, as he is able to play almost any position, works earnestly and honestly for his club, and is an excellent batsman. He weighs 170lb, and is 5ft. 9½ in. in height.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1879–92)/2B,OF	1331	5642	1120	1688	70	822	205	.299	.435
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1885–86)	5	3	0	1.000	16	16	13	6	3.94

**J. LEE RICHMOND** *August 2, 1879*

J. Lee Richmond, Pitcher, was born in Sheffield, Ashtabula Co., O., May 5, 1857. When he was a small boy his family moved to Geneva, O., where he resided until he went to Oberlin to prepare for college. For three years he taught school in the Winter, and pursued his studies in the Summer, entering Brown University in 1876. His first baseball experience was as pitcher for his class nine at Oberlin College from 1873 to 1876, and he once pitched for the college nine. During the season of 1876 Richmond played right and centre fields for the Brown University nine, and he pitched for that team during the following year with moderate success. He also took part at odd times during these two years, in the games of the Rhode Islands of Providence, generally playing in the outfield. Last Winter he practiced hard in the gymnasium, and the result was that, with increased strength and a good team to support him, his very effective and puzzling left-handed delivery won the college



championship for the Brown University. But it was by the match at Worcester between the Worcester and Chicago nines, in which the League nine were unable to make a run or a base-hit off his pitching, that he first came into notice in the professional arena. Since he has been with the Worcesters he has helped to bring that team from the last place in the national-pennant race up to near the front rank. His forte is a happy combination of speed and strategy. He studies his batsmen well, soon discovers their weak and strong points, and when he is backed up by a catcher who can ably support him in playing his points it becomes a most difficult matter to score base-hits from him, and earned runs are very rare. He promises to be a still stronger player in the position next year. He is enthusiastically fond of the game, and hence his joining the Worcesters as a professional. He is a very good batsman, ranking in that respect far above the average. He stands 5ft. 10in., and weighs 142lbs.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>OBP</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1879–83, 86)/P,OF	251	1018	169	262	3	113	.257	.289	.334
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1879–83, 86)	191	75	100	.429	1583	1763	269	552	3.06



## CLAUDE RITCHEY *March 30, 1901*

Claude Ritchey was born Oct. 5, 1874, at Franklin, Pa., and gained his early knowledge of baseball around his home. He started on his professional career with the Steubenville (O.) team, in 1895, but finished that season with the Warren team, of the Iron and Oil League. When the Warren people wired him to come and take charge of the team it was in a shaky condition. He soon gathered together quite a fine collection of players, with whom he finished the campaign in good style. In 1896 he was with the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League, and that season played in one hundred and two championship games. He filled several important infield positions, particularly short, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was in the Fall drafted by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. In the Spring of 1897, after the Brooklyn officials had sold Corcoran's release to the Cincinnati Club and that player had refused to sign with the latter, Brooklyn gave Cincinnati a quit claim to Ritchey's services. Shortly afterwards Corcoran signed, and Cincinnati gained two clever players. He played in one hundred championship games during 1897, was at bat three hundred and thirty-seven times, made fifty-eight runs and batted out ninety-seven base hits, finishing the season with a batting percentage of .288. He hit for a total of one hundred and ninety-six bases, made thirteen sacrifice hits and stole eight bases. The club, however, allowed him to go to the Louisvilles, of the same league. In 1898 he participated in one hundred and fifty-two championship games, in seventy-nine of which he played at short and seventy-three at second base, doing excellent work both at the bat and in the field. His best fielding performances were once accepting all of thirteen chances in a game, four times eleven chances, once ten, five times nine, fourteen times eight, twenty-six times seven and eighteen times six. Once he made four safe hits, including a triple bagger, and seven times three. He was with the Louisvilles again in 1899, and that year he participated in one hundred and forty-seven championship games, finishing the season with a batting percentage of .309, having four homers, six triples and seventeen double baggers to his credit. Once he made four safe hits, including a triple bagger, and seven times three hits to a game. His best fielding feats were once accepting all of twelve chances to a game, twice eleven, twice ten, seven times nine, twenty-two times eight, twenty-two times seven and twenty-three times six chances. During the following Winter the Pittsburg Club purchased the Louisville players, and Ritchey was one of those retained by Pittsburg, and last season he took part in one hundred and twenty-three championship contests, in ninety-five of which he played second base, and again made a fine showing. Three times he made four safe hits to the game and nine times three. Twice he accepted all of eleven chances to the game, five times nine, eighteen times eight, fourteen times seven and fourteen times six chances.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1897-1909)/2B	1671	5919	708	1618	18	673	155	.273	.342

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## FREDERICK ROAT *December 7, 1895*

Frederick Roat, who will probably be given a trial at third base next Spring by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, when the team goes South for their preliminary practice, played third base, as well as short stop, for the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, during the past season. He was born Feb. 10, 1868, at Oregon, Ill., and it was at his native place that he learned to play ball. He pursued various occupations during his early life, but his leisure hours were spent on the ball field, he having a fondness for the game and its associations. His pro-

fessional career did not begin until 1889, when he accepted an engagement with the Rockford (Ill.) team. His good work that year led to his engagement for the season of 1890 with the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, he taking part in fifty-seven championship games with that club, filling several positions on its team, chiefly that of third base. In 1891 he was connected with the Rockford Club, of the Illinois and Iowa League, and the Lincoln team, of the Western Association, taking part with the former in forty-one championship contests, filling the position of third baseman in all of them, and occupying the same position in forty-one of the forty-two championship games with the Lincolns. In 1892 he was engaged by the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, taking part that season in twenty championship games, and he ranked fifth in the official batting averages of that league. In 1893 he went South and joined the New Orleans team, of the Southern League, ranking high in the official batting averages of that league. In 1894 he was signed by the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, taking part that year in fifty-four championship games, in forty-eight of which he filled the short stop's position. His work was of such a satisfactory nature that he was re-engaged for the season of 1895, and his excellent all around work greatly aided his club in winning this year's pennant of the Western League. He is a good batsman, fine fielder and clever base runner.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1890, 92)/3B	65	246	22	54	2	19	9	.220	.260

## WILBERT ROBINSON (HOF) *October 15, 1892*

Wilbert Robinson, whose picture is above given, is the well known catcher of the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born June 29, 1864, at Hudson, Mass., where he first played with amateur teams. His first engagement was in 1884, when he caught



for a professional team that then represented Hudson, and he gained considerable renown in that position, his throwing to the bases being very swift and accurate, and making base stealing a difficult matter. The season of 1885 found him with the Haverhill Club, of the Eastern New England League, and he took part that year in seventy-three championship games, ranking well up in the official averages both as a catcher and a batsman. It was while with that club that Robinson's brilliant work behind the bat first attracted attention, and he received many flattering offers for his services. He finally accepted an engagement for 1886 with the Athletic Club, of the American Association, and he took part that season in no fewer than eighty-seven championship games, in sixty-two of which he filled the position of catcher. Robinson's good all around work that year earned a re-engagement, and he caught for the Athletic Club in a major-

ity of its championship games during the next three and one-half seasons. During the season of 1890 the Athletic Club became financially embarrassed, and was finally obliged to disband, and Robinson then went to the Baltimore Club, of the same association, with which he has since remained. Besides being a fine catcher, Robinson is a reliable and hard-hitting batsman and a good base runner. One of his most noteworthy batting feats was in a championship game with the St. Louis team, June 10, 1892, at Baltimore, he then making the remarkable record of seven successive safe hits, including a double bagger, in his seven times at the bat, although he scored only once.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1886-1902)/C	1371	5075	637	1388	18	722	196	.273	.346

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
19 (1902, 14-31)	2819	1399	1398	.500

## WILLIAM H. ROBINSON *March 12, 1887*

William H. Robinson, General Baseball Player.

William H. Robinson, whose portrait appears on our first page, is one of the many prominent professionals hailing from Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born about twenty-eight years ago. He



acquired knowledge of the game with amateur and semi-professional clubs in his native city and New England towns, his first engagement of importance being a brief one in 1882 with the National League Club of Detroit, Mich. In 1883 Robinson played short-stop for the Saginaw Club, which made a hard fight for the championship of the Northwestern League, finally finishing second. While playing with the Saginaw against the Dayton Club on April 21, 1883, Robinson was credited with a big batting feat in one inning, when he went three times to the bat and made two three-basers and a two-bagger. Robinson, however, first attracted attention as a great general player in 1884, when he was connected with the Baltimore Club of the Union Association, alternating at third-base and as pitcher. In 1885 he was engaged as the change catcher and general-utility man of the St. Louis Browns, but did not have many chances of showing his skill behind the bat. An injury to O'Neill, however, created a vacancy at left-field, which he filled most acceptably during a greater part of the season of 1885. Robinson took Barkley's place at second-

base with the Browns last season, and distinguished himself by fine fielding in that position. Besides being a good batsman and a very clever base-runner, Robinson, as will be seen by the above, has amply demonstrated his ability to creditably fill any of the nine positions.

*September 8, 1894*

William H. Robinson, who for several seasons played second base for the once famous St. Louis Browns, four times champions of the old American Association, died of consumption Aug. 25, at

St. Louis, Mo. Robison had been sick for several years. He was born about thirty-five years ago at Philadelphia, Pa., where he learned to play ball with amateur and semi-professional teams. He also played with minor league teams in the New England States, his first engagement of importance being a brief one in 1882, with the Detroit Club, of the National League. In 1883 Robison played short stop for the Saginaw Club, which made a hard fight for the championship of the Northwestern League, finally finishing second. While playing with the Saginaws against the Dayton team Aug. 21, 1883, Robison was credited with a big batting feat in one inning, when he went three times to the bat and made two triples and a double bagger. Robison, however, first attracted attention as a great all around player in 1884, when he was connected with the Baltimore Club, of the Union Association, alternating at third-base and as pitcher. It was his excellent work that year which attracted the attention of President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, and he was engaged as the change catcher and general utility man of the St. Louis Browns for the season of 1885, but did not have many chances of showing his skill behind the bat. An injury to O'Neill, however, created a vacancy at left-field, which Robison filled most acceptably during a greater part of the season of 1885. In 1886 Robison succeeded Barkley at second base and soon distinguished himself by fine fielding in that position. Robison remained with the St. Louis Club until the close of the season of 1889. During the following Winter the Players' League was organized and Robison was engaged to play second base for the Pittsburg Club, of that league. In 1891 Robison was with the Cincinnati Club, of the American Association. In 1892 he was with the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, taking part that year in sixty-four championship contests, in fifty-five of which he played third base. His health began to fail him that season, and continued to grow worse, although he made a trip to Texas to improve it, until it finally resulted in his death. The funeral services were held on Aug. 25, at the house of Manager Tebeau, of the Cleveland team, at St. Louis, and his remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery, that city.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1882-92)/2B,3B	978	3428	697	825	15	399	272	.241	.323
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1882, 84, 86-87)	14	3	4	.429	89	109	29	62	3.34

## FRANK DE HAAS ROBISON *May 14, 1892*

We give above the portrait of Frank De Haas Robison, the well known and popular president of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Nov. 16, 1855, at Pittsburg, and commenced his career as a baseball legislator at Cleveland, where he took up his residence some years ago, and where he is now regarded as one of its most prominent and influential residents. He was induced in 1886 to assume the position of president of the Cleveland Club, which was then a member of the American Association. He always took an interest in outdoor sports, especially in the national game, which he believed if properly conducted would become very popular in his adopted city. Mr. Robison has since remained a staunch friend of professional baseball, and the National League and American Association is indeed fortunate in being able to have in its ranks such an efficient legislator. His genial disposition renders him a great favorite with all, and his treatment of the professional players who have been connected with the Cleveland Club has been of a nature that proved successful in getting out their best work and affords an example that would pay other magnates to copy. As a legislator he has certainly achieved considerable renown, it being mainly due to his clever work that the differences which existed last season between the National League and the American Association were so agreeably adjusted and resulted in the consolidation of these

two great professional organizations. Some idea of the busy life of Mr. Robison can be formed from the long list of the different offices he holds, and the many clubs and business enterprises of the Forest City that he is connected with. Besides being president of the professional team that represents Cleveland in the National League and American Association, he holds the same position with the Athletic and Kennel Clubs, as well as of the Cleveland City Cable Railway Company. He is also connected in one capacity or another with various other institutions in and about the Forest City, and is in business circles equally as well known and esteemed as he is in his position of president of the Cleveland Club.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES ROSEMAN *May 8, 1886*

The subject of our biographical sketch this week is James Roseman of the Metropolitan Club, who is generally acknowledged to be one of the best outfielders in the profession. He was born about thirty years ago in this city, and first played in 1871 with an amateur club. He commenced his professional career in 1875 with the Atlantics of Brooklyn, then filling the pitcher's position, his great pace proving puzzling to the best of batsmen. The following season he pitched for a semi-professional club in Bridgeport, Ct. About this time an accident to his arm caused him to relinquish pitching and take to outfielding. After playing with professional clubs of Springfield, New Bedford and Holyoke, Mass., and Auburn, N.Y., he joined the Metropolitan Club at the commencement of the season of 1881. He has remained with it ever since, doing excellent service during the past five seasons in the outfield, besides ranking high in batting and base-running. Roseman has had a most brilliant record as an outfielder, uniting good judgment with wonderful agility, and it is seldom that any ball gets out of his reach. Among his many noteworthy feats may be mentioned one



accomplished Aug. 13, 1883, at Oakdale Park, Philadelphia, Pa., which was said to be the most difficult catch ever seen in that city. The ball was hit hard and high beyond deep right-centre, but Roseman, however, after a long run, secured the ball when it seemed almost against the fence, and thereby started a brilliant double-play. A more earnest and harder-working professional player it would be difficult to find than Roseman, the centre-fielder of the Mets.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1882-87, 90)/OF	681	2761	443	726	17	222	19	.263	.360
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1885-87)	4	0	1	.000	16	20	7	1	7.88

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	15	7	8	.467

## JOHN C. ROWE *June 25, 1881*

We present this week the portrait of J.C. Rowe, one of the catchers of the Buffalo Club. He hails from Louisiana, Mo., and is twenty-five years of age. He commenced playing baseball in 1876, when he was connected with an amateur club of Jacksonville, Ill., but first found favorable notice while catching for the Milwaukeees during the latter part of the following season. In 1878 he caught for the Peoria Reds, a semi-professional organization that on one occasion defeated the Bostons. He commenced catching in 1879 for the professional team of Rockford, Ill., and when that club disbanded, in July, he joined the Buffalo Club, with whom he has since played. In 1880 he caught in fifty-four championship games for the Bisons, and by his playing in several positions this season he has proved that he is a decided acquisition. He is a sure catch, a swift and accurate thrower, and faces pluckily the swiftest and wildest pitching. He also excels in batting, and, being an earnest and hard-working player, is one of the most useful men of the Buffalo team.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1879-90)/SS,C	1044	4386	764	1256	28	644	59	.286	.392

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1890)	100	27	72	.273

## EDWARD ROWEN *March 5, 1892*

Edward Rowen, who was once a professional catcher, died of general debility and hemorrhages of the lungs Feb. 22, at Bridgeport, Ct., where he was born about thirty-eight years ago. He first played ball in 1876, when he caught for a then well known semi-professional team that represented his native city. In 1887 he caught for the Fall River Club, which distinguished itself that season by winning games of fourteen innings each with the Manchester and Rhode Island teams by the respective scores of 1 to 0 and 4 to 1. Rowen caught for the Manchester Club during the seasons of 1878 and 1879. When the Manchesters disbanded at the close of the season of 1879, Rowen joined the professional team organized for advertising purposes by Soule, of Rochester, N.Y., and caught for that team during a long trip to California. Rowen remained in San Francisco, and played with the



Bay City and Athletic Clubs as catcher and short stop during the season of 1880. He played with clubs in Nevada the following year, and then accepted an engagement with the Boston Club, of the National League, for the season of 1882, when he gained a wide reputation as catcher and outfielder, filling the former position to the pitching of Bobby Mathews. The management of the Athletic Club, of the American Association, engaged Mathews and Rowen in 1883, when the latter caught in forty-three championship games, although he was singularly unfortunate in being injured while behind the bat. The Athletics won the championship of the American Association in 1883, and Rowen was re-engaged for 1884, when he hurt his hand early in the season, and that caused him to give up playing professionally. He then returned to Bridgeport, where his funeral took place Feb. 25, being largely attended.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1882-84)/C,OF	136	538	68	130	1	65	0	.242	.299

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## AMOS W. RUSIE (HOF) *February 20, 1892*

We give above the portrait of Amos W. Rusie, the well known pitcher of the New York team. He was born May 30, 1871, at Indianapolis, Ind., where he first pitched for amateur clubs. His professional career commenced in 1889, when he pitched in twenty-six championship games for the Indianapolis Club, then in the National League. Rusie was one of the players transferred in 1890 from the Indianapolis Club to the New York Club, of the same league. He has pitched in a majority of the championship games played by the New York Club during the past two seasons, making a remarkable record, and much is expected of him during the coming season. Rusie, who is six feet in height and powerfully built, has the advantage of possessing, as a pitcher, a remarkably swift delivery, that proves at times troublesome to the best batsmen. He is rapidly improving in the command of the ball, and fields well in his position. At the close of the last championship season Rusie signed with the new Chicago Club, but when the American Association and National League consolidated, he was awarded to the New York Club, with which he will remain during the coming season. Among the many remarkable pitching performances credited to Rusie may be mentioned the retiring of the Boston team without a run and with only three scattering safe hits in the thirteen



inning game played May 12, 1890, at the Polo Grounds, in this city, Tiernan then hitting over the centre field fence, and making the only and winning run of the contest. Last season Rusie ranked

first in the pitching averages of the National League, not only as regards the percentage of base hits made off him, but also as to the average of earned runs credited his opponents. On March 30, 1891, Rusie retired nineteen of the New Haven team on strikes in a nine inning game, and on July 31, of the same year, he shut out the Brooklyn team without the slightest semblance of a safe hit in nine innings.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1889–1901)/P	487	1730	209	428	8	176	25	.247	.319
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1889–1901)	462	245	174	.585	3770	3384	1704	1934	3.07

See also *The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

ED RUSSELL    See *Brooklyn Excelsiors*, September 4, 1875

JAMES RYAN    *April 20, 1889*

*The Clipper* presents to its readers this week an excellent portrait of James Ryan, the brilliant centre fielder of the Chicago team. Few players made their reputation so quickly or jumped into popular favor so completely or suddenly as did Ryan. His work in the first game he played in Chicago was of a character to stamp him as a player of rare ability, and since then he has rapidly advanced in his profession until he is today the equal of any outfielder in the National League. Ryan was born at Clinton, Mass., in 1863. In 1881 he attended school at the Holy Cross College, Worcester, and it was there that he learned to play ball, and, while a member of the school nine, proved a terror to all opposing pitchers. In 1882 Ryan was at the Boston College. In 1883 he joined the Holyoke Club. That year the Holyokes became champions of the State of Massachusetts. In the latter part of 1883 Ryan, with McGeachy, went to the Meriden (Ct.) Club. In 1885 Ryan played with the Bridgeport team,



and made such a brilliant record that he was recommended to Capt. Anson by Joe Battin, the old time professional, as a very promising young player. In 1886 Ryan made his first appearance with the Chicago team, and he has ever since remained there. He soon jumped to the front as one of the great batsmen of the profession. He is a fine outfielder and a good all 'round player. He, as a member of the Chicago team, has just returned to this country from the tour 'round the world. Although Ryan is an outfielder, he is a very clever pitcher, and has bothered such heavy hitters as the New Yorks and other teams.

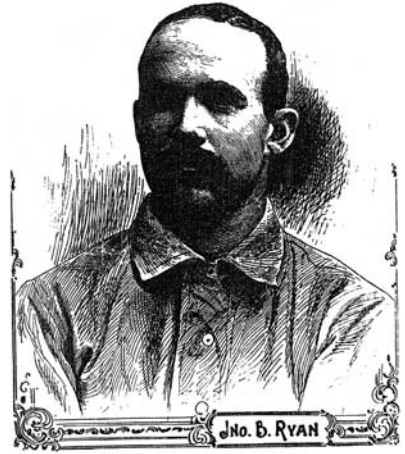


## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1885–1903)/OF	2012	8164	1642	2502	118	1093	418	.306	.444
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1886–88, 91, 93)	24	6	1	.857	117	133	44	43	3.62

## JOHN B. RYAN *March 12, 1898*

John B. Ryan, who has been drafted from the Syracuse team, champions of the Eastern League, by the Brooklyn Club, of the major league, has been a member of six champion teams. If there is any good omen in that then the Brooklyn Club officials should congratulate themselves in obtaining his services. He was born Nov. 12, 1868, at Haverhill, Mass., but learned to play ball at an early age with amateur clubs, at Bradford, Mass., where his parents had taken up a residence. In 1887 he joined the Belfast Club, which carried off the pennant of the Maine State League. This was his first engagement as a professional. In 1888 he played with another champion team, the Dovers, of the New Hampshire and Massachusetts League. He also caught that year for the Portsmouth team, of the New England League. The year of 1889 found him a member of the Auburn team, of the New York State League. This team also proved a pennant winner, and made the third winning team



that he had played with during his successful career in baseball. Three champion teams in the first three years as a professional is not often credited to a young player, and Ryan has just cause to be proud of his beginning as a professional player. During the latter part of the season of 1889 he joined the Louisville team, of the American Association, and shared in some of the glory of their remarkable record of one hundred and eleven defeats. There was still a greater glory in store for him in 1890, when he helped Louisville to win the championship of the American Association, the only pennant winner the city ever had connected with a big organization. He participated in ninety-four championship games that season, and played brilliantly, his accurate throwing being his chief point of excellence. He remained with the Louisvilles throughout the season of 1891, participating in sixty-six championship contests during the latter season. His next championship adventure was with the Providence team, of the Eastern League, in 1892. That year the Eastern's championship season was divided into two series, Providence winning the first, which terminated July 22, and Binghamton the second, the season ending Sept. 17. In the final struggle between Binghamton and Providence, from Sept. 17 to 27, inclusive, the Binghamtons won, with four victories, to the Providence team's two. Ryan participated in eighty-six championship games that year, and ranked high as a catcher. In 1893 he cast his fortunes with the Springfield Club, of the Eastern League, and his team finished second in the pennant race that year. Ryan made a most excellent record, participating in ninety-six championship contests, two more than he had ever taken part in since he began his professional career. His excellent work that season led to his engagement with the Boston Club, of the major league, for the season of 1894, he participating in forty-nine championship contests, but like all the Boston catchers, he fell off in throwing, and failed to recover his form. He had the confidence of his pitchers, however, and was a hard working, faithful player. He was re-engaged for the season of 1895, and, strange to say, again participated in forty-nine championship games. In 1896 he was allowed to go

to the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, it being the third club of that league he had been a member of. That year he participated in ninety-one championship contests, and was looked upon as one of the star catchers of the Eastern League. He was re-engaged for the season of 1897, and had the satisfaction of seeing Syracuse win the Eastern League pennant, it being the sixth championship team he was a member of. That season he participated in eighty-seven championship games, and his excellent all around work aided materially in landing his team in first place in the Eastern League race. Last Fall the Brooklyn Club drafted him, and he is glad to get back into fast company, to show that he is able to hold his own with the best of them.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1889-1913)/C	616	2192	245	476	4	189	32	.217	.281

MICHAEL RYAN *August 26, 1893*

Michael Ryan, who played first base for the recently disbanded Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League, was born Aug. 2, 1867, at Mount Forest, Canada. He first learned to play ball at Cincinnati, where he was connected with several prominent amateur teams. His initial professional engagement was in 1892, when he guarded first base for the Chattanooga Club, of the Southern League. He cleverly filled first base for the Chattanooga team, having a percentage of .988 chances accepted in that position, and virtually ranking second in the official averages of the Southern League in 1892. His clever work during that season led to his re-engagement by Manager Schmelz, for this season, and he remained with the Chattanooga Club until Aug. 12 last, when the Southern League disbanded. Ryan is considered by competent critics to be a fine fielder and batsman. He is still a young man, and judging from his excellent average for his first professional season, he promises to attain a high rank in his chosen profession both as a fielder and as a batsman.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1895)/3B	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	.000	.000

ALEXANDER B. SANDERS *July 19, 1890*

We give above the portrait of Alexander B. Sanders, the young and promising pitcher of the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League. He was born Feb. 16, 1865, in Prince William County, Va., and learned to play ball while a student at Roanoke College. His professional career commenced

in 1887, although he had played in six games at left field for the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, in the latter part of the preceding season. His first engagement, however, was with the Altoona Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, for which he pitched two months, until its disbandment, in June, 1887, when he and the remainder of the players were transferred to Canton, O., where he finished that season. Manager Harry Wright then engaged him for the Philadelphia Club, with which he played in fifty-seven championship games, filling the pitcher's position in thirty-one games, and ranking seventh in the official averages of the twenty-six pitchers of the National League. He played twenty-five games in the outfield that season, ranking third in the official averages. Among his noteworthy feats that season was the retiring of the New Yorks for six scattering safe hits in an eleven inning contest Sept. 3, darkness then compelling the umpire to call the game, without a run being scored by either team. On Sept. 18, 1888, he also shut out the Chicagos, on their own grounds, allowing them only a solitary safe hit, and that was a scratch single made after one man was out, in the ninth inning. Only twenty-eight men went to bat, and no one reached second base. Sanders alternated with Buffinton in the pitcher's position in a majority of games played by the Philadelphias in 1889, and again proved very successful. This season he is pitching for the Philadelphia Club, of the Players' League, and promises to equal, if not surpass, his former fine record in that very responsible position.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1888-92)/P,OF	247	948	132	257	5	113	27	.271	.366
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1888-92)	168	80	70	.533	1385	1496	297	468	3.24

## LOUIS SAY *November 18, 1882*



Louis Say, the well-known short-stop, was born Feb. 4, 1854, in Baltimore, Md., and commenced his ball-playing career as a member of amateur organizations of his native city. His initial professional engagement was in 1874, when he filled the short-stop's position for the Baltimore Club. Say short-stopped for the Washington Club during its brief existence in 1875, and finished that season with the Experts of Harrisburg, Pa. The following season found him with the semi-professional team of Lowell, Mass. In 1877 he was engaged by the Manchester (N.H.) Club, and took part in the memorable twenty-four innings' contest with the Harvard College nine that season. He made one of the six safe hits then credited to the Manchesters, and accepted all of the eight chances offered him at short-stop. Say also played short-stop in 1877 for the Athletics of Philadelphia, and the newly-organized Buffalo

Club. He opened the following season with the Live Oaks of Lynn, Mass., and made the only and winning run for that club in its famous fifteen-inning game with the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y. When the Albany Club was organized, in August, 1878, he was engaged as short-stop, and continued with that organization until it disbanded, in July, 1880. He made a remarkable record as a short-stop, batter and base-runner in 1879, when the Albanys won the championship of the National Association. After the Albanys disbanded Say joined the Cincinnati, and in his opening game with that club, July 10, 1880, he made the winning run and accepted all of the ten chances offered him at short-stop. In 1881 Say was engaged by the Metropolitan Club of this city, and took part in over one-hundred games as short-stop. He filled the same position during the last season for the Athletics of Philadelphia. When the subject of our sketch is in good shape, he is believed to have no superior in his position of short-stop. He has, however, been rather unfortunate during the past two seasons. He ranks as one of the most expert base-runners in the profession, and his friends feel confident that next season they will see him in his old fine fielding form.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1873-84)SS	298	1239	181	287	5	52	0	.232	.292

## GEORGE SCHABEL *August 17, 1895*

George J. Schabel, one of the catchers of the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia League, was born Oct. 31, 1868, at Louisville, Ky. It was in his native place that he first learned to play ball, and for some years he played with amateur teams in and around that city. It was not until 1892, however, that he began his professional career, he then accepting an engagement with the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League. That league divided its championship season into two parts that year. The Atlantas finished in sixth place in the first half, but stood fourth at the close of the second part. The work of the team showed a great improvement during the second season over that of the first. In 1893 Schabel was a member of the professional team that represented Altoona in the Pennsylvania State League, and did good work, according to the official batting and fielding averages of that league. In 1894 he returned to the Southern League, and during that season played with the New Orleans team, again acquitting himself in a most creditable manner. Early this year he joined the Lynchburg (Va.) Club, and has been doing excellent work on its team ever since. His batting and fielding are features of the club's work. He has been frequently credited with accepting all of eight, ten and twelve put outs to a game, while it has been no rare feat for him to make two, three and four hits to the game. He has been credited with a number of noteworthy batting and fielding feats.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## HERMAN SCHAEFER *June 15, 1901*

Herman Schaefer, the promising young infielder, who did such creditable work at second base and short field for the Kansas City Club, of the American League, during his first year as a professional, was born Feb. 4, 1876, at Chicago, Ill. He began playing ball at an early age, and soon gained sufficient local renown to obtain a place with one of the teams of the Chicago City League. In 1899, he accepted an engagement with the semi-professional team at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. His work attracted attention, and he was so highly recommended to the Kansas City Club, that he was engaged for the season of 1900, and during that campaign he participated in one hundred and ten championship games, making a very creditable showing. In the majority of the games he played second base, while in the others he played short and third base, and was during one game in centre field. Once he made four safe hits in a game, and seven times three. His long safe hits included one homer, seven triple baggers and fourteen two basers. His best fielding performances in a single game were once accepting all except one of twelve chances, once all of eleven, six times all of nine, five times eight and fifteen times seven. This year he is playing third base for the Colorado team, of the Western League, and in the first ten games batted safely in all except the opening game, making fifteen safe hits, for a total of twenty-one bases.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1901-18)/2B,IF	1150	3784	497	972	9	308	201	.257	.320

## GUS H. SCHMELZ *December 15, 1888*

To *The Clipper's* portrait gallery is added this week the picture of the well known and popular manager of the Cincinnati Club, Gus. H. Schmelz, who is a Western man, being born in Columbus, O., Sept. 26, 1850. Few men have done more to elevate or advance the best interests of the national game, or have made a better record or gained a wider reputation than the very popular and gentlemanly manager of the Cincinnati team. Mr. Schmelz is always in the front rank in legislative matters, as a financier and as a disciplinarian. In the latter capacity he is very firm, though kind. In his managerial career it is thought that he made only one mistake, and that was when he took charge of the ill fated St. Louis Maroons, better known professionally as the "Black Diamonds." His baseball career began at Columbus, O., in 1884, when he managed the famous team of that city, which was at that time a member of the American Association, and which finished second in the race for the championship, thirteen clubs in all taking part in the struggle. Under his direction Ed. Morris and Fred Carroll, now of the Pittsburg became the famous "battery" of the Columbus Club. In 1885 Mr. Schmelz went to Atlanta, Ga., and organized and managed the Atlanta Club of that city, and he guided the team safely through the season and won for the Gate City the Southern League pennant. By this time his reputation had reached its eminence in baseball circles, and quite a demand was made for his services. He finally signed with the St. Louis Maroons, and managed that team dur-



ing the season of 1886. The "Black Diamonds" were not a brilliant success, however, and came in sixth in the National League race for the pennant, although no fault can be attached to Manager Schmelz for their failure. In 1887 he was engaged to manage the Cincinnati team, and he has met with success ever since he joined the club. Under his management the Cincinnati team came in second last year in the race for the pennant of the American Association. He was retained by the club to manage the team during the season of 1888, and, notwithstanding the fact that several of his strongest players were injured or sick during a greater part of the season, he landed the Cincinnati team in fourth place. Gus Schmelz has been again engaged by the Cincinnati Club, and will manage its team for 1889. Undoubtedly this is a commendation well merited, and fully shows how well his services are appreciated by the officials of that club. He has already started in with his preparations for the season of 1889 in a way that gives assurance to the admirers of the club in the Queen City that nothing will be left undone to give it a most creditable representative professional team. His search for available material for next season's team has fully demonstrated his "hustling" abilities. A more shrewd and conservative manager cannot be found west of the Alleghenies, than the subject of our biographical sketch, and in the American Association councils he ranks as one of the leaders, and one who commands the respect of his fellow magnates as well as those of the whole profession.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
11 (1884-97)	1357	624	703	.470

## HENRY M. SCHMIDT *June 29, 1901*

Henry M. Schmidt, one of the pitchers of the Denver Club, of the Western League, was born June 26, 1873, at Brownsville, Tex. He learned to play ball at Nashville, Tenn. His professional career began with the Hopkinsville (Ky.) team, of the Blue Grass League, in 1893. He remained with that team until the close of 1894. In 1895 he was with the Evansville team, of the Southern League, and at the beginning of the campaign of 1896 he was engaged by the Detroit Club, of the Western League, but later was "farmed" to the Mobile team, of the Southern League. That year he participated in fifty-six championship games with the latter, and had a batting percentage of .280. Twice he made five safe hits to a game. He signed with the Richmond Club, of the Atlantic League, in 1897, and in that campaign he took part in thirty-nine championship contests. His most noteworthy pitching feat was in shutting Paterson out without a run and allowing it only three safe hits. He continued with Richmond until Aug. 18, 1898, when he was released and immediately signed with the Lancaster team, of the same league. That year he participated in twenty-seven championship games with the two teams. While with the Richmonds he won an eleven inning, and also a ten inning game from Paterson, allowing the latter only five safe hits in the first one, and seven in the second. He also won an eleven inning game from Newark. On July 15 he allowed the Allentowns only two safe hits. After joining the Lancasters he held Paterson and Hartford down to three safe hits each, and another time allowed Hartford four hits. He began the season of 1899 with the Lancaster team, and after participating in twenty-nine championship games, the Atlantic League disbanded on Aug. 6. His release was purchased by the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, and he finished the season with its team. While with Lancaster he allowed the Reading, Paterson and Wilkes-Barre (twice) four safe hits each to a game. After joining Kansas City he took part in only six games. He allowed Grand Rapids only two safe hits and no runs, and Buffalo three hits and two runs. He was reserved by Kansas City for the season of 1900, but was released in April, and then he signed with the Wilkesbarre team, of the Atlantic League. He played in eleven games with Wilkesbarre, when the Atlantic League was disbanded on June 11, and he next signed with the Denver Club, of the Western League, and finished the season in a creditable manner. He participated in twenty-one championship games. He

was credited with the remarkable pitching feat of allowing Sioux City only two safe hits and no runs in fifteen innings. He held Pueblo down to three hits, and Omaha four. At the close of that season he was sold to the Chicago Club, of the National League, but last Spring he was turned over to Manager Tebeau, of the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, who transferred him to the Denver Club, of the same league.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1903)/P	41	107	17	21	1	10	3	.196	.252
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1903)	40	22	13	.629	301	321	120	96	3.83

F. G. SCHOOK *March 22, 1902*

The remarkable pitching performances of this player in the Northwestern States gave him so much renown that he was conceded to be the greatest amateur pitcher in that section of the country. His admirers think that all he needs to make a reputation as one of the star pitchers of the profession is a chance in fast company. He pitched his first match game for the Upper Iowa University team against the Cornell College nine in 1897, and the latter was defeated. He was the crack pitcher of the Upper Iowa team until 1900, when he went to the Pacific Northwest, and became a member of the University team. Later in the Summer he joined Walter Thornton's independent team at Everett, Wash., and did some really phenomenal work in the pitcher's position. His success in that respect is due to his great speed and excellent control. Manager Thornton predicts a great future on the ball field for the young collegian. He is six feet tall, and weighs 210 pounds when in condition.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

JOSEPH E. SCHRALL *July 21, 1900*

The subject of this week's sketch, Joseph E. Schrall, is a very promising young player, who, with any sort of luck, should soon be seen in the major organization. As a minor leaguer, he had been "out" only a few seasons, but he ranks high both as a batsman and a fielder. He was born Nov. 23, 1874, at Cincinnati, and served an apprenticeship with the amateur teams of his native city. His first engagement with an outside club was with the Clerks of Bellville, Ill. His professional career began when he accepted an engagement with the Cairo Club, of the Central League, for the season of 1897, when, in over seventy-five games he had a batting average of .306. He began the season of 1898 with the Omaha Club, of the Western League, but was released before the campaign had hardly begun, without being given a fair chance to show what he could do. He was immediately signed by the Grand Rapids Club, of the Inter-State League, but after participating in twenty-four championship contests and having a batting percentage of .321, he was released because he could not get along with Frank Torreyson, the owner of the Grand Rapids franchise. His next engagement was with the Hamilton Club, of the Canadian League, where he finished the season, helping its team to win the pennant of that organization. In the forty-one championship games that he participated in he stood third in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .337. He was re-engaged by the

Hamilton Club for the season of 1899, and made such a fine showing that he attracted the attention of several managers. Among them was Van Derbeck, of the Detroit Club, of the Western League. Early in August Van Derbeck began negotiations for Schrall, McCann and Haggerty, on condition that the three men were to be given a two weeks trial, and if they proved satisfactory at the end of that time a certain sum was to be paid for them. Schrall and McCann, after a trial, were pronounced all right, the former making his first appearance with the Detroit team Aug. 14, at Detroit, against Indianapolis. The time expired Sept. 1, and Charles Collins, owner of the Hamilton team, went to Detroit for his money, but Van Derbeck refused to give it to him on the ground that when the Canadian League disbanded the players were free to sign where they chose. Collins then took his players back to Hamilton, and the case was finally decided against Van Derbeck, and, as he declined to pay for their releases, the Minneapolis Club, which was then in the same league with Detroit stepped in and purchased Schrall's release. In the eighteen championship games that Schrall took part in with the Detroit team he had a batting percentage of .334. This year he is playing with the St. Joseph team, of the Western League, and is doing great work, both at the bat and in the field. He is a well built young fellow, weighing about 170 lb. and is five feet eight inches in height.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## O. S. SCHRECKONGOST *December 13, 1902*

O. S. Schreckongost, one of the catchers of the champion Athletics, of Philadelphia, was born July 25, 1875, at New Bethlehem, Pa., and began playing ball professionally with the Williamsport Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1895. He was a member of the Augusta team, of the Main State League, in 1896, and in 1897 he was with the Fall River New England League team. He began the season of 1898 with the Cedar Rapids Western Association team, and when it disbanded, along in the campaign, he joined the Youngstown Inter-State League team, finishing the season with the latter, and participating in seventy-eight championship games. That Fall he was drafted by the Cleveland Club, of the National League, and during the Summer of 1899 he took part in one hundred and four championship games as a member first of the Cleveland team, and later with the St. Louis. In 1900 he participated in one hundred and twenty-five championship contests with the Buffalo American League team. He was with the Boston American League team during the season of 1901. During the past Winter a deal was completed between the Boston and Cleveland clubs whereby the former exchanged Schreckongost for Lachance of the latter. Schreckongost began the past season with the Cleveland team, but finished with the Athletics of Philadelphia.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1897-1908)/C	895	3057	304	829	9	338	52	.271	.345

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## WILLIAM SCHRIVER *January 2, 1897*

William Schriver, one of the catchers of the champion Minneapolis team, of the Western League, is well known in the professional ranks from his many years connection with Philadelphia, Chicago and New York teams, of the major league. He was born June 11, 1866, at Brooklyn, N.Y., and learned



to play ball with amateur teams in his native city. He played with a number of semi-professional teams at Brooklyn, and gained considerable local renown before he was engaged by the Brooklyn



Club, of the American Association, for the season of 1886. The club was then located at the old historical grounds in South Brooklyn, then known as Washington Park. The Brooklyns had a surplus of catchers that year and Schriver did not get a chance to show what he could do. In 1887 he joined the Scranton Club, of the International Association, participating that season in sixty-six championship games, filling various positions on its team, chiefly those of catcher and third baseman. His excellent work that season attracted the attention of the late Harry Wright, who was then manager of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, and Schriver was engaged for the season of 1888, participating that year in thirty-nine championship games, and showing such a marked improvement in his work as catcher and batsman that he was re-engaged for the season of 1889, participating that year in fifty-five championship games, in forty-eight of which he filled the catcher's position. He was reserved by the Philadelphia Club for the season of 1890,

and although he received many tempting offers to forsake the National League and cast his fortunes with the newly organized Players' League, he declined doing so. He remained throughout the season with the Philadelphia team, of the National League, participating that year in fifty-seven championship contests and ranked high both as a batsman and fielder in the official averages of the parent league. When the National and Players' Leagues were consolidated, during the following Winter, the Philadelphia Club had more catchers on its pay roll than it cared to carry, and Schriver was released. He was signed by the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, for the season of 1891, participating that year in eighty-two championship games, in seventy-three of which he played behind the bat, ranking second in the official fielding averages of that league, and also standing well up among the leaders in batting records. Manager Anson, of the Chicago team, of the major league, in looking over the list of eligible catchers to strengthen his team, selected Schriver and signed him for the season of 1892, he taking part that year in eighty-nine championship contests, in eighty of which he filled the catcher's position. He was re-engaged for the season of 1893. He and Kittridge did about all the work behind the bat for the Chicagos during those two seasons. During the season of 1893 Schriver participated in fifty-nine championship games. He remained with the Chicagos throughout the season of 1894, and although he participated in ninety-four championship games, in eighty-six of which he played behind the bat, he was not re-engaged by the Chicago Club for the season of 1895, but was allowed to sign with the New Yorks, of the same league, participating with the latter that season in twenty-four championship contests. During the past season he was connected with the Minneapolis team, of the Western League, and greatly aided it not only in winning the pennant of that league, but also *The Detroit Free Press* Cup, which was contended for by the Minneapolis and Indianapolis teams. On Aug. 25, 1894, Schriver is credited with catching a baseball thrown from the top of the Washington Monument, at Washington, D.C., thus performing a feat no other person is ever known to have accomplished. Schriver is looked upon by many competent judges as being one of the best catchers in the minor league ranks, and, therefore, may be found with some one of the clubs of the major league next season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1886-1901)/C	800	2727	367	720	16	375	46	.264	.354

## MILTON P. SCOTT *December 19, 1885*

Milton P. Scott, who last season led in fielding all professional first-basemen, was born about twenty-four years ago in Chicago, Ill. His baseball career dates back to 1882, when he played with the Spalding Club, an amateur organization of his native city. He also took Anson's place at first base for the Chicago Club in a few games during the latter part of 1882. The following season he played his first regular professional engagement, guarding first-base and captaining the nine of the Fort Wayne Club of the Northwestern League. Manager Chapman of the Detroit Club then purchased Scott's release from the Fort Wayne Club, and he played first base for the Detroit during the entire season of 1884, ranking next to Start and Morrill in the fielding averages of the first-basemen of the National League. Scott continued with the Detroit team up to the latter part of June, 1885, when he was honorably released. He then accepted an engagement with the Pittsburg Club, with which he finished the season, taking Field's place at first-base and having the remarkably high fielding percentage of .984 accepted chances in that position. He brings to his work rare qualifications of both mind and body. Quick-witted, strong, active and possessing great nerve he plays ball with that combination of skill and intelligence that has made Anson, Start and others famous. Being of the most exemplary habits he is an honor to the baseball profession.

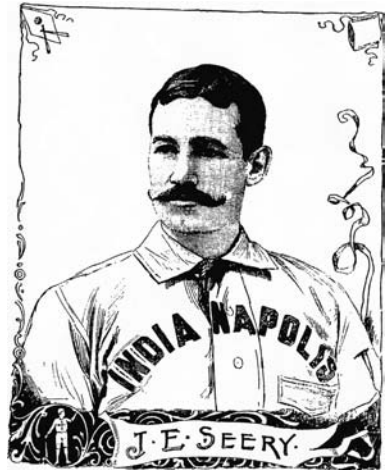


### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1882, 84-86)/1B	341	1285	107	293	5	132	11	.288	.288

## JOHN EMMETT SEERY *August 2, 1890*

John Emmett Seery, whose portrait is above given, is the well known left fielder of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League. He was born about twenty-eight years ago at Princeville, Ill., and learned to play ball at Waltham, Mass., where he was connected with a semi professional team. His first regular professional engagement, however, was with the Baltimore Club, of the Union Association, in 1884, when he led that team in the official batting averages, and also played brilliantly at left field, which position he has since filled. He commenced in 1885 with the Kansas City Club, of the Western League, with which he remained until its disbandment, and then finished the season with the St. Louis Club, of the National League. Seery continued with the Mound City professional team until its disbandment at the close of the season of 1886. His next engagement was with the Indianapolis Club, with which he remained three seasons, until it also sev-



ered its connection with the National League. During 1887, '88 and '89, while with the Indianapolis team, Seery earned an extended reputation, not only as an expert left fielder, but also as a good batsman and a most daring and clever base runner. This season he is one of the strong team that John M. Ward has shrewdly selected to represent Brooklyn in the Players' League, and his batting, base running and fielding have helped materially that club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1884–92)/OF	916	3547	695	893	27	300	240	.252	.356

ALBERT C. SELBACH *September 2, 1893*

Albert C. Selbach, a young catcher and one of the latest accessions to the professional ranks, hails from Columbus, O., where he was born March 24, 1874. He first played with amateur teams of Columbus and smaller towns in Ohio, and soon developed into one of the most promising catchers of the semi professional class. His clever catching attracted the attention of G. H. Schmelz, the veteran manager, who engaged him at the commencement of this season for the Chattanooga Club, with which he remained until the recent premature disbandment of the Southern League. He faces pluckily the swiftest and wildest pitching, and throws with speed and precision to the bases. He is a good batsman and base runner. He attained considerable celebrity as a catcher during his first professional engagement this season, and promises to make his mark in the future.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1894–1906)/OF	1610	6158	1064	1803	44	779	334	.293	.411

FRANK G. SELEE (HOF) *August 8, 1891*

Frank G. Selee, whose portrait is above given, is the well known and popular manager of the Boston Club, of the National League. This is his second year as manager of that team, his administration last season being so successful and so thoroughly satisfactory to the Boston Club directory — Soden, Conant and Billings — that there was not the least hesitancy on their part in re-engaging him, no other person in fact being even considered. He was born Oct. 26, 1859, at Amherst, N.H., and learned to play ball with an amateur team at Melrose, Mass. He was first engaged professionally in 1884, with the Waltham Club, but finished the season with the Lawrence Club. During the seasons of 1885 and 1886 he managed the Haverhill team, of the New England League, when he brought out such well known players as Slattery, Cooney, Elmer Foster and others. In 1887 he managed the

Oshkosh team, which won the championship of the Northwestern League. In 1888 he was engaged by the Omaha Club and managed its team with such success that season that he was re-engaged for 1889, when the Omaha team won the championship of the Western Association. During the Winter of 1889-90 he was engaged to manage the Boston Club with which he has since remained. Frank Selee is yet a young man, but he has established for himself a reputation as one of the foremost managers in the profession. He has a quiet yet decisive way that probably enables him to control his men with better results than is attained by managers who make a great deal of noise and unnecessary bluster.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
16 (1890-1905)	2180	1284	862	.598

**JOHN P.J. SENSENDERFER**    *See The Athletics of 1871, November 18, 1871*

**RALPH O. SEYBOLD**    *December 27, 1902*

Ralph O. Seybold, the heavy hitting and clever outfielder of the Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the American League, is a big, rugged fellow, who has been playing ball professionally about ten years. He was born Nov. 23, 1874, at Washingtonville, O., and learned to play ball at Altoona, Pa. He commenced playing professionally with the Allentown team, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1893. In 1894 he was with the Franklin (Pa.) team. During the season of 1895 he participated in sixty-four championship games with the Lancaster Pennsylvania State League team. He continued with the Lancasters during the seasons of 1896 and 1897, when it was a member of the Atlantic League. In the latter campaign he took part in one hundred and thirty-three championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .323. He signed with the Richmond Club, of the Atlantic League, in 1898, and in the one hundred and twenty-five championship games that he participated in he made a batting average of .310. He continued with the Richmonds until Aug. 6, 1899, when the Atlantic League disbanded. He was secured by the Cincinnati Club, of the National League, and during the remainder of that season took part in twenty-two championship games with its team. His most noteworthy batting feat after joining the Cincinnati was making five safe hits, including a triple bagger. In his first few games with the Cincinnati team he failed to display National League form, and was marked for release. Later he struck his gait and played great ball. Notwithstanding this he was turned over to the Indianapolis American League team for the season of 1900. Being a graceful fielder and an excellent batsman he soon ranked with the star players of that organization. After the American League extended its circuit to the Atlantic seaboard cities and the Philadelphia Athletics were organized Seybold was engaged by the latter for the season of 1901, and at the close of that campaign he had a batting percentage of .332. He was credited with making eight homers, twelve triples and twenty-five double baggers. During the past season he did great work for the Athletics, both at the bat and in the field, aiding materially in winning the American League pennant.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1899–1908)/OF	997	3685	478	1085	51	556	66	.294	.424

## JAMES BENTLEY SEYMOUR *March 2, 1901*

James Bentley Seymour, better known as “Cy” Seymour, sprang into prominence suddenly and vanished from sight almost as quickly. He was born Dec. 9, 1877, at Albany, N.Y., and learned to play ball with the Eastern League team, located in that city some years ago. Almost from the inception of his appearance on the ball field he gave evidence of having great speed when he pitched the ball. He was taken in hand by a manager of local amateur teams, and he was, in September, 1893, pitted against the Oneonta team. This was his first game of any importance. He lost it, but he gave evidence of future greatness. All during the remainder of that season he was kept at practice, and finally rounded to in fine shape for the season of 1894. That year he began his professional career with the then noted Ridgefield Athletic Club of Albany, and his splendid pitching enabled his team to defeat all the prominent amateur and semi-professional clubs in that section. He received a better offer from the Plattsburg (N.Y.) Club and joined its team, finishing the season with it. He was re-engaged by the Plattsburg Club for the season of 1895, and it was his great work in holding his opponents down to a few safe hits and retiring so many men on strikes in each game that gave him renown. Arthur A. Irwin, who was then managing the New York team, signed him on Nov. 15, 1895. His 1895 season’s record shows that in six games he pitched against the St. Albans Club, of the Canadian League, and strong college teams, he was hit safely only eighteen times and he struck out ninety-three men. He began his work with the New York team in the Spring of 1896 in a very promising manner, but after several trials he was “farmed” to the Springfield Eastern League team for development. It has frequently been stated that after Joyce succeeded Irwin as manager of the New York team in 1896, that the former “farmed” Seymour to the Springfield Club. This is a mistake, as Joyce did not join the New York team until Aug. 1, and Seymour made his first appearance with the Springfields in a game against the Wilkesbarres July 15, at Springfield. Seymour did some great work after joining the Springfields. He pitched ten games for the Springfields, winning eight and losing two. He next appeared with the New Yorks on Aug. 24, against the Louisvilles, at the Polo Grounds. That year he pitched in ten games for the New Yorks and ten for the Springfields, but not in enough with either one to get a rating in the official averages. In 1897, he participated in forty-one championship contests with the New Yorks, in thirty-four of these he filled the pitcher’s position winning eighteen, losing fourteen and two ended in tie scores. Some of his best pitching performances in a single game were once allowing the Washingtons only one safe hit and no runs. Another time he held them down to two safe hits and one run. Twice he allowed the Clevelanders only three safe hits and no runs, and once Louisville three hits and one run. Twice that season he struck out nine men to the game and four times eight. In 1898 he took part in seventy-eight championship games, forty-one of which he pitched and thirty-seven he played in the outfield, although no mention is made of the fact in the official averages. He won twenty-five of the games he pitched, lost fifteen and one ended in a tie. His best pitching feats in a single game were in allowing Louisville and St. Louis each one safe hit and one run. Once he held Pittsburg down to three safe hits and two runs, and Philadelphia to four hits and no runs. Once each he allowed Cleveland and Washington four safe hits and two runs, and Chicago four hits and three runs. Once Cincinnati made five hits and no runs, and Baltimores seven hits and no runs. Once he struck out twelve of the Washingtons, and once eleven of the Philadelphias. Once each he struck out nine of the Baltimores, St. Louis and Washingtons. Twice he struck out eight of the Philadelphias, and once each eight of the Bostons, Brooklyns, Pittsburgs and St. Louis. Three times that season he made four safe hits to a game. In the Spring of 1899 Seymour refused to sign or go South with the other players to get into condition. There was some

difference between him and the New York Club management, but he at length accepted the terms offered him and started West, making his first appearance at St. Louis on May 21, holding the locals down to three hits. That season he participated in forty-five championship games, thirty-two of which he pitched and the other thirteen he placed in the field. Of the games he pitched he won fourteen and lost eighteen. Once he struck out eleven of the Philadelphias, and once ten of the Baltimores. Once each he struck out nine of the Brooklyns and Louisvilles. At the end of the game between the New York and St. Louis teams, played June 7, at the Polo Grounds, Seymour was handed transportation and told to report to the Worcester Club, of the Eastern League. After one day's trial the Worcester management sent him back to New York. Then he was loaned to Charles A. Comiskey's Chicago American League team, and on June 18 he pitched against the Milwaukeees, at Chicago, holding them down to five hits and one run. On June 24 he essayed to pitch against the Kansas Citys, but three bases on balls, a wild pitch and a couple of hits gave them four runs in the first inning, and Comiskey shipped him back to New York that same night. The New York Club management suspended him until he could get into condition to pitch. Before the season ended, however, he was reinstated and occasionally appeared with the team. He was reserved for this year and will be given another thorough trial in the Spring.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1896-1913)/OFP	1528	5682	737	1723	52	799	222	.303	.405
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1896-1900, 02)	140	61	56	.521	1029	951	655	584	3.76

## GEORGE SHAFFER *July 22, 1882*

George Shaffer, the right-fielder of the Cleveland Club, is a well-known Philadelphia professional. He was born in the Quaker City about thirty years ago, and his ball-playing career commenced there. For five or six season he was connected with prominent amateur clubs of his native city, and attained quite a reputation as a hard-hitting left-handed batsman and as a good general player. His first professional engagement was with the Philadelphia Club in 1875, and he remained with that organization for two successive seasons. He filled the right-fielder's position in the team that represented Louisville, Ky., in the League during the season of 1877. Shaffer formed one of the Indianapolis team in 1878, when he ranked fourth in batting and tenth in fielding of the sixty-six players taking part in League championship games. His excellent batting and fielding led to his engagement by the Chicago Club in 1879. The following season, however, found him seeking more congenial com-



panionship in the Cleveland Club, with whom he has since remained, proving a tower of strength in the outfield, and materially strengthening that League team by his clever base-running and hard hitting. Being an excellent judge of a ball, a sure catch, accurate thrower and a swift runner, he has placed himself in the front rank of outfielders. A Cleveland contemporary last season said: "It must be admitted that Shaffer has no equal in the right-field. Every time a ball is batted towards him he rushes for it like a tramp for a free lunch, and the batter has got to turn himself in to a St. Julien to

get to first-base ahead of his assist.” As a base-runner Shaffer also takes high rank, being both daring and successful.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1874–90)/OF	871	3552	601	1000	11	317	34	.282	.367

## GEORGE OSCAR SHARROTT *June 2, 1894*

George Oscar Sharrott, one of the pitchers of the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, was born Nov. 2, 1869, at New Brighton, Staten Island, and commenced playing ball at an early age.



Sharrott is a printer by trade, and played ball during his spare time with amateur teams in and around Staten Island. In 1890 he accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the New York Club, of the National League. He was shortly afterwards released, and then joined the then noted Acme Club, a strong semi-professional team of Brooklyn, with which club he remained throughout that season as well as the following one of 1891 and part of 1892. He was also connected with the Staten Island Cricket team part of the season of 1892. In 1893 Sharrott was engaged by the New York Athletic Club as pitcher for its team. He did excellent work in the pitcher's position for that club, defeating such strong teams as the New Jersey Athletics, Plainfield, Westfield and Orange Athletics. The game with the latter club required fourteen innings before a result was reached, the losers making only two safe hits off Sharrott, while nineteen of them were retired on strikes. It was his excellent work in the

pitcher's position while with the New York Athletic Club's team during the season of 1893 that led to his engagement with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association. He finished out the season with the Brooklyns, and began the present one with them, but was released a short time ago, and was at once engaged by the Syracuse Club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1893–94)/P	15	42	4	10	1	4	0	.238	.333
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1893–94)	15	4	7	.364	104	121	63	26	5.97

## WILLIAM SHARSIG *May 19, 1883*

The subject of our biographical sketch this week is William Sharsig, who, although comparatively young in years, has been prominently identified with the national game in Philadelphia, Pa., for several seasons, and has only discharged the onerous duties of president of the Athletic Club of

that city since its reorganization. He was born twenty-eight years ago in Philadelphia, where he has figured favorably, both in an active and official capacity, with the leading local amateur organizations during the past decade, being right-fielder of the Eckford, Shibe and Defiance Clubs, besides taking a prominent part in the management of each of said teams. His advent in the professional arena may be said to date back to 1880, when he helped, financially and otherwise, to reorganize the Athletic Club and located it at Oakdale Park, of which he at that time held the lease, and where the representative nine of the Quaker City met with a very cordial reception during its three years' sojourn. When Oakdale Park was sold for building purposes and the Athletics were compelled to procure new headquarters, President Sharsig and his associate-managers secured the present grounds, at Twenty-sixth and Jefferson streets, which they have made one of the finest in the country. The present popularity of baseball in Philadelphia and vicinity is the result chiefly of the commendable energy, enterprise and liberality displayed by this gentleman and his co-workers, who have satisfactorily demonstrated that they deserve a continuance and extension of their previous flattering financial success. His earnest exertions on behalf of baseball, together with his genial manners, earn him much popularity, not only with the local fraternity, but also with the many professionals visiting Philadelphia.



*September 21, 1895*

William Sharsig, the popular manager of the Hazleton team, of the Pennsylvania State League, has been prominently identified with the national game for a number of years, and ably discharged the onerous duties of president of the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, for several years after its reorganization in 1880. He was born about forty years ago, at Philadelphia, where, prior to 1880, he figured in an active and official capacity with the leading local amateur organizations for ten years or more, being right fielder of the Eckford, Shibe and Defiance Clubs, besides taking a prominent part in the management of each team. His advent in the professional arena may be said to date back to 1880, when he helped, financially and otherwise, to reorganize the old Athletic Club and locate it at Oakdale Park, Philadelphia, of which he at that time held the lease, and where the then representative nine of the Quaker City met with a very cordial reception during its three year sojourn. When Oakdale Park was sold for building purposes, and the Athletics were compelled to procure new headquarters, President Sharsig and his associate managers secured the grounds at Twenty-sixth and Jefferson Streets, which they made one of the finest in the country. It may be said that Sharsig's earnest exertions on behalf of baseball, together with his genial manners, earned him popularity, not only with the local fraternity but also with the many professionals with whom he came in contact. The Athletics for several seasons after their reorganization played on an independent basis, and slowly but surely won their way to the good will of the baseball loving public of Philadelphia, and the result was a flattering financial success. In 1882 the American Association was organized, and the Athletic Club, under the management of Mason, Sharsig and Simmons, became one of its members. The Athletics made a good fight for the championship,





but finally finished a good second. The following season found the club with a greatly strengthened team. They again took a leading position in the championship race, and kept it throughout the season in one of the most exciting struggles in the history of that organization, winning sixty-six games to St. Louis' sixty-five. The wonderful work of the Athletics aroused a renewal of the old time enthusiasm, and thousands of people witnessed their games. The Athletics continued in the American Association until about the middle of September, 1890, when the club disbanded after a brilliant career of ten years. In 1892 Sharsig was engaged to manage the Indianapolis team, of the Western League. In 1893 he managed the York Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. In 1894 he was re-engaged to manage the Indianapolis team, of the Western League. During the early Spring of the present year he was secured to manage the Hazleton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. His excellent work during the present season, especially the second part of the championship season of the Pennsylvania State League, has been of the highest order, and the Hazleton team now leads in the race for the pennant, with indications in favor of their winning.

### *March 3, 1900*

Probably there is no more popular person connected with the national game than the genial, whole souled manager of the Allentown team, of the Atlantic League, William Sharsig, a product of the Keystone State, who is better known wherever the game is played by the given name of "Billy." In fact, if he was addressed in any other manner he might at first be puzzled to know of whom you had reference to. To know him is to — but that is another story. He has been prominently identified with baseball for time out of memory, and once ably discharged the onerous duties of president of the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia. If he lives long enough he will in the Spring enter upon his twenty-first season as a manager of professional teams. He was born about forty-three years ago at Philadelphia, where every youth who does not know at least something about baseball is considered a hopeless case, one who has wasted his early life by neglecting that portion of his youthful education. Of course, Billy is not in that class. Prior to 1880 he figured in an active and official capacity, with several of the leading clubs in his native city. For ten years or more being the right fielder, and occasionally acting as catcher for such noted Quaker City nines as the Eckfords, the Shibe and the Defiance, while at the same time he took a prominent part in the management of those teams. His advent in the professional arena may be said to date back to 1880, as the following item which appeared in an issue of *The Clipper* during the early Spring of 1880, will attest: "Sharsig, Slater and McCartney — three well known supporters of the game in Philadelphia — are hard at work to secure a good representative nine for that city. All interested in the matter, especially players, are invited to be present at a meeting at Oakdale Park on the afternoon of May 1." That the meeting proved successful was clearly established by the fact that Mr. Sharsig helped financially and otherwise to form a team which he called the Athletics, a name as dear to all lovers of the national game in the City of Brotherly Love, as was that of the "Atlantics" to old Brooklinites. He located the Athletics on Oakdale Park, at Philadelphia, of which he at the time held the lease, and where the then representative nine of the Quaker City met with a very cordial reception during its three years' sojourn. When Oakdale Park was sold for building purposes, and the Athletics were compelled to procure new headquarters, President Sharsig and his associate managers secured the grounds at Twenty-sixth and Jefferson Streets, which they made one of the finest in the country. It may be said that Sharsig's earnest exertions on behalf of baseball, together with his genial manners, earned him popularity, not only with the local fraternity, but also with the many professionals with whom he came in contact. The Athletics for several seasons after their reorganization played on an independent basis, and slowly but surely won their way to the good will of the baseball loving public of Philadelphia, and the result was a flattering financial success. In 1882 the American Association was organized, and the Athletic Club, under the management of Mason, Sharsig and Simmons, became one of its members. The Athletics made a close fight for the championship, but finally finished a good second. The following season found the club with a greatly strengthened team. It again took a leading position in the championship race, and kept it throughout the season in one of the most exciting struggles in the history of that organization, winning sixty-six games to St. Louis' sixty-five. The wonderful work of

the Athletics aroused a renewal of the old time enthusiasm, and thousands of people witnessed their games. The Athletics continued in the American Association until about the middle of September, 1890, when the club disbanded after a brilliant career of ten years. In 1892 Sharsig was engaged to manage the Indianapolis team of the Western League. In 1893 he managed the York Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. In 1894 he was re-engaged to manage the Indianapolis team of the Western League. During the Spring of 1895 he was engaged to manage the Hazleton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, and by his clever handling of the team it managed to win the pennant of that organization. In 1896 Manager Sharsig was again found in charge of the Athletic team, which represented Philadelphia in the Atlantic League. He continued as manager of the Athletics until the close of the season of 1897. All the Atlantic League clubs did well financially with the exception of the Athletics, who retired from that league circuit, and their place in 1898 was taken by the Allentown Club, and Billy Sharsig was engaged to manage its team. He did so well in every way that he was re-engaged by Allentown for the season of 1899. His excellent work during the late campaign was of such a high order that he did not have to look up any commendations to get him an engagement for the coming season. President E.B. Douglass, of the Allentown Club, knows a good thing when he sees it, and Billy has signed for the coming season. The following are some of the players who have gained renown while playing under Mr. Sharsig's management: Seward, Weyhing, McMahon, Esper, Robinson, Milligan, O'Brien, Cross, Bierbauer, McGarr, Lyons, Larkin, Stricker, Birchall, Fox, Madison, McVey, Phillips, McManus, and now he has four of that celebrated family of Delehanty brothers in his Allentown team for the season of 1900. Mr. Sharsig's career in baseball will stand out as a prominent feature when the game of today becomes a historic fact to the future generations, and his descendants will look back with pride at the prominence he held while connected with the national game.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1886, 88-91)	466	238	216	.524

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## ALFRED SHAW *June 18, 1898*

Alfred Shaw, who was drafted last Fall by the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, from the Syracuse team, of the Eastern League, is looked upon as a very promising young player. He belongs to that class of aliens who have adopted the profession as a means of livelihood, the inducements offered in the national game being far greater than could possibly be gained at any other occupation. He was born on May 22, 1874, in England, but came to this country some years ago and learned to play ball at East Liverpool, O. When he had gained sufficient knowledge of the sport to attract the attention of minor league managers he was offered his first professional engagement, with the Twin Cities team, of the Interstate League, for the season of 1895, as one of its catchers. In 1896 he filled the same position on the Wheeling team, of the same league. It was while with the latter that his excellent work behind the bat attracted the attention of the officials of the Syracuse Club,



and a liberal inducement brought him to terms, and he signed with Manager Buckenberger's team for the season of 1897. Shaw alternated with Ryan, now of the Brooklyn team, as one of the regular catchers of the Syracuse team, he participating in sixty-three championship contests, and ranking first in the official fielding averages of the Eastern League. His best fielding performance in any one game last year occurred on Aug. 18, at Montreal, Can., when he accepted all of fifteen chances behind the bat. His next best fielding feat was the accepting of all fourteen chances in a game against the Springfields, on Sept. 15, at Syracuse, N.Y. He is a fine batsman and a good base runner.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1901, 07-09)/C	181	459	31	92	1	32	6	.200	.240

## FRED L. SHAW *November 10, 1883*

Fred L. Shaw, whose portrait is here given, hails from Boston, Mass., and is about twenty-one years of age. He pitched during several seasons for amateur clubs of his native city, and first played professionally this year, when he was engaged by the Anderson Club of Lynn. While the Detroit Club was on its first Eastern trip during last season, Manager Chapman shrewdly strengthened his team by engaging Shaw as right-fielder and change-pitcher. The wisdom of this choice was soon made evident, Shaw proving the most effective of the several players filling the pitcher's position for the representative professional team of Detroit during the past season. His puzzling left-handed delivery greatly aided the Detroit on more than one occasion, he having held down the Chicago, New York and Buffalo Clubs once to five scattering safe hits each and a combined total of only three runs, while another time he is credited with retiring the Buffalo "sluggers" for four safe hits and two runs. He has all the necessary qualifications to excel as a pitcher, having a remarkable curve coupled with the requisite control of the ball and speed, his left-handed "shoots" having puzzled the best batters, and he promises to rank next season as one of the leading players in that position. He is a cool and good fielder, making some splendid stops in his home position. His quiet and unassuming deportment has won him hosts of friends.



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## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1883-88)/P	236	823	79	140	1	31	1	.170	.202
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1871-77)	211	83	121	.407	1762	1710	396	950	3.10

**JAMES T. SHECKARD**     *August 11, 1900*

Among the young players who have made strides to the front rank is Jimmie Sheckard, the brilliant extra outfielder of the champion Brooklyn team. It was the late Wm. Barnie, while manager of the Brooklyn team, who selected Sheckard as being fast enough to travel in major league company. At that time Sheckard was playing with the Brockton team of the New England League. He was born Nov. 23, 1878, at Columbia, Pa., where he learned the rudiments of the game, but afterwards came into prominence with the amateur teams of York and Marietta, Pa. His first regular engagement was with the professional team that represented York in the Pennsylvania State League. He filled various positions on the York team. He pitched seven games, played left and center field in eleven and second base in five. On June 10 the York Club disbanded and Sheckard was signed by Lancaster, of the same league. On July 13, the Lancaster Club, with the Athletics, of Philadelphia, resigned from the Pennsylvania State League and joined the Atlantic League. Sheckard continued with Lancaster until August, when he was released, but immediately signed with the Portsmouth Club, of the Virginia League, appearing with its team for the first time on Aug. 18, and finished the season with it. That year he participated in fifty-five championship contests and gained sufficient renown, especially during the later part of the season, to get him an engagement with the Brockton team of the New England League, for the campaign of 1897. That year he participated in one hundred and seven championship games and was mixed up in so many sensational fielding plays, while his batting was so favorably mentioned, that his work was soon brought to the notice of the officials of the Brooklyn Club, of the major league, and he was engaged by the latter at the close of the New England League season. Sheckard played short for Brockton in fifty-nine games and on June 30, of that year, he, Gochnaur and King completed a triple play against the Fall River team at Brockton. On Sept. 1, at Brockton, Sheckard made three of the six safe hits credited to Brockton in the game against the Newports, including a home run in the first inning that proved to be the only and winning run of the game. In the same game Birmingham and Sheckard effected a brilliant triple play. His best batting feat in one game was five safe hits, including two double baggers. Four times he made four safe hits to a game and sixteen times three safe hits to a game. In one of the four hits to a game were included two homers and a double bagger. He made fifteen home runs, five triple baggers and twenty-nine doubles. He missed only once in the first twenty-two games to make a safe hit, and in those twenty-two games he made forty safe hits for a total of sixty-nine bases. He made his first appearance with the Brooklyns on Sept. 14, of that year, and passed a severe examination. With the manager on the bench critically surveying his work, surrounded by comrades with whom he had never performed, he could not help but feel nervous, although he did very well. He took part in thirteen championship games with Brooklyn, but was not in enough to get his name in the major league official averages. He remained with the Brooklyns throughout the season of 1898, and that year participated in one hundred and five championship contests. He started off with slugging the ball hard, making one or more safe hits, including several homers, triples and double baggers, in the first ten games. After that he fell off in his batting and it was claimed for him that he was suffering with malaria and could not do himself justice. After the amalgamation of the Brooklyn and Baltimore Clubs, in the Spring of 1899, Sheckard was transferred to Baltimore, and that year, under McGraw's management, he did so exceedingly well that Manager Hanlon transferred him back to Brooklyn after the Baltimore players had been disposed of during the Fall meeting of the major league. Last year Sheckard participated in one hundred and forty-seven championship contests with the Baltimore team. He is being used as an extra outfielder with Brooklyn this year and is giving entire satisfaction.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1897-1913)/OF	2122	7605	1296	2084	56	813	465	.274	.378

## WILLIAM SHINDLE *July 20, 1889*

An excellent portrait of William Shindle, the clever third baseman of the Baltimore Club, is given in this issue of *The Clipper*. Shindle was born Dec. 5, 1863 at Gloucester City, N.J., and first played with amateur clubs of his native place, which is opposite Philadelphia, and is the Sunday resort of Quaker City ball players. His professional career began in 1885, with the Eastern League team of Wilmington, Del., as a third baseman. The club disbanded after two months' play, and Shindle went to Norfolk, Va., where he finished the season with the Eastern League team of that city, playing third base, and of those playing in a majority of games in that position, he ranked second in the official averages at the close of the season. He began the season of 1886 with the Utica Club, of the International League, as a third baseman. His team won the championship of the International League that year. Shindle played third base in ninety-six championship games, and ranked second in the official averages, with a fielding record of .872. He gained quite a reputation that year, and attracted the attention of the managers of many of the clubs of the older organizations, and at the close of the year there was quite a demand for his services, but the Detroit Club managed to get him. He played in a number of exhibition games in the Fall of 1886, with the Detroit team, and did exceedingly well. It was then predicted that he would make



a very brilliant player. He played in twenty championship games during 1887 with the Detroit Club, nineteen of them at third base and one in the outfield. In the Spring of 1888 Manager Bernie, of the Baltimore Club, purchased Shindle's release from the Detroit Club and placed him on third base, where he played remarkably well, and did even better than his most sanguine friends dared to hope for. He led all the third basemen of the American Association for 1888, with a fielding average of .919. In 135 championship games he accepted 606 chances. Shindle's batting record for 1888, for the 135 championship games, was .216. He is playing in brilliant form thus far this season, both in the field and at the bat. He covers considerable ground and tries for every ball within his reach, and is also a very swift and accurate thrower. That he is one of the best professional third basemen is shown by the high rank he has held each season in the official fielding averages. He is also a clever base runner, being very fleet footed.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1886-98)/3B,SS	1422	5807	992	1561	31	758	318	.269	.357

## GEORGE Q. SHOCH *October 28, 1893*

George Q. Shoch, the clever all around player of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Jan. 6, 1862, at Philadelphia, the home of many of the most promising professional ball players. He first gained renown as an amateur in his native city, and commenced his professional career in 1885, as the centre fielder of the Wilmington (Del.) Club, of the Eastern League. His excellent work that season led to his engagement for 1886 by the Hartford Club,

also of the Eastern League, he then taking part as a left fielder in sixty-two championship games, and ranking second in the official fielding averages of that organization, while he ranked twelfth in batting. His fine batting and fielding attracted attention, and he was engaged by the Washington Club, of the National League, in 1887, and he played sixty-two games that season as right fielder. Shoch remained with the Washington team in 1888, taking part that season in ninety championship games, in fifty-two of which he filled the short stop's position. His work as short stop that season was of the highest order, he ranking third in the official fielding averages. Shoch began in 1889 with the Washington Club, and, after taking part in thirty championship games, his release was purchased by the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, with which club he finished the season. He took part in seventy-eight championship games as short stop of the Milwaukee team, ranking high in the official averages of the Western Association, both in batting and fielding. The management of the Milwaukee Club was so well pleased with Shoch's excellent playing that he was engaged to fill the dual posts of captain and short stop of the team in 1890, and his work that season fully warranted the club's choice. He took part that season in no fewer than one hundred and twenty-one championship games, ranking second as a short stop in the official fielding averages, of the Western Association, and also stood up among the leaders as a batsman. He remained with the Milwaukee Club throughout the season of 1891, acting as short stop of its team in eighty-six championship games. In 1892 he was engaged by the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, and took part in seventy-five championship games, in fifty-six of which he filled the short stop's position. He began the past season with the Philadelphia Club, but was released early in the campaign on account of that club then having a surplus of players. The Brooklyn Club at once engaged him, and he has since remained with it, taking part in ninety-three championship games during the past season, and filling various in and outfield positions. He played in remarkably fine fielding form at short stop, for the Brooklyn Club, during the enforced absence of Corcoran. In the two games with the Louisvilles played Aug. 30 and 31, last, at Brooklyn, Shoch accepted all of nineteen chances. Several assists were stops of apparently safe hits, and among other chances accepted were several running catches of high balls in deep left field. As an all around player Shoch is certainly one of the best in the profession. His most noteworthy batting feat was in a championship contest between the Milwaukee and Minneapolis teams of the Western Association, when he was credited with five successive safe hits, including four double baggers. His clever base running makes him a very valuable player. He is five feet seven and a half inches in height, and weighs about 170 pounds.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1888-97)/OF,IF	706	2536	414	671	10	323	138	.265	.334

**LEW SIMMONS** *January 6, 1883*

Lew Simmons, who was born Aug. 27, 1838, in New Castle, Pa., has been identified for many years with baseball in Philadelphia, and is also well known all over the United States as a burnt-cork comedian and banjo-soloist. He commenced ball-playing at an early age, and often took a hand in

a game of baseball when it did not interfere with performance of his professional duties with minstrel troupes, being noted for his heavy batting. Shortly after he made Philadelphia his home, he was elected a member of the famous old Athletic Club of that city, and formed one of its nine in many of the games played in 1866 and 1867. When Oakdale Park, Philadelphia, was formally opened to the public, July 30, 1866, with a game between the Athletic and Philadelphia Clubs Lew Simmons led the batting score on behalf of the former with one out and ten runs. He also took part with the Athletics in several games of baseball played on the ice during the Winter of 1866, '67, being an expert skater. At a special meeting of the Athletic Club held April 26, 1867, he was presented by his fellow members with a handsome gold-headed cane as a slight token of their appreciation of his efforts on behalf of Philadelphia's favorite ball-club. Lew also played in a few games



with the Philadelphia Club in 1867, although still retaining his membership in the Athletics. He has ever since continued to take an active interest in the Athletics, being an enthusiastic friend of that organization, and his cheering cry of "Pretty work!" was well-known to the attendants at all ball-games in Philadelphia. When the Athletic Club was reorganized at the commencement of the season of 1882, Lew Simmons assumed the management of the team, in which he had the co-operation of Charles Mason and Wm. Sharsig, also well and favorably known to the patrons of baseball in the Quaker City. Lew Simmons and his associates worked diligently, and the result was that the past season was one of the most successful financially ever known in the annals of the club. At the recent annual meeting of the American Association he was re-elected one of its board of directors.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1886)	98	41	55	.427

*See also Athletic Baseball Club*, October 13, 1883

## THOMAS C. SIMPSON *July 8, 1899*

Thomas C. Simpson, assistant secretary of the Brooklyn Club, of the major league, is one of the best known of the younger men connected with the national game. "Tommy," as he is favorably known in baseball has been associated with the Brooklyn Club from its inception, and while he never gained renown as a ball player he has all his life been interested in the game. He was born Aug. 31, 1869, at Brooklyn, N.Y., and, like most boys brought up in that borough, began playing ball before he put on his knickerbockers. As soon as he was large enough to be admitted into school he was sent to No. 9, in the old Ninth Ward, and continued there until he was employed by the Brooklyn Club, with which he has ever since remained. His entrance into the club's service is interesting as well as unique. When the old ball grounds, corner Fifth Avenue and Third Street, known as Washington Park, were being laid out in the Spring of 1883, the late Charles H. Byrne and Joseph J. Doyle attended to the laying out of the diamond. Mr. Doyle, the original financial backer of the club, who weighed about 250lb, carried the tape measure, and his efforts were, consequently, labored. Tommy, who was a small boy then, stood on a nearby mound watching Mr. Doyle as he struggled with the tape line trying to get the angles of the diamond. Finally Tommy approached him and remarked:

“Hadn’t you better let me do that work, mister?” Doyle, only too glad to have someone to relieve him, immediately relinquished the tape, and Tommy completed the job. At the end of the week he was regularly employed, and he has been steady, honest and painstaking in everything he has since undertaken to do. In his earlier days he started in as office and score card boy, and succeeded so admirably in his tasks that he was afterwards given entire charge of the work of handling the score cards, and had a large corps of boys to look after besides attending to other duties around the grounds. One of his favorite occupations was counting the tickets after each game, and no man ever connected with that department could equal him in counting and bunching tickets, although he has only one arm. Later on Mr. Simpson was given charge of the ticket window at the main or grand stand entrance at old Eastern Park, which was situated in the Twenty-sixth Ward, or East New York section of Brooklyn, and anyone having any experience in a box office window has an idea of the amount of work and the quickness that is required in handling tickets and making change, especially when five or six thousand persons pass into the grand stand. When the honorable Chas. H. Ebbets succeeded the late Chas. H. Byrne as president of the club, Mr. Simpson was advanced to the place held by Mr. Ebbets. Last Fall Mr. Simpson was elected a director of the club, which was certainly a well merited recognition of his long and faithful services, and his many friends in the City of Churches, especially the regular patrons of the ball park, all of whom know him well, were pleased to hear of his advancement.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## JAMES F. SLAGLE    *December 8, 1900*

The subject of this week’s sketch, “Jimmy” Slagle, came near being the innocent cause of a breach between the New York and Philadelphia Club officials. After the latter had purchased the player’s release from the Washington major league team, last Spring, the New York management began to realize that it wanted him. His work during the past season, however, would not have warranted an open eruption between two clubs on his account, as he did not cut as wide a swath in the Phillies’ left field position as was expected he would when his release was purchased by the Quakers. He was born July 11, 1874, at Northville, Pa., but learned to play ball at Clarion, Pa. He had not reached his majority when the opportunity came to accept his first professional engagement. The offer was from the Franklin Club, of the Iron and Oil League, for the season of 1893. He advanced so rapidly in his new profession while with that organization that he had no trouble in obtaining an engagement with the Omaha Club, of the Western Association, in 1895, and in that campaign he participated in eighty-six championship contests, ranking sixteenth in a field of one hundred and twenty-eight players, with a batting percentage of .345. In 1896 he took part in one hundred and thirty-one championship games with the Houston team, of the Texas League, ranking fourth in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .367. In 1897 he was with the Grand Rapids team, of the Western League, and that year played in one hundred and thirty-two championship contests. He had a batting percentage of .328. His best batting performance in any one game was on May 6, at Grand Rapids, against Indianapolis, when he made five safe hits, including two triple baggers. On July 3, at Grand Rapids, against Detroit, he made four safe hits, including three double baggers. Once he made five safe hits, twice four and fourteen times three safe hits to the game. His long hits included six homers, fourteen triples and twenty-six double baggers. His best fielding feat that season was in a double header played at Kansas City, Aug. 17, when he accepted all of fifteen chances in centre field. Eleven put outs and one assist in the first game and three put outs in the second. That year he belonged to the Boston Club, of the major league, but had been farmed to Grand Rapids. After the season ended Grand Rapids sold his release to the St. Paul Club, but Boston filed its claim to the player, and the National Board recognized the claim, and then Boston turned him



over to Manager J. H. Manning, of the Kansas City Club, also of the Western League. During the season of 1898 Slagle participated in one hundred and thirty-three championship games and headed the official batting list of that league, with a percentage of .378. That Fall he was drafted by the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, and during the following Winter figured in a deal between the Pittsburg and Washington Clubs, whereby he was transferred from the former to the latter, and in the season of 1899 he took part in one hundred and forty-six championship games with the Washingtons. Last Spring the Philadelphia Club purchased his release, and during the late campaign he participated in one hundred and forty-one championship contests. He is diminutive in stature and is a hard man to pitch to. He is an adept bunter and a very fast base runner.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1899-1908)/OF	1298	4996	779	1340	2	344	273	.268	.317

**M. J. SLATTERY** *April 27, 1889*

We give this week the portrait of M. J. Slattery, the fleet footed outfielder of the New York team. He was born Oct. 28, 1865, in Boston, Mass., and is nearly six feet tall, with a splendid build for base running, in which feature of the game he is an expert. He first played ball with several noted amateur teams of South Boston, and he commenced his professional career in 1884, when Tim Murnan, now baseball editor of *The Boston Globe*, first saw him and signed him for Murnan's Boston team of the Union Association. He attracted attention at once by his fine fielding and base running. The next year found him with the Biddefords, and, during the latter part of that season, with the Haverhills of the Eastern New England League. He continued with the Haverhill Club in 1886, when it was a member of the New England League, having developed into a free, hard hitter, an excellent fielder and a fine base runner. In 1887 he was engaged by the Toronto team, which won the championship of the International League. Slattery played one hundred championship games that season, with a batting average of .352 and a fielding average of .909, while he led the International League in base running. It was while Slattery was with the Torontos that Director Doyle of the Brooklyn Club, who had heard of his great reputation as an outfielder and batter, went up to Canada to see him play. For some reason or another Director Doyle, however, did not purchase his release from the Toronto Club. In the Winter of 1887-88, Manager Mutrie went on one of his quiet hunts, and the result was that he engaged Slattery and Crane of the Toronto team for the New York Club. At the same time the Boston, Chicago and several other clubs were after these same players. Slattery, on his first appearance in 1888 with the New Yorks, did not make a very favorable impression on either the management or the public, although he gave promise of becoming a good player. Later, however, he showed such improvement that he readily found a place, and was installed as a regular member of the team that won the world's championship. He soon stepped into popular favor, and his work has steadily improved, until today he is looked upon as one of the finest outfielders in the profession. During the past season Slattery played in the outfield in 103 championship games, and had the excellent average of .918, while he had in the same number of games a batting average of .245.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1884, 88–91)/OF	374	1481	229	372	8	135	53	.251	.325

**ALBERT E. SMITH**    *See The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883*

**ALEXANDER B. SMITH**    *June 16, 1900*

Just what the Brooklyn Club intends doing with Catcher Alexander B. Smith, better known by the sobriquet of "Broadway Aleck," is a question we will not undertake to answer. There is no questioning the fact that he is a very good all around player, and would add strength to any team, but Brooklyn has a surplus of first class players on its list, and it would be unprofitable to carry them throughout the season. Last year Smith had a better batting percentage than any of Brooklyn's other catchers. Smith was born in this city in 1872, and learned to play at an early age. It was while playing with local amateur teams that he attracted the attention of the management of the New Bedford (Mass.) team, who thought so well of his work that they gave him his first regular professional engagement. This was during the Summer of 1893. Smith remained with the New Bedfords until the close of the season in 1894. In 1895 he accepted an offer from the Scranton Club, of the Eastern League, which was then under the management of William Barnie. That year Smith participated in seventy-one championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .297. He caught in thirty-four of these games, and the balance he played in the outfield. That Fall he was drafted by the Brooklyn Club, of the major league. In the following Spring Brooklyn had so many players on its hands that it could not retain them all and at the same time do them justice. In other words, if they were all retained many of them would have to remain as bench ornaments. Rather than do this the club decided to "farm," or loan, some of the surplus players to the minor league teams, so as to enable them to keep in good playing form. Manager Barnie had charge of the Hartford team, of the Atlantic League, during the season of 1896, and he made arrangements to take Smith off Brooklyn's hands. The genial manager well knew Smith's ability as an all around player, as the latter had played under Barnie's management the year before. While with the Hartfords Smith participated in eighty-six championship contests, in eighty-four of which he played behind the bat. When Barnie was engaged to manage the Brooklyn team for 1897, he took Smith with him to Brooklyn. That year Smith took part in sixty-one championship games and had a batting percentage of .309. In the Fall of that year Managers Barnie and Selee, the latter of the Boston Club, took two teams on a tour of the West and the Pacific slope. One was called the Baltimores and the other All-Americans. Smith did the greater part of the work behind the bat for the latter team. The first game was played Oct. 3, at Hoboken, N.J., before a large crowd, the All-Americans winning by 18 to 9. The trip proved entirely satisfactory, and even if the experiment did not turn out a gold mine the playing of the two teams was a revelation to the people of that section. Smith continued with the Brooklyns throughout the campaign of 1898, and that year took part in forty-eight championship contests, in only twenty of which he played behind the bat. He began the season of 1899 with the Brooklyn team and continued with it until late in July, when Catcher McGuire was purchased from the Washingtons, and then Smith was released. He at once signed with the Baltimores, where he finished the season, participating in fifty-seven championship games with the two teams and again having a batting percentage of .309. Thus far this season he has had little chance to show what he can do. Yet Brooklyn appears to be sorely in need of another catcher to help out Farrell and McGuire, as both of those veterans are in

poor condition and can neither do themselves nor the club justice. Smith objects to being “farmed” to a minor league team, but demands his release outright.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1897–1906)/C	287	955	107	252	1	130	37	.264	.321

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## C.M. SMITH *September 4, 1880*



C.M. Smith, whose portrait is above given, is the young and promising second-baseman of the Cincinnati Club. His professional career has been a brief but brilliant one, commencing with the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y., with whom he played third base and short-stop respectively in over one hundred well-contested games during 1876 and 1877. His fine fielding was of material service to the Crickets on more than one occasion, especially on Sept. 3, 1877, when they defeated the then champion Chicagos by a score of 8 to 2, Smith retiring seven men at first base by accurate throwing. In 1878 he played third base for the Utica Club, and in 1879 filled the same position for the professional team of Springfield, Mass. He accompanied McVey's nine to San Francisco, Cal., last October, and guarded second base for that team with much success. At the commencement of the present season he was engaged by the newly-organized League club of Cincinnati, O., and has filled the position of second base in all

of their championship contests up to date, often distinguishing himself by remarkably fine fielding. He is agile and graceful in his movements, a sure catch, a swift and accurate thrower, and in point of education and deportment is alike a credit to his club and the fraternity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1880–91)/2B,SS	1112	4238	643	941	24	358	169	.222	.313

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## ELMER SMITH *July 13, 1889*

An excellent portrait of Elmer Ellsworth Smith, the noted left handed pitcher of the Cincinnati Club, appears in this issue of *The Clipper*. He hails from Allegheny, Pa., where he was born March 23, 1867. Smith, who has developed into one of the best pitchers in the American Association, worked a few years ago in a rolling mill in Pittsburg, and during his leisure hours practiced pitching, and it was not long before he gave promise of becoming a successful twirler of the sphere. His professional career began in 1886, when manager Walter Goldsby signed him for the Nashville Club, of the Southern League. Smith, however, did not remain long with the Nashvilles, as his arm

gave out after a few trials, and he then returned to his home in Allegheny City. It was while the Cincinnati were playing in Allegheny during the latter part of 1886 that Smith was picked up and given trial by that club. He was signed in 1887 by Manager Schmelz for the Cincinnati team of that year. The shrewd manager had the utmost confidence in Smith's ability as a pitcher, and before the Summer was far advanced it was fully demonstrated that Manager Schmelz had made no mistake in his calculations as to what Smith would do in the pitcher's box. He retired the Brooklyns and Louisvilles each for one safe hit in nine innings in 1887, and his name headed the official averages of the American Association pitchers that year. He also had a batting average of .288 in fifty-two championship games. Smith was looked upon as one of the greatest pitchers in the profession, and with his past

season's work in view, and Mullane's and Viau's assistance, Cincinnati was looked upon as sure pen-nant winners of the American Association for 1888, but during that season Smith's arm became lame, and it greatly interfered with his pitching. Later in the season, however, he recovered the use of his pitching arm and finished well up in the official averages of the American Association pitchers. He also had a batting average of .220 in forty championship games. His greatest feat last year was the retirement of the Brooklyns for one safe hit in ten innings Sept. 1. This year Smith has been rather uneven in his pitching. At times he will be very effective, then again he will be batted very hard, but he has not as yet made a remarkable record in the pitcher's box.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1886–1901)/OFP	1234	4684	912	1454	37	663	232	.310	.434
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1886–89, 92, 94, 98)	149	75	57	.568	1210	1167	422	525	3.35

## GEORGE J. SMITH     *February 20, 1886*

George J. Smith, the short-stop of the Brooklyn Club, hails from Pittsburg, Pa., and made his first appearance on the diamond in 1877 as pitcher of the Hunter team, an amateur organization of that city. He continued with the Hunter Club for four successive seasons; in 1879 and 1880 short-stopping and also occupying third-base at times. Smith joined the Altoona Club in 1881 as short-stop, and remained with it until it disbanded May 31, 1884, after a brief and inglorious existence in the Union Association. He then was engaged by the Cleveland Club, covering second-base until Glasscock seceded, when he was shifted to short-stop. His record in 1884 was a noteworthy one, he having the best fielding average in the short-stop's position in both the Union Association and the National League. From the Cleve-lands he went into the Brooklyn Club, and in that club's team during 1885 he made an enviable record for himself as a short-



stop, his work surpassing that of any player who had previously filled the position for the Brooklyn. He distinguished himself Aug. 6 by putting out four men and assisting nine times without an error. He is remarkably active, an earnest worker for his side, and has but few equals in picking up grounders on the run.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1884-98)/SS	1710	6552	907	1592	47	797	235	.243	.332

## HARRY SMITH     *January 12, 1901*

This promising young player, who made such a fine record behind the bat with the Milwaukee American League team during the past season that he was drafted by the Pittsburg Club, of the major league, for the next campaign, was born Oct. 31, 1874, at Yorkshire, Eng. He migrated to this country at an early age and learned to play ball at Massillon, O. It was while playing with a semi-professional team in the Summer of 1895 that his work attracted the attention of the management of the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League and he was engaged by the latter for season of 1896. That year he participated in sixty-seven championship games and made an exceedingly brilliant showing, both as a catcher and a batsman. Once he went a stretch of twenty-one games without the least semblance of an error. Once he accepted all of eleven, five times ten, three times eight, four times seven and five times six chances to the game. He batted safely in all except two of the first twenty-five contests, twice making four safe hits in the game and twice three. His long safe hits were four homers, five triples and twelve double baggers. He was re-engaged by Buffalo for the season of 1897, and that year he played in only twenty-five championship contests, being injured during the latter part of June, which necessitated his retirement and he did not appear with the Bisons again during that campaign. In 1898 he was with the Wilkesbarre team, which was also of the Eastern League, and that year he took part in seventy-six championship games, and again made a very creditable showing behind the bat, and his stick work was at times very opportune. He participated in one thirteen inning game. One he accepted all of twelve chances behind the bat, twice ten, twice nine, five times eight, four times seven and eleven times six chances to a game. During the following Winter Wilkesbarre withdrew from the Eastern League and became a member of the Atlantic League, and in the season of 1899 Smith took part in thirty-four championship contests, which brought him up to June 30, inclusive, when Manager Mack, of the Milwaukee Western League team, purchased his release. During the following Winter the Western League changed its name to American League and in the campaign of 1900 Smith participated in seventy-four championship games, and his work behind the bat was the most brilliant of his career. In fact it was of such a high order that the managers of several major league teams were anxious to engage him, but Pittsburg acted with promptness and captured the prize. In the opening game at Chicago, April 21, he put out twelve men behind the bat, and assisted in throwing out six base runners. In the first thirteen games he accepted all except one of eighty-one chances behind the bat. In three games played against Kansas City at Milwaukee, Aug. 11 and 12, he accepted all of twenty-eight chances. His fielding feats were: Once all of eighteen, once thirteen, four times twelve, four times ten, eight times nine, twice eight, six times seven and seven times six chances to the game. Once he participated in a fourteen inning game, twice in twelve inning games and once in one of ten innings.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1901-10)/C	343	1004	83	214	2	89	23	.213	.255

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1909)	79	23	54	.299

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## JAMES SMITH     *May 27, 1899*

Glowing stories were told about this young Californian, who has made such rapid strides in the national game since his Eastern advent. He played with several teams on the Pacific coast, and during the Winter of 1897-98 attracted the attention of the major league players who had gone to California to pick up a little extra money during their off season. Manager Marston, of the Fall River Club, of the New England League, opened up a correspondence with him, and finally purchased a ticket for him to come East and show what he could do, signing him for the season of 1898. The young man did not belie the good opinion formed of him, playing well from the start and constantly improving. He made an excellent record during his first season, so much so that several managers began to make inquiries about him, and Manager Selee, of the Boston team, champions of the major league, thought it advisable to engage him before some one else did so. He participated in forty-three championship games with the Fall Rivers, had a batting average of .269, and tied for first place in the official fielding averages of the New England League, with a percentage of .955. He is very short of stature, but is extremely quick in his movements, an excellent judge of a ground ball, clean in handling and accurate and strong in throwing, besides being a good batsman and a fast base runner. In the Fall of 1898 the Boston Club drafted him, but early this season sent him to the Worcester team, of the Eastern League, where he is now doing excellent work.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1898)/SS	3	10	1	1	0	0	0	.100	.100

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## JOHN F. SMITH     *August 31, 1901*

John F. Smith, the veteran manager-player, once known as "Phenomenal" Smith, the subject of this week's sketch, has the unique distinction of once pitching a game of ball in which thirty errors were made, which is the record in that respect for a professional game. He was born Dec. 12, 1864, at Philadelphia, and first played ball in 1881 with juvenile nines around his home, as catcher. In 1883 he pitched his first game on the Baltics, then a noted amateur team of Philadelphia. The regular pitcher was forced to retire, and Smith took his place and pitched the last four innings, striking out nine men. In 1884 he started to catch again, when an Insurance nine engaged him to pitch for that year. During that season he pitched four games for the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and they won three out of the four games, the one they lost being with the Metropolitan, of New York, by a score of 6 to 5. He was then engaged by the Pittsburg Club, but was released after his first trial. In 1885 he signed with the Allentown (Pa.) team, playing with it from April 10 to July 28, inclusive. In June of that year he was given a trial by the Brooklyn Club, of the American Association, against the St. Louis Browns. The game was played June 17, 1885, at old Washington Park, Brooklyn. Had Brooklyn given Smith any sort of support it would have beaten St. Louis, as the former earned three runs, while St. Louis did not earn any. The Brooklyns made thirty errors. Smith returned to Allentown, and on July 1 pitched five innings for the Philadelphia Athletics, and received such a raw deal that

he refused to pitch any longer. On July 29 he joined the Newark Eastern League team, and pitched some wonderful games that season. On Sept. 10, at Newark, he held Pittsburg down to three hits, Newark winning by 4 to 0. On Sept. 25, he held Cincinnati to four hits in ten innings. On Oct. 3 he shut the Baltimores out without a run or a solitary safe hit, while sixteen of the Orioles struck out. Not one of the visitors was able to bat the ball outside of the infielders. On Oct. 7 the Athletics made three hits and were beaten by 3 to 1. On Oct. 14 the Metropolitans made two hits, and on Oct. 16 Providence made three hits, Newark winning by 1 to 0. He continued with Newark throughout the Eastern League season of 1886. In September, however, an arrangement was made with Manager Watkins by which Smith went to Detroit for the balance of the National League season. In 1887 he was with the Baltimore American Association team, and during that campaign participated in sixty-two championship contests and had a batting percentage of .327. He began the season of 1888 with the Baltimores, but finished it with the Athletics. He also was with the Athletics in 1889. He began the season of 1890 with the Pittsburg, of the National League, but finished it with the Philadelphia, of the same league. He was re-engaged by the Philadelphia Club for 1891. During the seasons of 1892-93 he was with the Bristol (Pa.) team, as player and manager. In 1894 he managed and played with the Pottsville team, of the Pennsylvania State League, which won the pennant of that organization. He remained with the Pottsvilles throughout the season of 1895. In 1896 he participated in eighty-eight championship games with the Pawtucket team, of the New England League, ranking second in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .407. He continued with the Pawtuckets until the close of the campaign of 1897. In the latter season he took part in sixty-three championship contests and had a batting percentage of .339. In 1898 he had charge of the Fall River New England League team. In 1899 he managed the Portland team, of the New England League, which won the pennant of that league that year. In 1900 he managed the Norfolk team, of the Virginia League, which also was a pennant winner. He had Matthewson, now of the New Yorks, with him, Matthewson winning twenty-one out of the twenty-three games he pitched. This year Smith is managing and playing with the Manchester team, of the New England League.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1884-91)/P	148	472	80	118	2	47	17	.250	.339
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1884-91)	140	54	74	.422	1169	1177	479	519	3.89

## JOHN J. SMITH    *November 13, 1880*

This prominent California player was born in New York City about twenty-two years ago, but removed to Chicago when twelve years of age. He played with local amateur clubs of the latter city until 1878, when he went to California. While practicing on the Recreation Ground, San Francisco, he was accidentally seen by the directors of the Knickerbocker Club, who immediately secured his services as first-baseman, and have found him to be a valuable acquisition to their organization. He has covered first base for the Knickerbockers since the commencement of the season of 1879, not missing a single game, and in his playing of the position the Eastern professionals who have visited the Pacific coast all accord him the palm. For so large a man (he weighing 210 pounds and being within an inch of 6 feet in height) he is very quick, graceful and active in his movements. As a batsman he ranks among the best, experiencing no difficulty in hitting such pitchers as Devlin, Corcoran, McCormick, Sweeney, Galvin and Nolan for home-runs and innumerable two-basers and three-baggers. He made five successive base-hits, including a home-run, off Devlin in a recent game, and led the batting averages for the season of 1879 and 1880 on the Pacific coast. He is an honest,

hard-working player, and his genial disposition has endeared him alike to the players and patrons of the game in California. Smith has had many flattering offers to join other clubs, but has remained true to the Knickerbockers, with whom he commenced his professional career.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1882)/1B	54	219	37	53	0	19	0	.242	.320

## JUDSON G. SMITH *June 11, 1898*

Judson G. Smith, better known professionally as Jud Smith, appears to be one of those professional players who are doomed to spend their entire career with minor league clubs. This is his eighth season as a professional, and with the exception of a brief engagement with the Cincinnati, he has always been a minor leaguer. During the past few years, however, he has been doing very satisfactory work for several Eastern league clubs which are in Class B, one of the fastest minor leagues in the country. Smith is a Westerner, and first saw the light of day on Jan. 13, 1870, at Brighton, Mich., but learned to play ball with amateur teams at South Dakota. He started in his professional career with the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, in 1890. The following season found him playing with the La Grande (Ore.) Club, of the Pacific Interstate League. In 1892 he was with the Butte Club, of the Montana State League. In 1893 he made his first appearance as a National League and American Association player, when he signed with the Cincinnati Club, of that organization; but his engagement was a brief one and we next find him with the Binghamton and Wilkes-Barre Clubs, of the Eastern League. In 1894 he drifted out to Jacksonville, Ill., and played with the professional team which represented that city in the Western Association that season, he participating in seventy-nine championship games and ranking high both as a batsman and a fielder. When Manager Chapman secured the franchise for Toronto, in the Eastern League, he signed Smith to play third base for the season of 1895, and the latter participated in one hundred and thirteen games, ranking fourth in the official batting averages of the Eastern League, and third in the official fielding averages. Four times that season he made four safe hits to a game, including two home runs and two double baggers, and eight times he made three safe hits to a game, including four home runs,





three triple baggers and three doubles. His best fielding performance that season was the accepting all of ten chances at third base. He was re-engaged by the Toronto Club for the season of 1896, and that year participated in one hundred and ten championship contests, ranking high as a batsman. Among his batting feats were the following: Twice he made three safe hits to a game, including two home runs and two double baggers; once he made two safe hits, including a triple and a double bagger; twice three safe hits to a game, including two home runs; twice three safe hits, including two triple baggers, and seven times he made three safe hits to a game, including two double baggers. In 1897 he helped Manager Buckenberger's Syracuse team to win the Eastern League pennant, participating in one hundred and thirty four championship games, the greatest number he had ever taken part in during one season. He again ranked high as a batsman, while he stood third in the official averages of the Eastern League. His batting, while not so heavy as in the preceding two years, was good, he making on seven different occasions three safe hits to a game, including two home runs and four double baggers. His best fielding performances were once accepting all of ten chances at third base, four times nine chances to a game, three times eight chances, seven times seven chances and five times six chances to a game. He is a clever fielder and a good batsman.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1893-1901)/3B	103	346	48	97	4	37	15	.280	.382

## W. A. SMITH *August 3, 1895*

W. A. Smith, the hustling and energetic manager and centre fielder of the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia League, is one of the few young men taken from the professional ranks, and advanced to the management of a team that has met with the success that has marked his career, thus far, for



this season. He was born on Sept. 12, 1870, at Chilli-cothe, O., but it was not until he went to Springfield, O., that he learned to play ball. His first professional engagement began in 1889. That year he played with the Hamilton and Springfield Clubs, both of which belonged to his native State. In 1890 he went to Elkhart, Ind., and joined the professional team located in that city that season. In 1891 he was connected with the Knoxville (Tenn.) and Marinette (Miss.) teams. In 1892 he played left field on the professional team that represented New Orleans, La., in the Southern League, which had a double championship season that year, New Orleans finishing fifth, with a percentage of .451, in the first part, and second, with a percentage of .707, for the second season. In 1893 Smith played with the Owensboro (Ky.) Club. He began the season of 1894 with the Memphis team, of the Southern Association, and when that league disbanded he finished the season with the Greenville (Miss.) Club. At the beginning of this season Smith was engaged to manage the Lynchburg team, of the Virginia League. This being his

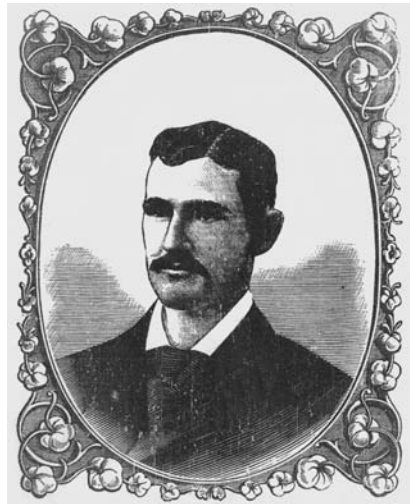
first season as a manager, and lacking the knowledge gained by more experienced men in that line, he had to bestir himself to get a winning team together. Before the season had fairly set in, however, Lynchburg had a nine that the local enthusiasts were proud of, and that fully demonstrated the fact that Smith has done nothing to shaken the confidence placed in him by the club officials when they

selected him to manage their team. Lynchburg is making a strong fight with Richmond, the leader, in the championship race for the pennant.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## CHARLES N. SNYDER *August 9, 1879*

Charles N. Snyder, Catcher, whose portrait is above given, claims Washington, D.C., as his birthplace, and, although but a young player, both in years and practice, he has for several seasons had the reputation of being the best in his position in the country. He first played with the Creighton Club — an amateur organization of his native city — in 1872, and his splendid catching and throwing soon attracted the attention of the veteran manager Nick Young, who secured him for the Washingtons, with which club his debut into the professional arena was made during the season of 1873. The Baltimores next secured the services of this promising young player, and he caught for them in 1874. The following year several clubs were anxious to engage him, but, the Philadelphias outbidding the others, Snyder was found in their ranks during the season of 1875. He next joined the Louisvilles, and much of the success that club obtained during 1876 and 1877 may be attributed to his superb catching. When Jim White seceded from the champion Bostons, Snyder was at once engaged by Harry Wright as his successor; and we can pay him no more fitting compliment than to say that since the commencement of the season of 1878 he has most creditably filled the vacancy. Snyder has never played any other position than catcher, in which his record during the last five seasons has been an extraordinarily successful and brilliant one, his playing at all times being sure and reliable. Snyder's activity, coolness under all circumstances, plucky play, and last, but by no means least, his swift and accurate throwing are features of his catching worthy of more than passing remark. As he is always good-humored and modest, we hope to have the pleasure of seeing his bright, genial countenance on the ball-field for many seasons to come.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1873–9, 81–91)/C	930	3644	433	855	9	385	33	.235	.299

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1882–4, 91)	288	163	122	.572

## LOUIS F. SOCKALEXIS *January 15, 1898*

Right out of the heart of the Maine forest came Louis F. Sockalexis, the Penobscot. He was tall and straight as his native pines, and his eyes were as clear and bright as the stars in the sky. He was clean limbed, agile and healthy, and was a superb specimen of the race of athletes he sprang from.



Thus we find him as he roamed o'er his native heath, where his childhood days were spent in wending his never weary footsteps through the winding pathways of his island home, hunting, fishing, and in other ways as are only familiar to the native American. Little is known of his early life except that he, like the average run of small boys, included baseball in his catalogue of amusements. Just when he began to play the game is a mystery even to himself, for he says that he was then not much more than three feet high, and now he stretches his manhood into six feet of the atmosphere. He was born Oct. 24, 1873, at Oldtown, Penobscot Co., Me., he entered civilization through the gateway of St. Mary's College, and his progress was very rapid until now he is a well educated Indian. From St. Mary's he went to Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Mass., and it was while playing with the latter's team, several seasons ago, that Jesse Burkett, of the Clevelands, who

was then coaching the Holy Cross team, recommended Sockalexis to Manager Tebeau, of the Cleveland team. Sockalexis was a good ball player at Worcester, and when he went from there to Notre Dame University, in Indiana, he was in the lead of all the ball players among his fellow students. Manager Tebeau went to the university, looked him over, and decided that he was just the man that he (Tebeau) wanted. The red man's term was not completed, and it required some persuasion to induce him to enter the professional ranks. The faculty warned him that if he left he would not be taken back, but he succumbed to the temptation. From Notre Dame he went to Cleveland, where he joined the professional team that represents the Forest City in the major league. After joining the Clevelands he became the most talked of player in the country, columns of praise being bestowed upon him wherever the Clevelands played. He certainly scored a sensational success during his short stay in the very fast major league company, and had he taken proper care of himself he, with a little more experience, would have become one of the most valuable players in the profession. He is a natural batsman, being able to hit with apparent ease the pitching of some of the cleverest men in the major league. He is also a wonderful thrower, an excellent fielder, and in time should become a very fast man on the bases, for he is an exceptionally swift runner. In giving his experience in baseball, after he joined the major league, Sockalexis said: "College baseball is much different from that played in the National League and American Association. The result of a college game generally depends on the pitcher, who is expected to strike out every man, and is apt to become wild. In the major league the pitcher puts the ball over the plate, and you have a better chance to hit it, but their tricks are so many that you must keep your eyes open every moment. Maybe some day I will be a great player, but not yet. I have a good deal to learn, and watch every player, some of whom may do something that may be of benefit to me at another time." He was hardly more than three weeks at Cleveland, when he had made quite a record for himself, and the hopes of his friends were buoyed high in the expectation of his future success, but his misfortunes came as swiftly as his success had been pronounced. When the Cleveland team left on its second Eastern trip, about Aug. 16 last, Sockalexis, the erstwhile famous outfielder, did not accompany the team; in fact, it was then thought that he would be a pretty lucky man if he played ball again, certainly not again during the season. He had been taken to a hospital at Cleveland, suffering from a bad foot, the result of a stone bruise. The injury was neglected so long that it had become quite serious, but careful nursing brought him around so that, while not entirely well, he was able to return to his home at Oldtown. Personally he is a

most attractive young man. He has the racial features of the redskin, but in his civilian clothes passes as a handsome fellow. He is well educated and has pleasant manners, and is a most striking figure on the ball field. His withdrawal was a sad disappointment to Cleveland.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1897-99)/OF	94	367	54	115	3	55	16	.313	.414

## JOHN A. SOMMERS *February 28, 1891*

John A. Sommers, better known professionally as "Andy" Sommers, who has been signed recently to manage the Evansville team, of the Inter-State League, was born Oct. 26, 1866, at Cleveland, O., and learned to play ball while attending the high school in his native city. He made such a reputation as an amateur that he soon attracted the attention of the management of the Cleveland Club, of the National League. In 1884 he accepted his first professional engagement with that club. This was after Glasscock, McCormick and others had jumped their contracts and joined clubs in the Union Association, but he did not take part in enough games to give him a record in the official averages. In 1885 he played with the Geneva and Sandusky Clubs, and made a brilliant record for himself, his services being much sought after. In 1886 he was signed by the Hamilton Club, of the International League. In the Fall of that year he was signed by Walter W. Watrous, who was then managing director of the Metropolitan Club, of the American Association, and played with its team during the 1887 season. He took part in only thirty championship games that year, as Holbert and Donohue did most of the catching for the Mets. In 1888 he played with the Lima Club, of the Tri-State League, and his excellent work, both at the bat and as a catcher, greatly aided his club that year to win the championship of its organization. He took part in no fewer than seventy-four championship contests, and ranked third as a batsman in the official averages. Manager Anson thought so well of his work that he signed him in 1889 for his Chicago team, of the National League, but, finding that he (Anson) had more catchers than he could use, and keep them all in good practice, he released Sommers to the Indianapolis Club, of the same league. When the Indianapolis players, or part of them, were transferred last year to the New York Club, of the National League, Sommers was included in those that came to this city, and, remained with the New Yorks for a considerable part of the season, which he finished with the Cleveland league team, but he did not take part in enough championship games with either to be given a record in the official averages. He is a good batsman, a fine catcher and a fair base runner. He is 5ft. 11½in. in height, and weighs 180 pounds.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1887-90)/C	98	339	35	67	3	36	8	.198	.286

## A.G. SPALDING (HOF) *November 22, 1879*

A.G. Spalding, Pitcher and Manager.

The subject of our sketch commenced his baseball career in 1863 as a member of a junior nine in Rockford, Ill., and it was not until 1866 that he entered a senior club, and then he became pitcher of the Forest City nine of Rockford, in that year the amateur rivals of the old Excelsior Club of Chicago. We first saw Al. Spalding pitch in the contest which took place at Dexter Park, Chicago,



July 25, 1867, between the Washington Nationals — then on a grand tour through the West — and the Forest City of Rockford. In this latter nine, besides Spalding, there were Ross Barnes as short-stop and Addy at second base. The result of this contest was the occasion of an excitement out West which may be said to have inaugurated the baseball-fever which afterwards set in in Chicago. To the surprise of the Nationals, they were defeated by the Forest City by a score of 29 to 23, the victory being mainly due to Spalding's effective pitching. The next day the Nationals took their revenge on the Chicago Excelsiors by defeating them by 49 to 4. The defeat was the only one the Nationals sustained on their tour, they winning by large majorities in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville and Columbus. The victory by the Rockfords set that club up, and they soon became noted, Spalding improving in his work in each season. At last Harry Wright engaged him for his new Boston team, and in 1871 Spalding began his championship career; and each season, from 1872 to 1876

inclusive, saw him the pitcher of the champion nine of the country. During this period he was undoubtedly the finest strategic pitcher in the fraternity. In 1876 he entered upon his career as manager of the Chicago team, and during that year, he having exclusive control of the team, the Chicago nine won the League pennant. At the close of 1876 Al. practically retired from the professional arena as a player, and left the management of the team in the hands of the president of the club, Spalding going into the sporting goods business in 1877. Of thorough integrity of character, marked executive ability and quiet demeanor, Al. is not only a model strategic pitcher, but a most intelligent and gentlemanly exemplar of professional play.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1871-78)/P	411	1958	417	613	2	327	10	.313	.382
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1871-77)	347	253	65	.796	2891	3271	156	142	2.14

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1876-77)	126	78	47	.624

## HARRY L. SPENCE *August 9, 1884*

Harry L. Spence, whose portrait is here given, was born Feb. 22, 1856, in New York City, and, commenced ball-playing at an early age. Graduating from the Crescent Club, an amateur organization of Brooklyn, he commenced in 1873 his first professional engagement with the Maple Leaf Club of Guelph, Ont., and for three successive seasons by his superior play at third base contributed materially to the success of that once famous Canadian champion club. His play having attracted the attention of the management of the New Haven Club, he was engaged in 1876 as its third-baseman. He played the same position in 1877 for the Buckeyes of Columbus, O. Spence opened with the Live Oaks of Lynn, Mass., in 1878, and when that club disbanded in June he joined the representative professional team of Springfield, playing third base for them during the remainder of the season. He did not play in 1879 or 1880, being then engaged in



business pursuits, but re-entered the arena in 1881, when he was connected with semi-professional teams of Harriston and Toronto, Ont. In 1882 Spence played second and third bases for the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and in 1883 filled the same positions for the Easton Club, besides managing the latter organization very successfully. He commenced this season as manager, captain and second baseman of the Monumental Club of Baltimore, Md., and on its disbandment in the latter part of May he joined the Saginaw team — the present champions of the Northwestern League. Spence has always maintained the reputation of being an earnest and reliable player, who, in point of education and deportment, is a credit to the professional fraternity.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1888)	136	50	85	.370

## HENRY SPIES *July 20, 1895*

Henry Spies (pronounced Spees), whose release was recently purchased from the Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, by the officials of the Louisville Club, of the same league, is one of those honest plodders who play methodically, and are always ready and willing to go in and do their best to win, no matter what position they are called upon to fill. He was born June 11, 1868, at New Orleans, La., and it was in that city that he first learned to play ball. Always being a lover of the game, he took to it at an early age, and grew up to be an exceptionally fine catcher. He was connected with a number of prominent amateur teams in his native city, and gained considerable local renown, which eventually led to his first professional engagement with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, for the season of 1889. He remained with the New Orleans team until that league disbanded on July 4 of that year, when he immediately joined the Hamilton Club, of the International League, finishing the season with the latter's team. He took part in forty-three championship games with the latter, and stood well up in the official fielding averages of the International League. He remained with the Hamilton Club throughout the season of 1890. In 1891 he went to California and became a member of the Sacramento Club, of the California League, tak-

ing part that year in one hundred and twenty-six championship games, in one hundred and six of which he filled the position of catcher, and ranked first in the official fielding averages of that league. He also stood high in the official batting averages. He remained on the Pacific Slope during the seasons of 1892 and 1893, playing with the California League clubs. In the Fall of the latter year he returned to his home in New Orleans, and in the Spring of 1894 joined the Grand Rapids Club, of the Western League, taking part last year in one hundred and thirty-three championship games as a catcher, ranking first in the official fielding averages of that league. He also stood well up as a batsman. At the close of the season he returned to the Golden State, and was married to a charming young lady of Stockton, Cal. His excellent work last year, for the Grand Rapids Club, led to his engagement this season with the Cincinnati Club, and his work while with the latter club, was of an entirely



satisfactory order. The Cincinnati Club had a surplus of catchers, and when the plea of the Louisvilles was made for one of them, and their choice was Spies, it was agreed to let him go, so that the latter might be strengthened by his services, Louisville agreeing to return Spies in the Fall if he is wanted.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

Years/Position	G	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SA
1 (1895)/1B,C	86	326	44	85	2	40	4	.261	.371

## JOSEPH E. SPRAGUE July 9, 1898

Father Time has called another veteran player to his long and peaceful rest. Joseph E. Sprague, a notice of whose death appeared in last week's issue of *The Clipper*, was the one selected this time from among the few remaining old timers, who in the earlier days made it possible for the national game to attain its present popularity. Thirty-five years ago Joseph Sprague was one of the best known amateur ball players in this vicinity. He was then the noted pitcher of the old Eckford Club, of Williamsburg, L.I. He was a large man, of fine athletic appearance, and his great strength just suited



him for the arduous duties of pitching. He was cool and fearless in facing swiftly batted balls, and possessed "brains" that enabled him to meet any emergency. He was one of the swiftest and most reliable pitchers of his day, and was considered by many as one of the hardest men to bat against in the whole fraternity; at all events his club had no trouble in going through the season of 1863 without losing a game. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1843, and had ever since resided in that city. He began playing ball when only fourteen years of age with a junior nine of Brooklyn, known as the Nationals. Some of his companions on that nine have since become well known men in the City of Churches, and have taken a prominent part in the political affairs of that city. The most noticeable among them is Edward J. O'Flynn, assistant deputy collector of assessments and arrears of that borough. Mr. O'Flynn was afterwards

connected with the Enterprise, as well as the famous old Atlantics, before he retired permanently from the diamond. The first game that we have any record of that young Sprague participated in was played Nov. 26, 1857, at what was then known as Bedford, the upper section of Brooklyn. The game as it was then published is given below:

National vs. Montauk—The match between the National Club, of Brooklyn, and the Montauk Club, of Bedford, was played Nov. 26, 1857, on the grounds of the latter, the former club coming off victorious the result being as follows:

<i>National</i>	<i>Runs</i>	<i>Montauk</i>	<i>Runs</i>
J.W. Evans, catcher	5	Eastmead, catcher	1
Sprague, pitcher	8	Ackley, pitcher	2
Alvord, 1st base	8	Debevoise, 1st base	0
S.D. Smith, 2nd base	6	Sherman, 2nd base	0
R.J. Smith, 3rd base	5	Lewis, 3rd base	0
Maxon, right short stop	9	Norris, right short stop	1
T.J. Evans, left sh't stop	5	Morehouse, left sh't stop	1
Quincy, right field	6	Cranston, right field	0
Pike, left field	9	Coombs, left field	0
	—		—
Total runs	61	Total runs	5
Umpire, C. Brown.		Umpire, George Carshaw.	
Referee, T.R. Maxon of the Hamilton Club.			

Young Sprague remained with the Nationals throughout the season of 1858 and 1859, joining the Exercise Club in 1860. He also pitched in one or more games for the Orientals, another junior club of Brooklyn, during the latter part of that season. He continued with the Exercise nine throughout the season of 1861. On the Exercise nine that year were the late Judge Massey, Johnny Galvin and Boaz Pike, who were afterwards connected with the old Atlantics, and other noted Brooklynites. In 1862 Sprague was induced to join the Enterprise Club, but shortly afterwards transferred his alliance to the Eckford Club, of Williamsburg, participating in six first nine matches that season with the latter. Probably the most noteworthy pitching performance that year was the defeat of the famous old Atlantics in the final game of the series which transferred the title of champions to the Eckfords and also gave the latter the silver cup which they had contested for. The score of that game, which was played Sept. 18, 1862, on the old Union Grounds, Brooklyn, E.D., was as follows:

<i>Atlantic</i>	<i>O.</i>	<i>R.</i>	<i>Eckford</i>	<i>O.</i>	<i>R.</i>
Smith, 3b	4	0	Mills, 3b	3	1
Pearce, c	4	0	Manoit, lf	2	0
P. O'Brien, ss	3	1	Campbell, 1b	6	0
M. O'Brien, p	1	1	Spence, cf	2	1
Crane, 2b	3	0	Reach, 2b	2	2
Massey, rf	3	0	Beach, c	5	0
Oliver, 2b	4	0	Sprague, p	2	1
Start, 1b	2	1	Devyr, ss	3	1
Chapman, lf	3	0	Smith, rf	2	2
	—	—		—	—
Totals	27	3	Totals	27	8

Umpire, E. Brown of the Mutual Club.

Time of game, two hours and fifteen minutes.

Great as the interest had been in the two preceding games, it was nothing in comparison to the desire shown to witness this match, and on the day it was played one of the largest crowds ever assembled at a ball game was present. The result was more surprising than that of the first game, when the



Eckfords had won by 20 to 14, inasmuch as the Atlantics were defeated by the then remarkable score of 8 to 3. Few people could understand how it was that the Atlantics had made only three runs. The Eckfords next defeated the Unions, of Morrisania, by 13 to 10; then they went to Philadelphia and played a series of games, defeating a picked nine by 39 to 8, the Olympics by 39 to 13, the Athletics by 32 to 25, and the Keystones by 26 to 2. Sprague remained with the Eckfords until the end of the season of 1863. That year the Eckfords did not lose a game, defeating the Atlantics twice, the Athletics, Mutuels, Unions, and other clubs. In 1864 Sprague joined the Atlantics, participating in only a few games that year, and in those he filled the positions of short stop and first base. In two games against the Star nine, played July 30 and Aug. 4, respectively, he played short. In a game with the Gothams, September 19, he played first base. Then he accompanied the Atlantics on a trip up the State, playing first base in games at Rochester and Utica. He participated in a few games with the Atlantics in 1865. On July 20 he pitched against the Lowell Club, the latter being defeated by 45 to 17. On Aug. 14 he played short against the Mutuels and on Aug. 17 he filled the same position in a game against the Eurekas. It was during that season that he became interested in cricket, joining the Manhattan Cricket Club, and giving up baseball entirely. Being a speedy underhand bowler, Mr. Sprague soon took a front rank as a cricketer. He afterwards joined the Staten Island Cricket Club and remained with it as an active member up to within a few years ago, taking part in all the leading matches it participated in. These two clubs were the most prominent cricket organizations in this vicinity. Mr. Sprague had been confined to his bed for about three weeks, though he had been a sufferer of rheumatic gout for years. His family was prominent in Brooklyn for many years. His father was Major Horace Sprague, of the Thirteenth Regiment, well known thirty years ago as a tactician, and his mother was Margaret McKenzie, of an old Brooklyn family. He was the grandson of Joseph Sprague, president of the village of Brooklyn for five consecutive terms, and second mayor of the city. Mr. Sprague was the last living male member of his family, and for many years he was a tea broker in New York. His funeral services were held at his late home on June 28, and the interment was at Greenwood on the following day.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## JAMES J. STAFFORD     *February 17, 1894*

James J. Stafford, who played center field for the New York team, of the National League and American Association, during the latter part of last season, was born Dec. 30, 1869, at Webster, Mass., and it was with amateur teams of his native place that he learned to play ball. It was not, however, until 1887 that he accepted his first professional engagement by signing with the Springfield Club, of the Connecticut League. He remained with the club until it disbanded in July of that year, when he accepted an offer from the Hartford (Ct.) Club, and finished out the season with its team. Stafford was engaged by the Worcester Club, of the New England League, as one of its pitchers for the season of 1888, and ranked second in the official fielding averages of the New England League for that year. His excellent work in the pitcher's position led to his re-engagement with the Worcester Club for the season of 1889, when that club was a member of the Atlantic Association. Stafford not only did good work in the pitcher's position that year, but he showed a vast improvement in his batting, and ranked well up in the official batting averages of that organization. Stafford began the season of 1890 with the Worcester Club, it still being a member of the Atlantic Association, and remained with its team until the club disbanded July 29, of that year, when he joined the Buffalo Club, of the Players' League. He took part in forty championship games for the Worcester Club, of which he filled the pitcher's position in thirty-six, and ranked third in the official fielding averages of the Atlantic Association for that year. In 1891, Stafford was engaged by the Lincoln Club, of the Western Association, as a pitcher and an outfielder. He took part that year in seventy-four championship con-

tests, of which fifty-seven he played in the outfield. In 1892, Stafford migrated to California, and during that season played short stop for the Los Angeles team, of the California League, ranking first in the official fielding averages of the California League, his excellent all around work helping the Los Angeles team to finish first in the second half of the championship season. A series of nine games was then arranged with the San Jose nine, which led in the first half of the season, afterwards resulted in favor of the Los Angeles team, but the games were not recognized by the California League. Stafford began the season of 1893 as an outfielder with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, but before the season was half over his release was purchased by the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, and he finished out the season with its team, taking part with the latter in sixty-seven championship games and ranking well up in the official batting averages of the major league. Stafford has been credited with some noteworthy performances. Among these being the making of a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat in a game between the Lincoln and Sioux teams during the season of 1891. In an eighteen inning game at San Jose, Cal., in 1892, while playing short stop for the Los Angeles team, he accepted eighteen out of twenty chances. He is also credited with making some fine catches and throws while playing in the outfield. In a game between the Augusta and Charleston teams, of the Southern League, during the season of 1893, he threw out a base runner at the home plate who tried to score from second base on a long hit to centre field, the ball being thrown a distance of fully one hundred and ten yards. He is five feet eight inches and weighs one hundred and seventy pounds.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890–99)/OE,IF	568	2128	341	583	21	290	117	.274	.350
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1890)	12	3	9	.250	98	123	43	21	5.14

See also *The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## CHARLES S. STAHL *July 1, 1899*

Probably few persons would recognize the clever right fielder of the Boston team, of the major league, if he were called by his surname, as he is better known by the nom de plume of "Chick" Stahl. Just how long he has been called by that nickname he doesn't know, but he thinks it must have been given him when he was a very small boy, and it has clung to him ever since. He was born Jan. 10, 1873, at Fort Wayne, Ind., and took his initial lessons in the mysteries of the national game as a pitcher, and for a time gave promise of gaining considerable renown in that line. It was not until 1894, shortly after he had reached his majority, that he accepted his first professional engagement. That was as a member of the Battle Creek team, of the Michigan League. He had fair success as a pitcher that season, but on account of his consistent batting was played regularly in the outfield. In 1895 he was engaged as one of the pitchers of the Roanoke Club, of the Virginia League, but as in the preceding season his great batting ability found him a regular place on the team. He pitched in

only eighteen of the one hundred and one championship games he participated in during that campaign. Some of his best pitching feats were: On June 27, at Roanoke, he allowed Portsmouth only three safe hits, Roanoke winning by 3 to 2. On Aug. 29 he shut out the Richmonds without a run, and held them to five safe hits, and on Sept. 9 he gave Petersburg four safe hits. His best batting feat in any one game that year was the making of seven safe hits, including two homers and two triple baggers, in as many times at bat. Three times he had four safe hits to a game and five times he made three safe hits, and during the season made six home runs, thirteen triple baggers, and twenty-nine doubles. In 1896 he was drafted by the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League, and during that season he participated in one hundred and twenty-two championship games, and ranked among the leaders as a batsman, tying for thirteenth place in the official batting averages of the Eastern League. He also made one hundred and twenty-nine runs, leading all the players of that organization in that respect. By this time he had gained renown enough to be in great demand. Several clubs were after him. In speaking about his success he said: "I may say that I have been literally pushed along. I went from the Virginia League to Buffalo. I liked Buffalo and the people there, and consequently I didn't jump for joy when they told me I was drafted by Boston. Now, Boston wasn't the first place to draft me. Baltimore first concluded to take me. Well, I got sick, and that settled me with the Baltimores. They didn't want me, but I didn't lose any sleep on that account. Then Washington drafted me. Well, I had not been hitting up to my mark after I was drafted, and the Washington people allowed me to go to Boston." After he had signed with Boston for the season of 1897, it was at first manager Selee's idea to retain him as a utility player, but the sale of First Baseman Tucker, and the shifting of Tenney from right field to first base, found a place for Stahl, who filled the vacancy in right field. That year he participated in one hundred and eleven championship contests, ranking eighth in the batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .359. He was re-engaged by Boston for 1898 and that season he took part in one hundred and twenty-five championship games, and again stood well up among the leading batsmen. Thus far this year he is keeping up the good work he has done ever since he first played regularly with the Bostons. His fielding has been magnificent. He is remarkably fast on his feet, and one of the greatest run getters in that aggregation of stars that represent the Hub in the major league. He is finely built, stands 5ft. 10in. in height, and weighs, when in condition, about 160lb.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1897-1906)/OF	1304	5069	858	1546	36	622	189	.305	.416

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1906)	40	14	26	.350

## HARRY E. STALEY     *December 14, 1889*

Harry E. Staley, whose portrait is above given, is a very promising young pitcher. He is about twenty-three years of age, and first played professionally in 1885, when he pitched for the Decatur Club. The season of 1886 found him filling the same position for the Springfield Club, and in 1887 he was again with the Decatur team. He commenced the season of 1887 pitching for the St. Louis Whites of the Western Association. He remained with that team until Von der Ahe was about to disband the club, when the services of he and Beckley of the same team, were sold to the Pittsburg Club, of the National League. The deal and transfer were made by Horace B. Phillips, who was then managing the Pittsburgs. He remained with the Pittsburgs throughout the past two seasons, and did excellent work in the pitcher's box, his most notable feat being the retiring of the Indianapolis team

for a solitary safe hit July 28, 1888. He always enters into a game with a determination to win, and he does not give up hope until the contest terminates. His work in the pitcher's box during the last two seasons was of the highest order, and he expects to do still better next year. In 1888 he ranked fourth in point of effectiveness of the twenty-six pitchers of the National League, and he was up among the leaders during the past season, although he had pitched in more championship games than any other pitcher of the National League, except Clarkson. He hails from Springfield, Ill.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1888-95)/P	288	955	91	174	7	109	7	.182	.240
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1888-95)	283	136	119	.533	2269	2468	601	746	3.80

## GEORGE T. STALLINGS *October 10, 1896*

George T. Stallings, the hustling player, captain, manager and organizer, has probably been connected with more champion teams than any other player of the present day. He was born Nov. 17, 1867, at Augusta, Ga. His first experience as a ball player was with an amateur club, at Jacksonville, Fla., in 1886, the team winning the State championship that year. The late Harry Wright, while manager of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, signed him for the season of 1887, but the good work done behind the bat by a surplus of veteran catchers gave the youngsters no chance for development, and Stallings, who objected to being a bench warmer, was released. He immediately signed with the Birmingham Club, of the Southern League, where he finished the season. In 1888 he joined the Galveston Club, of the Texas League, and did all the catching for its team until the club disbanded from lack of support; then he went to the Pacific slope and was signed by the Stockton Club, of the California League, catching every game played from Aug. 1 to the close of the season, Nov. 24, materially aiding the team in winning the championship of its league. Desiring to get back to the East, where his chances for an engagement with a major league team were better than they were in California, he returned to his home in the South. In the Spring of 1889 he signed with the Toledo Club, of the International League. He did good work in the early season, captaining the team and doing most of the catching; but a serious illness rendered him unfit for work, he was released to save expenses, and as his physician insisted on his removal from the lake shore, he returned to California. After his recovery he joined the



Oakland Club, of the California League, which that year won the championship of its league, he ranking second as a catcher in the official fielding averages of that organization. His good work on the Pacific slope led to his engagement with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, but the engagement of Tom Daly, who was ably assisted by Bushong and Clark, gave Stallings little opportunity to show what he could do, and before the season was far advanced he was released and returned to the Southern League, where he captained one of the teams of that organization, with good results. In 1891 he again visited California, the field of operations where he gained fame as a ball player and many friends, not only by reason of his sterling qualities as an exemplar of the national game, but also on account of his gentlemanly deportment in private as well as in public life. He remained with the San Jose until the close of the season of 1892, and not only aided his team to win the California League pennant, but helped them in defeating the Portlands, of the Pacific Northwest League, for the championship of the Pacific coast. At the end of that season Stallings returned to his home in the South, and in 1893 joined the Augusta Club of the Southern League, and helped its team to win the pennant of that organization. After the Southern League had disbanded, in July, he finished the season with Manager Manning's Kansas City team. In 1894 and 1895 he managed the Nashville team, of the Southern League, and, owing to failure to get sufficient encouragement for the reorganization of a team at Nashville this year, he joined the Detroit Club, of the Western League, and captained its team during the season just ended, finishing third in the championship race for the pennant.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1890, 97-98)/C	7	20	3	2	0	0	0	.100	.150

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
13 (1897-1920)	1813	879	898	.495

## JOE START *June 28, 1879*

Joe Start, First-baseman.



The subject of our baseball sketch of this week is Joe Start, or "Old Reliable," as he is familiarly called by the fraternity at large, one of the oldest and best known of the class of professionals whose integrity of character is as conspicuous as is their skill in the field. The first time we saw Joe play was in a match between the old Atlantic and Enterprise Clubs of Brooklyn, July 16, 1860, nearly nineteen years ago. Joe was then the first-baseman of the Enterprise nine. One of his companions was Chapman, who played at short-stop in that contest. In 1862 Start, Chapman and Crane of the Enterprise went into the Atlantic nine. Joe Start remained with the Atlantics until 1871, when he, with Dick Pearce, Charley Smith and Ferguson, seceded from the old Atlantics and became a salaried professional on the Mutual Club team. In this club he remained until 1877 — Joe was never much of a Rambler from one club to another — when he became one of the new Hartford Club's team, under Ferguson, and in 1878 he was induced to go

to Chicago. One season's play under Hulbert's management was enough for Joe. He refused to stay longer there, and last Fall he accepted an engagement under George Wright, and became one of the Providence team of 1879. In eighteen years of play, it will be seen, Joe has been in but four professional clubs. He is in his thirty-sixth year, and has now been playing ball for over twenty years. In all that period not the breath of suspicion has tarnished the bright escutcheon of his reputation as an honest player.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1871-86)/1B	1071	4747	854	1418	15	544	18	.299	.367

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1873)	25	18	7	.720

## DANIEL STEARNS *August 11, 1883*

Daniel Stearns, whose portrait is here given, is one of the most promising young players of the professional fraternity. He hails from Buffalo, N.Y., and has but recently attained his majority. Stearns figured prominently with amateur clubs of his native city for several seasons before commencing his professional career in August, 1880, as the short-stop of the Buffalo Club, taking the place of Fulmer, released. He continued with the Buffalos during the remainder of that season, acting as a general-utility man, playing on the bases, in the outfield and occasionally going behind the bat, where he did good service. Stearns also did clever work in handling the bat, being credited in his initial game as a professional with three safe and timely hits, each of which brought in a run. His next professional engagement was in 1882 with the Cincinnati Club, commencing as right-fielder, and during the last half of the championship season succeeding Luff at first base. Stearns'



splendid batting and admirable base-play materially helped the Cincinnati Club to win the championship of the American Association, and it may be mentioned here that he ranked in batting seventh of the sixty-eight players of that association, this being a remarkable record for so young a player. Manager Barnie of the Baltimore Club, with his usual shrewdness, selected Stearns as one of his team for this season, and that the choice was a judicious one has been amply evidenced so far by Stearns' fine fielding at first base and his remarkably hard hitting. In a recent game with the Metropolitan at Oriole Park, Baltimore, he was credited with one of the longest hits ever made on the local grounds, scoring a clean home-run before the ball was fielded into the diamond. During his brief professional career he has earned an enviable reputation as a reliable and earnest young player, and his quiet and unassuming deportment both on and off the ball-field has gained him a large circle of friends.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1880-85, 89)/1B	509	2025	295	491	8	173	67	.242	.325

## EDWARD F. STEIN *February 4, 1893*

Edward F. Stein, whose picture is above given, is a young and promising professional pitcher. He was born Sept. 5, 1869, at Detroit, and first pitched for amateur teams of his native city. His professional career commenced in 1890, when he did excellent work in the box for the Saginaw-Bay City Club, until the International League disbanded. He then finished the season with the Chicago Club of the National League, winning eleven out of the eighteen championship games in which he filled the pitcher's position. Stein remained with the Chicago Club during part of the season of 1891, and then, although he had pitched effectively, he was released to the Omaha Club, of the Western Association. He pitched for the Omaha Club until it disbanded, and then finished the season with the Kansas City team, of the same association, making an enviable reputation by his clever work in the box. Stein was next engaged by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, with which he took part in forty-one championship games during the past double season, again proving effective in the pitcher's position. He is 5 feet 11 inches in height, and weighs about 170 pounds.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1890-96, 98)/P	216	664	83	150	2	80	6	.226	.282
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1890-96, 98)	215	109	78	.583	1656	1689	732	535	3.97

## HARRY STEINFELDT *July 22, 1899*

There are some very promising young players among the major league teams, but none of them has given more evidence of becoming a star than has Harry Steinfeldt, the very clever all around player of the Cincinnati Club. He was born Sept. 29, 1876, at St. Louis, Mo. At an early age his parents took up a residence at Fort Worth, Texas, and it was at the latter city that the subject of our sketch learned to play ball, while attending school. He made rapid progress as an amateur player, and soon began to attract attention on account of his activity and grace, along with his excellent stick work. His first professional engagement was with the Houston Club, of the Texas League, in 1895. He participated in sixty-six championship games that year, and made an excellent record as a fielder. He filled various infield positions, chiefly that of short, where he played in forty-eight games. He began the season of 1896 with the Fort Worth Club, of the Texas League, but finished it with the Galveston team, of the same league. He participated in one hundred and twenty-four championship games, all of which he played at second base, and he was easily the king of that position, as he led all the other second basemen in the Texas League with a fielding percentage of .931. He also stood high as a batsman in that organization, having a percentage of .320. His record is of the progressive kind, and improves with each season. He is a better batter today than he was just a year ago. A look at his record since he began to play professional ball will show that he is capable of improve-

ment, and has improved each year. In the Fall of that year he was drafted by the Detroit Club, of the Western League, and negotiations were begun at once for his release, but when Van Derbeck, of the Detroit Club, discovered a flaw in the Galveston Club's reserve list he declared all negotiations off and signed the player for the season of 1897, and he participated in one hundred and thirty-six championship games that year, in all except eleven of which he played short, and in those eleven games he played second base. His excellent work that year attracted the attention of the officials of the Cincinnati Club, and he was drafted by the latter for the season of 1898. He went to San Antonio, Texas, in March, 1898, when the Cincinnati players went there to do their preliminary training, and on March 7 played with the "Kids" against the "Vets," and accepted all of eleven chances at short field. One of these was a left-handed stop on the ground beyond second base, and another a difficult catch of a fly toward third base, cutting off an apparently safe hit. After the team returned home he was given an opportunity to play in three of the infield positions. First, when Irwin was sick he played third base and made a grand record. Next, when McPhee was injured he went to second base, and for two weeks he played that position as if he had always belonged there. Any man who could jump in at a moment's notice and fill McPhee's place in an entirely satisfactory manner must be a good one. Then Corcoran laid off and Steinfeldt was shifted to short field, and to everybody's surprise, he played that position better than he had played second or third bases. He is graceful and cool in his playing, and is swift and accurate in his throwing. In speaking about his throwing Manager Ewing, of the Cincinnati team, said: "He throws better than anyone I ever saw. I don't mean his terrific throwing, particularly, but I refer to the rapidity with which he gets a ball started on its journey. There is no waste of motion in his throw. Just notice and you will see that the ball is hardly in his hands before he has it sailing through the air. He can stand flat footed and whip it across the diamond like a shot. He would make a wonderful catcher. Base runners would not have a chance against a man that can throw as fast and with as little waste motion as he does." He participated in eighty-three championship games in 1898, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was re-engaged for this season, and thus far has proved himself a valuable acquisition to the team, being the best utility man the club has ever had. There is little doubt but that he will have a regular position on the team next season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1898-1911)/3B	1646	5896	758	1576	27	762	194	.267	.360

## WILLIAM STEMMEYER

*January 22, 1887*



The subject of our biographical sketch this week is the promising young pitcher of the Boston Club, William Stemmeyer, who was born May 6, 1864, in Cleveland, O. His first professional engagement was with the Hamilton (O.) Club in 1884, and he distinguished himself in the pitcher's position on Aug. 20 of that year by shutting out the Ironton team without a solitary safe hit, while he retired thirteen men on strikes. In 1885 he alternated with Sheffler in pitching for the Toronto team of the Ontario League, and he proved exceedingly effective, his most noteworthy feats being the retiring on June 24 of the Clippers of Hamilton without a safe hit, and on Sept. 23 of the Maple Leafs of Guelph for but one safe hit. He had held the Maple Leafs down to two hits



in a preceding game, and he accomplished a similar pitching feat against the Bostons on Sept. 28, when that National League team played an exhibition game in Toronto, Ont. His work in the box on that occasion secured for him an engagement for the remainder of the season of 1885 with the Boston Club, and he was, of course, reserved for the following season. Stemmeyer opened the championship season of 1886 by a brilliant pitching performance against the champion Chicagos, whom he retired on their grounds with but one safe hit to their credit. He also held up his end well during the season, and, under the new rules, will doubtless do much more effective work in the pitcher's position in 1887 for the Bostons.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1885-88)/P	61	212	32	60	1	32	3	.283	.358
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1885-88)	60	29	29	.500	495	482	205	295	3.67

## JACOB STENZEL *March 3, 1894*

Jacob Stenzel, who will play in the outfield during the coming season in the Pittsburg team, of the National League and American Association, taking the place of Van Haltren, who was recently released to the New York Club, was born June 24, 1867, at Cincinnati, O., and it was on the famous



Mill Creek Bottoms, in the suburbs of his native city, that he first gained a local reputation as a ball player on account of his heavy batting and the clever and plucky manner in which he handled as a catcher, the very erratic pitching of a number of ambitious young local twirlers. After playing with several local amateur teams with considerable success he began to attract the attention of minor league managers, who are always on the lookout for promising young players, and, while yet in his minority, accepted an engagement with the Wheeling Club, of the Ohio State League, for the season of 1887. Although this was his first professional appearance he ranked fifth in the official batting averages of that organization for that season. His excellent work that year led to his re-engagement with the Wheeling Club, for the season of 1888, when that club was a member of the Tri-State League he taking part in sixty championship games, and greatly aiding his club to gain second place in the championship race for the pennant. In 1889 Stenzel was with the Columbus Club. Stenzel began the season of 1890 with the Galveston

Club, of the Texas League, later on, however, he and Luby joined the Chicago Club, of the National League, where he remained only a few weeks, when he was released. Then he went to Cincinnati, his home, and played a few games with the local team. In 1891 Stenzel went out to the Pacific Coast, and joined the Spokane Club, of the Pacific Northwest League. He took part that year in ninety-two championship contests, and ranked second in the official batting averages of that league, and in the thirty-eight games that he took part in as a catcher, he ranked first in the official fielding averages. In 1892 Stenzel was with the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, and ranked first in the official batting averages of that organization. In the Fall of that year he was signed by Manager Buckenberger, of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association, for the

season of 1893. He took part during the past season in fifty-one championship games, and ranked first in the official batting averages of the National League and American Association. In speaking about that *The Pittsburg Dispatch* says: "It is very gratifying indeed to know that a Pittsburg player heads the list of batsmen in the official averages of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1893. This adds wonderfully to the fame of the team, and makes their second place in the major league race all the more prominent. Doubtless there will be some fault finding about Stenzel's record as champion batter for 1893, as he only played in fifty-one games. After playing in that number of games he is credited with a batting average of .409. This is really phenomenal notwithstanding the fact that he did not take part in half the games played during the season. It is hardly fair to argue that his average would have been considerably lower if he had played every day or even one hundred games. We can not tell. What we do know is that during the time he did play he hit the ball oftener than anybody else, and others had equal chances with himself to hit it safely. It is, therefore, fair enough to give Stenzel all the honors and glory that the proud position of champion batter merits. This honor could not have fallen on a more unostentatious player, and Cincinnati enthusiasts ought to be proud of him as well as the Pittsburgers." Stenzel was severely injured during the past championship season, which prevented him from taking part in more contests than he did. In a game against the Clevelands, at Cleveland, Stenzel was spiked in the foot by Burkett, and it was several weeks before he could wear a shoe with any sort of comfort. Stenzel fielded seven positions in the Pittsburg team last season — catcher, first and second base, short stop, left, centre and right fields. He played first base for one inning in a ten inning game on May 18 at St. Louis. Stenzel made several creditable batting performances during the past season. The most noteworthy of these was the making of seven safe hits, including three home runs and a triple bagger, in two games against the Washington team on July 14 and 15, at Pittsburg. Two of his hits in the second game helped the home team to seven runs. Also, the making of thirteen consecutive safe hits against such noted pitchers as Duryea, of the Washington team, and Cuppy and Young, of the Clevelands.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1890, 92–99)/OF	766	3024	662	1024	32	533	292	.339	.480

## GEORGE B. STEPHENS *April 21, 1894*

George B. Stephens, a promising young professional pitcher, was born Sept. 28, 1867, at Romeo, Mich. It was not, however, until after he went to Detroit that he learned to play ball. After playing a few games he became convinced that pitching was his forte, and, no sooner had he formed this idea, than he began to master at once the art of curving the ball. It was not long before he gained quite a local reputation as a manipulator of the sphere, for he was quite a dispenser of curves, shoots and drops. His excellent work in the pitcher's box for several of the leading amateur teams of Detroit gained for him such renown that his services were eagerly sought after by managers of minor league teams. After receiving several tempting offers he finally accepted his first professional engagement with the Columbus Club, of the Ohio State League, in 1887. Stephens began the season of 1888 with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, but finished it with the Davenport Club, of the same association. The Davenport Club taking the place of the Minneapolis Club, which had withdrawn from the



Western Association about the middle of the season. He took part that year in the thirty-four championship games and ranked well up in the official pitching averages of that association. In 1889 Stephens joined the Burlington Club, of the Central Interstate League. He remained with the Burlingtons throughout that and the following season. In 1891 Stephens migrated to California, and while there joined the Oakland Club, of the California League. Stephens returned East again and in 1892 joined the Columbus Club, of the Western League, taking part that year as a pitcher in twenty-six championship games and ranked fourth in the official fielding averages of that league. His excellent work that year led Manager Schmelz to sign him for his Chattanooga team for 1893. Stephens did still better work last year as a pitcher than he had done at any preceding season. He won twenty-five out of thirty-two games in which he took part in as a pitcher.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1892-94)/P	18	48	2	4	0	0	0	.083	.083
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1892-94)	18	1	8	.111	111	151	52	23	4.64

## HARRY STEVENS *June 27, 1896*

Harry Stevens, better known as "Score Card Harry," undoubtedly is one of the best known characters on the baseball field, and counts his friends by the host. The players are all acquainted with him, and all have a hearty greeting for him when they meet. Besides, he is as well known in theatrical circles as he is in baseball. Harry was born in London, Eng., about thirty-eight years ago, and came to this country in 1879, and having friends in the West, went direct to Niles, O., where he went into business and remained there until about 1886, when he removed to Columbus, and took an agency for General John A. Logan's book, "The Great Conspiracy."



He made such a decided success selling books that Conrad Born and Ralph Lazarus, owners of the Columbus Club, of the Ohio State League in 1887, induced him to take charge of the score cards at their ball park. In 1888 the Columbus Club was a member of the Tri State League, and Harry continued to sell his score cards and increase his reputation in that respect. In 1889 the Columbus Club succeeded the Cleavelands (the latter joining the National League) as a member of the American Association, and Harry had still greater opportunities for making money, as well as a reputation, as ever before. In 1890 he increased his field of operations by getting control of the score cards of

the Toledo Club, which was a member of the American Association that year. In 1891 Harry obtained the score card privilege on the Boston association club's grounds, and ran it while controlling the cards at Columbus. He secured the score card privilege of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, for the season of 1892, as well as that for the following year. In 1894 he made a grand circuit by taking in New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In the Spring of 1895 he secured not only the score card, but all the other privileges at the Polo Grounds as well, and had no trouble in renewing them this year. His ardent love for theatricals led him to seek the programme privileges at the theatres, and through his warm friend and admirer, R.M. Gulick, one of

Pittsburg's most noted "rooters," and a member of the firm of H.C. Kennedy, Gulick & Co., of the great Bijou circuit, he obtained the programme privileges of the Bijou, Duquesne and New Grand Theatres, of Pittsburg, Pa.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## ASA STEWART *July 4, 1896*

Asa Stewart, the clever second baseman of the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, was born at Terre Haute, Ind., in 1869, and learned to play ball at his native place. His first professional engagement was with the Terre Haute team, in 1889. In 1890 he was with the Anderson team, of the Indiana State League, and his excellent all around work materially aided his club in winning the pennant of its league that year. In 1891 he began the season with the Oconto Club, of the Wisconsin League, but finished it with the Fond du Lac team, of the same league, taking part that year in eighty-three of the ninety championship games played, in fifty-seven of which he played second base, and in the other twenty-six he filled various other positions on the nine. In 1892 he was with the Oshkosh Club, of the Wisconsin League. In 1893 he was connected with the Easton team, of the Pennsylvania State League. In 1894 he was a member of the Sioux City team, who won the championship of the Western League, that year taking part in one hundred and twenty-three championship games, in all except one of which he played second base. His excellent work that season attracted the attention of the officials of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association, and he was drafted by that club for the season of 1895, taking part that year with the Chicagos in ninety-seven championship contests, in all of which he played second base. This year, the club having a surplus of players on its pay rolls, Stewart was one among a number of players that were released early in the season, and was immediately signed by the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, and he has been doing exceedingly well ever since he joined the latter's team. Among some of the noteworthy batting and fielding performances he has been credited with thus far this season was the making of five safe hits, including one triple and four double baggers, in a game with the Columbus team, May 9, at Indianapolis. In the first three games between the Columbus and Indianapolis teams, at Columbus, May 4, 5, 6, he accepted all of twenty-five chances at second base.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1895)/2B	97	365	52	88	8	76	14	.241	.384

## JOHN STIVETTS *April 14, 1894*



John Stivetts, one of the pitchers of the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, hails from one of the villages in Schuylkill Co., Pa., and is about twenty-five years old. He played with minor league teams for several years prior to 1889, when he was engaged as one of the pitchers of the St. Louis Club, of the American Association. He remained with the St. Louis team during the seasons of 1890–91. In the Fall of 1891 he jumped the St. Louis Club's reservation along with McCarthy and signed with the Boston Club, of the National League. At the Indianapolis meeting when the National League and American Association were consolidated, the Boston and St. Louis Clubs each made a claim for the two players, but the former's was acknowledged as valid, and the Boston team was strengthened immensely by these two men. Stivetts is not only a very speedy and clever pitcher, but is a fine fielder and a heavy and reliable batsman.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1889–99)/P,OF	601	1991	347	592	35	357	31	.297	.438
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
11 (1889–99)	388	203	132	.606	2888	2905	1155	1223	3.74

## OTIS H. STOCKSDALE *October 13, 1894*

Otis H. Stocksdale is a promising young pitcher of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Aug. 7, 1871, in Carroll County, Md., and it was at the Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, that he first gained renown as a pitcher. His excellent work while with the University team led to his first professional engagement, with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, the season of 1893. During the latter part of that season Manager Schmelz was traveling through the country, looking up young players for the Washington Club, and Stocksdale's excellent all around work led to his being engaged by Manager Schmelz for the Washington team for the season of 1894. For a greater part of the past season Stocksdale was confined to his home through illness, but as he soon recovered sufficiently to report to his club he did, and has since then fully demonstrated that Manager Schmelz made no mistake when he selected him as a coming pitcher.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1893-96)/P	68	203	33	63	0	28	4	.310	.384
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1893-96)	54	15	31	.326	347	521	136	48	6.20

**L.C. STOCKWELL**     *December 9, 1882*

This promising young professional was born about twenty-three years ago in Cordova, Ill. He removed to Davenport, Ia., at an early age and commenced his ball career with amateur clubs of that city. In 1877 he was engaged by the Davenport Club, and creditably filled the positions of centre-field and change-catcher, showing remarkable skill behind the bat and proving himself to be a heavy batter. After the Davenports disbanded, he was engaged by the Forest City Club of Fort Madison, Ia., for the remainder of the season. His hard hitting enabled the Forest Citys to win first prize in a tournament of Illinois clubs, he making a home run after two men were out in the last inning and bringing in three runs. In 1878 he was again engaged by the Davenport Club, alternating as centre-field and catcher. At the close of the season he went to Texas, having accepted an engagement with the Stars of Dallas to catch for and captain their newly-organized nine.



He remained South until the season of 1879 opened, when he rejoined the Davenports, but not to remain, as he was soon engaged by the new professional club of Council Bluffs, Ia., where he played as catcher and captained the nine until the end of a very successful season. In 1880 he was engaged by the Westerns of Topeka, Kas., and again filled the catcher's position, where he won himself a name, as well as one for his club, who found him to be a very valuable acquisition to their playing strength. He also showed himself to be an unusually hard hitter, by making four successive safe hits, including two home runs, in one game off Rowe's pitching. During the last two seasons he caught for the representative organization of his native place. He stands 5ft. 11in. in height, weighs 165lb, and is very active and graceful in his movements behind the bat, being a sure catch and a swift and accurate thrower. He has also ranked high as a batsman each season, and may be commended as an honest, hard-working young player, who always strives for the best interests of his club.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1879, 84, 90)/OF	6	22	2	3	0	0	0	.136	.182

**HARRY D. STOVEY**     *August 7, 1880*

Above will be found the portrait of Harry D. Stovey, centre-fielder of the Worcester Club, and one of the most promising professionals of the day. Stovey, who is now in his twenty-second year,

is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and first figured on the ball-field during the season of 1877 as the pitcher of the Defiance Club, the championship amateur organization of that city. Stovey also played a brief engagement that season at Williamsport, Pa., filling the positions of first base, pitcher and



second base at various times with the local nine, which then included Ward, now the pitcher of the Providence Club. He returned to Philadelphia in July, 1877, and signaled his reappearance with the Defiances by defeating the professional Philadelphias, with Ward as their pitcher, by a score of 3 to 0. The professionals were puzzled by Stovey's swift pitching, and made but two safe hits. The Defiances, flushed with their remarkable victory, met the Athletics on the following day, when an extraordinary struggle of fourteen innings resulted in a victory for the Athletics by a score of 3 to 2, only six safe hits being made by the winners off Stovey's pitching. Being without the services of a catcher, he played left field for the Defiances against the Lochners in the deciding game for the amateur championship of the Quaker City, and made some remarkable running catches, besides throwing a man out at the home-plate. Like Knight — now of the Worcester Club, who also hails from Philadelphia — Stovey first came prominently before the public as the pitcher of the once famous Athletics of that

city. Knight had made his debut in the professional arena on Sept. 4, 1875, when his effective pitching helped the Athletics to defeat the Bostons; and it is a curious coincidence that Stovey's services were first called into requisition by the Athletics precisely two years afterwards, viz., Sept. 4, 1877, when his wonderful pitching assisted the local nine to a victory over the Chicagos by a score of 6 to 5. He helped the Athletics to a still more noteworthy victory on Sept. 19, 1877, in a contest with the St. Louis Browns, the co-operative home-team of four professionals and five young amateurs scoring six runs while their opponents failed to make a solitary one. Stovey's swift pitching puzzled the visitors, eight of them striking out and but two singles being made off him. He also pitched for the Athletics against the Chicagos on Sept. 24, 1877, when the latter club scored in the eleventh inning the solitary and winning run of one of the most remarkable games on record in Philadelphia. The Chicagos, who included Anson, Hines, Barnes, McVey, Spalding, Peters, Eggler, Eden, and Bradley — a formidable combination of batting talent — made but five single-basers off Stovey's pitching in the eleven innings, and one of these hits was a fluke, which won the game. By the above instances it will readily be seen that Stovey possessed all the needed qualifications to excel as a pitcher, and he might have proved a phenomenal player in that position. Like Knight, however, he abandoned the pitcher's post after his first season and took to outfielding. F.C. Bancroft, who is one of the most shrewd judges of professional players, soon singled out Stovey and engaged him for the New Bedford Club, which the former managed in 1878. The New Bedfords that year participated in 130 games, the greatest number ever played by any club in one season, and Stovey's remarkably good outfielding amply justified his selection. He continued with the New Bedfords during 1879, heading their batting averages in championship contests and playing first base in fine form. When the New Bedfords disbanded last Fall, Manager Bancroft at once secured him for the Worcester Club, and he has continued ever since with that organization, doing excellent service this season in the outfield, besides leading both in batting and run-getting. In any position on the field he is a valuable man, and, although very young, he has won for himself an enviable reputation as one of the best general players in the country. Although he is a very hard hitter and an exceedingly clever base-runner, he more particularly excels in the outfield, being an accurate and strong thrower, a sure catch, and having the ability to cover a great deal of ground. He always plays for his side, and endeavors to make catches that other fielders would deem impossible. We can, in conclusion, only spare space for a few instances culled at random of his ability as a batsman: In a game between the nines of New Bedford and Fall River, Mass., on Oct. 25, 1879, he made seven successive base hits, including a home-run, a three-baser

and three two-baggers. In the Worcester-Troy game May 4, 1880, he went five times to the bat and made four safe hits, including a three-bagger, and four of the seven runs. He is a strictly temperate, honest and ambitious young man, and is in every respect a model professional player. His many warm friends in the fraternity as well as in social circles are confident that he has a brilliant future before him.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1880-93)/OF,1B	1486	6138	1492	1771	122	908	509	.289	.461

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1881, 85)	140	63	75	.457

*See also Athletic Baseball Club, October 13, 1883*

## C. SCOTT STRATTON *April 11, 1896*

C. Scott Stratton, who was for several seasons a very clever pitcher, but is now one of the leading batsmen and outfielders of the Western League, is a true born American, coming of good old Kentucky stock, having been born Oct. 2, 1869, at Campbellsburg, Ky., and is looked upon as one of the best educated players in the profession. At an early age his parents took up their residence at Taylorsville, that State, and it was while attending school there that he began to play ball. He first tried his hand on first base, and also did a little catching, but finally took to pitching only. In 1888 he went to Louisville, and was given a trial as a pitcher by John Kelly, the once noted ex-umpire, who was then managing the Louisvilles. He immediately took to the front rank as a pitcher, fielder and batsman, taking part that year in sixty-five championship contests, in thirty-four of which he filled the pitcher's position, and in the remaining games he played in the outfield, ranking high as a batsman, while he stood seventh as a pitcher in the official averages of the American Association. He was re-engaged for the season of 1889, taking part that year in sixty-two championship games, in nineteen of which he officiated in the pitcher's box, while the remaining games were played in various positions on the team. He remained with the Louisvilles during the season of 1890, which was made one of the most memorable in the history of the game on account of the revolt of the players from the National League, and the organization of the ill fated Players' League, and incidentally was the only year that Louisville ever had a champion professional team. Stratton took part that year in fifty-four championship games, in fifty of which he filled the pitcher's position, again ranking high in that position, as well as standing ninth as a batsman, in a field of one hundred and thirty-three players. He began the season of 1891 with the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, but finished it with the Louisvilles, taking part with the latter in thirty championship contests, in eighteen of which he officiated as a pitcher, and ranked second in that position in the official averages of the American Association for that year. Stratton remained with the Louisville team after the American Association and National League were consolidated, during the Winter of





1891 and 1892, taking part during the latter year in fifty-eight championship contests, in thirty-five of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and he ranked second in the official pitching averages of the major league. He began the season of 1894 with the Louisvilles, but finished with the Chicagos, taking part that year in thirty-three championship contests, ranking near the top of the list in the official batting averages of the major league. He began the season of 1895 with the Chicago Club, but finished with the St. Paul team, of the Western League, taking part with the latter in forty-five championship contests, ranking high as a batsman, and standing second as an outfielder in the official averages of that league. Undoubtedly Stratton's most successful year was in 1890, when Louisville, under the able and efficient management of John C. Chapman, succeeded in landing the American Association pennant. That year Chapman virtually had a team of untried and inexperienced players, but through discipline and clever team work, enabled him to make champions out of them, and develop such noted players as Harry Taylor and Hugh Jennings. Stratton is nearly six feet high and weighs about 180lb.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1888-95)/P,OF	389	1383	201	379	8	163	56	.274	.364
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1888-95)	230	97	114	.460	1883	2170	432	569	3.87

## J. STRICKER *October 7, 1882*

J. Stricker, whose portrait we present to our readers this week, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., about twenty-four years ago. During his brief but brilliant career he has been connected with several local clubs, commencing in 1878, when he was the third-baseman and change-catcher of the leading amateur organization of the Quaker City, and also played with the Athletics as a substitute in a few games. During the next two seasons he was the short-stop of the co-operative teams known as the Philadelphia and the Globe. He was engaged by the Athletic Club in 1881, and has continued with at organization ever since, and has been re-engaged for next season. During the present season he filled the position of second-base, where he gained an enviable reputation. Stricker is an earnest, effective and reliable player in almost any position, especially excelling, however, at second-base where he has but few equals and no superior. He is a sure catch, a swift and accurate



thrower, and his activity enables him to cover a great extent of ground. He has displayed throughout the past season remarkable skill as a second-baseman, some of his catches and stops being extraordinary. Stricker, who also ranks as an expert base-runner and as a good batsman, is a strictly temperate, honest and ambitious young player, and one who always works earnestly for the best interests of his club.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1882-93)/2B	1196	4635	790	1106	12	411	278	.239	.294

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1882, 84, 87-88)	8	2	0	1.000	28	30	11	10	3.58

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	23	6	17	.261

*See also Athletic Baseball Club*, October 13, 1883

## JOSEPH SUGDEN *September 1, 1900*

That veteran, reliable, and conscientious catcher, Joe Sugden, can be found doing general duty with Charles A. Comiskey's Chicago American League team this year. He seems to be equally as good on first base as he is behind the bat. He was born July 31, 1870, at Aramingo, a suburb of Philadelphia, and learned to play ball at his native place. His professional career began with the Charleston team, of the South Atlantic League, in 1892. At the annual Fall meeting of the Southern League the Charleston Club was admitted to membership, and Sugden was re-engaged for the season of 1893. After participating in sixty-four championship games his release was obtained by the Pittsburg Club, of the National League and American Association. He finished that campaign with the latter's team, taking part in twenty-five championship contests, and having a batting percentage of .278. He continued with the Pittsburgs during the next four seasons. In 1894 he participated in thirty-four championship games, and had a batting percentage of .333, which was remarkably good for his second year in the major organization. In 1895 he took part in forty-five championship games, and had a batting percentage of .310. In 1896, while he caught in a majority of the games for the Pittsburg team, the club began that year to use him on other positions and found him to be a very handy man. He participated in seventy-seven championship contests that year, sixty-five of which he put in behind the bat. In 1897, his last season with the Pittsburgs, he took part in eighty-three championship games, all except two of which he played behind the bat, doing the bulk of the Pittsburg's catching that year. In the Spring of 1898 he was included in a deal that transferred him to the St. Louis team, of the same league, and that season he took part in eighty championship contests, fifty-nine of which he played behind the bat. During the Winter of 1898-'99 the Messrs. Robison, who owned the Cleveland Club, and E. C. Becker, a St. Louis business man, obtained the St. Louis Club's franchise, players, etc., formerly controlled by Chris Von der Ahe, and in the Spring of 1899 the players were sent to Cleveland to represent that City in the major league pennant race, while the old Cleveland team was transferred to the Mound City. Sugden was one of the unfortunates that went to the Forest City, and were soon known as the "Wanderers," they playing many of their home games at any of the other cities that would agree to the transfer. That year Sugden participated in seventy-eight championship games, in seventy-one of which he filled the catcher's position, or tried to. He was handicapped with illness during a greater part of the season, taking part in many games when he was in no condition for playing. Notwithstanding this drawback he did the bulk of the catching for Cleveland. Toward the close of the campaign his health improved and his work was far more satisfactory both to himself and to his club. When the Cleveland, Louisville, Baltimore and Washington teams were dropped by the major league during the past Winter the majority of the Cleveland players went to the St. Louis Club, and, as it had more men on its roster than it could possibly use, it "farmed" a number of them to the American League clubs, Sugden going to Comiskey's Chicago team, and he has greatly aided in landing that team in first place in the American League pennant race and helping to hold it there for a greater part of the season. He has participated in over ninety championship games thus far this campaign, the majority of which he has played behind the bat. He has done the bulk of the catching for his team this year, and is giving entire satisfaction in his work. His best batting feat in any one game was on Aug. 8, at Kansas City, when he made a safe hit,

including a two baser, each of the five times he went to bat. Four times he has made three safe hits to a game. He has made a number of double and triple baggers and home runs during the season. Twice he has put out nine men to a game behind the bat, once eight and six times seven. He is playing as good ball as at any time during his professional career.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1893-1912)/C	835	2726	303	696	3	283	48	.255	.303

DANIEL C. SULLIVAN *July 12, 1884*

D.C. Sullivan, the well-known catcher of the Louisville Club, was born about twenty-six years ago in Providence, R.I. His professional career may be said to have commenced in 1881, although he had been previously been playing as catcher with semi-professional clubs of his native city, Stoneham, Holyoke, Cleveland and Akron. He took part in the memorable contest between the Akron and Eclipse Clubs June 26, 1881, in Louisville, Ky., when darkness caused a cessation of play with the score tied after nineteen innings had been completed, he having made one of the two runs credited to the Akron team. After playing in a few games with the League club of Detroit, Mich., he joined the Metropolitan Club of this city in August, 1881, and finished the season with Manager Mutrie's team, acceptably filling the catcher's position to the pitching of Daily, Doyle and Neagle. Sullivan's next professional



engagement was with the Eclipse Club of Louisville, with which he is still connected. In 1882, the first season of the American Association, he caught in no fewer than fifty-three championship games, facing the pitching of Mullane, Hecker and Reccius. Sullivan has had an excellent record as a catcher during his professional career, having but few equals as an effective and hard-working player in that position. Much of the success attained by Louisville's professional team this season can be attributed to the clever manner in which he has supported behind the bat the effective pitching of Hecker, whose portrait was given in *The Clipper* dated June 28. Sullivan, who also ranks highly as a batsman, is very popular with his professional associates.

*November 4, 1893*

Daniel C. Sullivan, a veteran ex-professional catcher, died of consumption Oct. 26, at Providence, R.I., where he was born about thirty-eight years ago. He first came into prominence as the catcher of the Narragansett team, of his native city, and afterwards caught for semi-professional teams of Stoneham and Holyoke, Mass., and Cleveland and Akron, O. While catching for the latter team, he took part in the memorable contest with the Eclipse Club, June 26, 1881, at Louisville, when darkness caused a cessation of play with the score tied after nineteen innings had been completed, he having made one of the two runs credited to the Akron team. After playing in a few championship games that season with the Detroit Club, of the National League, he joined the Metropolitan Club of this city, in August, 1881, and finished the season with that team, acceptably filling the catcher's position to the pitching of Daily, Doyle and Neagle. His professional career may be said to have commenced in 1881, and his next engagement was with the Eclipse Club, of Louisville, in 1882.

Sullivan continued three consecutive seasons with the team that represented Louisville in the American Association, and much of the success it attained can be attributed to the clever manner in which he handled the effective delivery of Mullane, Hecker and its other pitchers. In 1885, he joined the St. Louis Browns, alternating with Bushong in catching the pitching of Caruthers and Foutz, and materially aiding that team to win for the first time the championship of the American Association, Sullivan virtually ranking first that season in its official fielding averages. He was engaged by the Pittsburg Club in 1886, but did not take part in enough games to get a record in the official fielding averages. His last engagements were with the Savannah and Memphis Clubs of the Southern League in 1886. Sullivan then retired from playing professionally, taking up his residence in his native city. During his professional career Sullivan was very popular with his associates and the general public, who will hear with regret of his death.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1882–86)/C	198	788	86	183	0	33	0	.232	.288

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## JAMES E. SULLIVAN *April 1, 1899*

James E. Sullivan, a well known New England pitcher, who has made his reputation chiefly with minor league teams, was born April 25, 1869, at Charleston, Mass. His first appearance as a pitcher was with the St. Mary's team, of Charlestown, in the Temperance League, in 1888. In 1889 he pitched for the St. Stephen's team, the champions of the same league. During a visit of his club to St. John, N.B., that Fall, he struck out twenty-one men in a game against a local team, and he was immediately signed to play with the Shamrock team, of St. John, which won the championship of the New Brunswick Provincial League in that as well as the succeeding season of 1890. In 1891 he was given a trial by Manager Selee, of the Boston Club, but did not participate in enough championship games with its team to get his name in the official averages. In 1892 he signed with the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, and remained with its team until about the middle of the season, when that league disbanded. He then returned East and played a few games with the Providence team, of the Eastern League. He was re-engaged by Providence for the season of 1893, he participating that year in fifty-nine championship games. He continued with the Providence team throughout the season of 1894, participating that year in forty championship contests, and it was his excellent pitching that again attracted the attention of Manager Selee, of the Bostons, and his release was obtained from the Providence. During the season of 1895 he participated in twenty-six championship games, and he showed up very strongly at times. He then had plenty of speed, curve command, and pitched with excellent judgment. His work that season was of such a satisfactory order that he was reserved by the Boston Club and re-engaged for the season of 1896, when he took part in twenty-four championship contests. He was re-engaged by the Bostons for the season of 1897, and was taken South with the rest of the players for the preliminary work. It was announced that season that Sullivan would only be used when there was a call to put him in, and he was considered, when in form, to be one of the most puzzling pitchers in the country. While he aided in winning a number of games for his club, he did not participate in enough to give him a standing in the official averages of the major league. He was so well thought of by the club officials that he was re-engaged for the season of 1898. On Dec. 31, 1897, he left Boston for Ashville, N.C., in search of health and strength, and while there gained several pounds. He returned to Boston in the Spring of 1898 on account of the death of his child, but returned South with the Boston players when they left the Hub for Greensboro, N.C., to do their training. Sullivan was with the Boston last season, but again failed to participate in enough championship contests to get his name in the official averages of the major league. He is light in build, but very nerry, has great curves and almost perfect control of the

ball, and is generally looked upon as one of the "headiest" and most scientific pitchers in the country.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1891, 95-98)/P	71	213	26	41	1	20	2	.192	.235
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1891, 95-98)	70	26	28	.481	515	626	171	98	4.53

## T.P. SULLIVAN *January 12, 1889*

*The Clipper* this week presents an excellent portrait of T. P. Sullivan, one of the best known and energetic of baseball managers. Ted, as he is more familiarly known in the professional ranks, is a



hustler in every sense of the word, a thorough disciplinarian, and one who believes in infusing young blood in the profession. It does not take him long to discover the good qualities of a young player. Ted was born in this city about thirty-three years ago, and while very young he set his face Westward and located in Chicago. It was while residing in Chicago that he gained his first knowledge of the national game, but, although he became thoroughly posted in all the points and quite an enthusiast, he never played professionally. In 1879, two years after taking up his residence in Dubuque, he assisted in organizing the famous Dubuque nine, which contained such noted players as Radbourn, W. and J. Gleason, Tom Loftus, now manager of the Cleveland Club, Charley Comiskey, the celebrated manager-captain of the St. Louis Browns, and others. The Dubuque Club was at that time a member of the Northwestern League, which has contained many noted players of the present day. At the end of the season Manager Sullivan

retired from the green diamond, and went into business, but returned to it in 1883 when he was induced by President Von der Ahe to go to St. Louis and take charge of the Browns, and it was Ted who obtained Latham from the Philadelphia Club, and, thus strengthened, the Browns gave the Athletics a hard fight for the championship. Manager Sullivan introduced a system of discipline and team work up to that time unknown to the Browns, and he made Comiskey captain to the nine. In 1884 Sullivan organized and managed the Kansas City Club, which was a member of the Union Association that season, and on its disbandment Ted quit Kansas City. Ted has also umpired considerably, being at one time a member of the American Association staff. Last season he organized and managed the Troy team, which was a member of the International Association, while at the same time he acted as a business agent for the Washington Club, who also controlled the Troy Club. There is no doubt that he will be connected with the Washington Club next season in some important capacity.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1884)/OF,SS	3	9	0	3	0	0	0	.333	.333

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1883–84, 88)	268	132	132	.500

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## WILLIAM SULLIVAN *January 27, 1900*

Natural ball players are born, and develop with time and experience; they are not picked off the bushes and made to play great ball by an alleged clever manager. While it is very easy to play the game it is not so easy to reach the top notch of fame as one would suppose. Some men can play ball during the entire period allotted to that purpose, and never rise above an amateur, or, at least, a minor leaguer, while others will hardly play more than a season in a minor league when he will launch off into the parent organization and go right along as though he had been molded for that class. Young Sullivan, the subject of this week's sketch in *The Clipper*, appears to be one of the promising young stars who has a particularly bright future before him. He was born Feb. 1, 1875, at Oakland, Wis., and while yet a youth he learned to play ball with the amateurs around Fort Atkinson. He soon became so proficient that in 1896 he received an engagement with one of the Michigan State League teams. It was, however, during the campaign of 1897, while a member of the Dubuque team, of the Western Association, that his brilliant work behind the bat began to attract much attention. That year he took part in one hundred and twenty-four championship games, and had a batting percentage of .362. Of these he caught in one hundred and twenty-two games and his fielding average was .952. Once he put out twelve men behind the bat, once ten and one assist, once nine put outs and three assists, three times nine put outs and one assist each, twice eight put outs and one assist, and nine times he had seven put outs and one assist to a game. His best batting that year was done in seven consecutive games — May 14 to 21, inclusive — when he made seven safe hits, including four times in succession three safe hits to a game. He was credited with seven home runs, eight triples and twenty-seven double baggers. That Fall Thomas J. Loftus, president of the Columbus Club, of the Western League, purchased his release and during the season of 1898 Sullivan participated in sixty-eight championship contests and had a batting percentage of .276, while his fielding average in fifty-four games was .955. He was re-engaged by the Columbus Club for the season of 1899, and remained with that team until July 18 when the Columbus Club assumed the title of Grand Rapids, and on July 20 took possession of the territory vacated by the Inter-State League, opening at Grand Rapids with Minneapolis and were welcomed by a large and appreciative crowd of enthusiasts. It was while a member of the Grand Rapids team that Manager Selee, of the Boston team, of the major league, purchased his release. Last season he participated in eighty-three championship contests with the Columbus–Grand Rapids combination and had a batting percentage of .306. He stood third in the official fielding averages of the Western League with a percentage of .965, in fifty-four games. After joining the Bostons he took part in twenty-two championship contests and had a batting average of .284, while his fielding percentage was .920. In addition to being a willing and capable worker, he is a fine thrower, good batsman, and a speedy base runner. He takes the best care of himself and is always in condition to give a good account of himself when needed. He certainly has a brilliant professional future ahead of him.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
16 (1899–1916)/C	1147	3647	363	777	21	378	98	.213	.281

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1909)	159	78	74	.513

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**WILLIAM A. SUNDAY** *August 3, 1889*

William A. Sunday, whose portrait is given above, is the noted rightfielder of the Pittsburg Club, and was for four successive years one of the Chicago team. He was born about twenty-five years ago at Ames, Iowa. In 1883, he played right field for amateur teams of his native place and Marshalltown, and attracted considerable attention by his heavy batting, fine fielding and clever base running, he being very fleet footed. In 1884, he was engaged by Anson for the Chicago team, and he played in forty-three championship games that season, alternating with Mike Kelly at right field. He took part in forty-two championship games with the Chicagos in 1885, and his batting and fielding averages were much better than during the preceding season. In 1886, he took part in only twenty-five championship games as one of the Chicago team, but he did good work, both at the bat and in the outfield. He had little chance to distinguish himself that season, as he did not have work enough to bring out his strong points. In 1887, Sunday got a chance to play



with the Chicago team in a few more games than he did during the preceding season, and he showed up well in his batting, although he fell off somewhat in his fielding. Early in the Spring of 1888, a deal was made between the Pittsburg and Chicago Clubs, whereby Sunday was transferred from the latter to the former club, where he has since remained. In the 119 championship games he took part in during the season of 1888 with the Pittsburg Club, he had a batting average of .233, while his fielding average was .938. He ranked second last season in base running in the official averages of the National League. As an outfielder and a base runner Sunday has no superior, and, being a reliable, hardworking young player, he has greatly strengthened the Pittsburg team in every way.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1883-90)/OF	499	2007	339	498	12	170	246	.248	.317

**EZRA B. SUTTON** *August 20, 1881*

This week we present our readers with a portrait and biographical sketch of E.B. Sutton, the noted third-baseman of the Boston Club. He was born about thirty years ago in Rochester, N.Y., and first played with an amateur club of his native city in 1869. His professional career commenced in 1870, when he was engaged by the Forest City Club of Cleveland, O. He played third base for the Forest Citys for three seasons, and attained an extended reputation as one of the best in that difficult position, his throwing being remarkable for its swiftness and accuracy. Sutton's services were secured by the Athletics of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1873, and he continued with that well-known organization until its disbandment at the close of the season of 1876. He was one of the Athletic-Boston team that visited England in 1874, and he took part in all of the cricket and baseball games played there. In a throwing match in London, Eng., Aug. 13, 1874, Sutton carried off second honors by throwing the ball the remarkable distance of 122 yards. In 1875 he headed the batting averages of the Athletics, and ranked fifth in that respect among the professional players of the country. Sutton

guarded first base for the Athletics during the season of 1876, on account of a lame arm preventing him from throwing with his usual speed and accuracy. Having recovered the use of his arm by medical treatment during the Winter of 1876-77, he was at once secured by the Boston Club, and he has continued with that organization ever since, alternating in the positions of third base and short-stop. He played third-base in 1878, when he had about the best fielding average in the country, and he has filled that position during the present season, his fifth with the Boston Club. As a third baseman Sutton stood at one time unrivaled, and he still ranks as an excellent player at that important and difficult position. He is earnest and vigorous in his movements from the first to the last inning, is thoroughly good-humored, and always to be relied on in critical periods of a closely-contested game. He is, moreover, an excellent batsman, and one of the best base-runners. In addition, to his many physical qualifications, he is especially worthy of commendation on account of his strict integrity of character.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
18 (1871-88)/3B,SS	1263	5359	992	1574	25	671	69	.294	.386

*See also* **The Boston Baseball Club**, October 20, 1883

## JOHN HILLARY SWAIM *September 11, 1897*

John Hillary Swaim, another of the Washington Club's "finds," is the vertical wonder of the major league, being in his zenith, perpendicular, upright and plumb. He was born March 11, 1874, at Cadwallader, O., and learned to play ball while attending the Scio College. His professional career began as a pitcher with the Twin City team — Dennison and Urichsville — of the Interstate League, and when that team was disbanded he finished the season with the Cambridge (O.) Club, a semi-professional organization that met and vanquished many first class teams. It was while with the Cambridge nine that he was highly recommended to Manager Bancroft, of the Cincinnati Club, as having wonderful speed, curves and control. In 1896 he was engaged to pitch for the Fort Wayne team, of the Interstate League, known as the Cleveland Club's "farm," and did exceedingly well until the Fort Waynes disbanded, on Sept. 18, when he was signed by the New Castle Club, of the same league, and finished the season with the latter's team. Some of his most noteworthy pitching feats that season were as follow: On June 4, 1896, at Youngstown, O., he held the home



team down to four safe hits, the Fort Waynes winning by 3 to 2, in eleven innings. On July 31, at Fort Wayne, he allowed the Youngstown only four safe hits, and again on Sept., 7, at Fort Wayne,

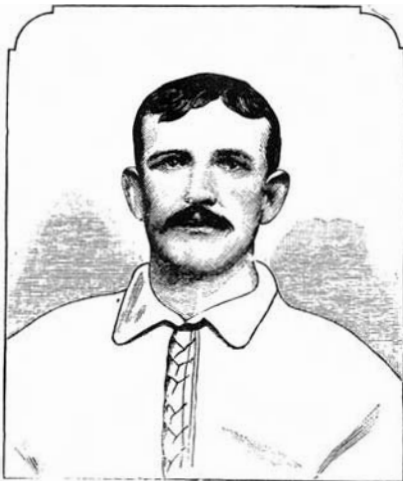


the same team made only three safe hits off him. On Sept. 24, at Wheeling, after joining the New Castles, he prevented the Wheelings from making more than two safe hits. Three times during that season the Wheelings made only three runs off his pitching, twice he performed the same trick to the New Castles, and once each the Toledo, Washington and Youngstown teams, made only three runs to a game. On two other occasions he held the Toledo and New Castle teams down to one run each to a game, and in three games the Youngstowns scored only two runs to each. Swaim was signed by the Washington Club, on the recommendation of Pitcher Mercer, of the same club. Mercer's discovery of Swaim took place in the Fall of 1896, after the championship season, when Mercer was on a barnstorming tour of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, playing exhibition games with a picked team. It was at Niles, O., that Mercer's team met Swaim, who completely puzzled them. Mercer was so enthusiastic over Swaim's work that he wrote to Earl Wagner, treasurer of the Washington Club, who sent Manager Schmelz to see Swaim, who was then at his home. Schmelz signed him in November, 1896. It is said that Swaim has a most puzzling delivery, his deception arising from the swing of his arm while delivering the ball. He has a slow, deliberate motion and a round swing, and it is hard to tell whether he is going to send up a curve, slow curve ball, or a straight, speedy one. He has a deceptive drop ball and plenty of speed when he wants to use it. He has been doing some excellent pitching of late for the Washingtons, since that club has begun to work him in turns with Mercer and McJames. His best pitching was probably against the Brooklyns, on Aug. 13, at Washington, when they made only four safe hits off his delivery, the Washingtons winning by 7 to 3. He has also won games from the Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago teams. All that appears necessary to bring him out and place him before the public as a star pitcher, is regular work.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1897-98)/P	42	106	9	21	0	13	3	.198	.208
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1897-98)	43	13	22	.371	294	344	88	85	4.37

## C. E. SWARTWOOD *October 6, 1883*



C. E. Swartwood, whose portrait is given this week, is about twenty-three years of age, and hails from Cleveland, O. He began ball-playing about six years ago with local amateur organizations, and soon attained quite a reputation as a batsman, being even then a remarkably hard hitter. His first professional engagement was with the Detroit Club in 1879, when he ranked third in batting, Gross, now of the Philadelphias, leading in that respect. He was next engaged by the club which represented Akron, O., in 1881, and included in its ranks Mullaney, Wise, McPhee, Maskrey and Kemmler, who are all now well known as professionals. The Akron team secured several noteworthy victories over League clubs, and also figured prominently in the game with the Eclipse Club of Louisville, Ky., June 26, 1881, the most remarkable and prolonged contest of that season. Darkness caused a cessation of play after nineteen innings had been completed, with the score still standing tied. Swartwood accepted all

of the seven difficult chances offered him at right-field in this game, and was also credited with two safe hits, on one of which in the last half of the eighteenth inning the most critical point in the contest was reached. Swartwood, who was on second base, attempted to score on a hard hit by Mullane, but was cut off at the home-plate by a wonderful throw by Pfeffer from the extreme outfield. During the last two seasons Swartwood has played with the Allegheny Club, and has proved himself to be the best batter, even, of that team of hard hitters. The official averages show that he ranked third in batting of the sixty-eight players who took part in American Association championship games in 1882. He has been hitting harder and safer this season than ever before, and at present occupies the leading position in the professional batting averages. Swartwood is also a fair fielder, and last year alternated as right and centre fielder for the Alleghenys. This season he has creditably filled the position of first-base in a majority of championship games. His forte, however, is batting, and in that department he ranks second to none.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1881–92)/OF	724	2876	607	861	14	229	120	.299	.400

**CHARLES J. SWEASY**    *See Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

**WILLIAM J. SWEENEY**    *September 25, 1880*

The subject of our illustration is one of the best known and most popular of the many professional players hailing from Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born about twenty-two years ago. He first became known as a rising young player in 1877, while catching for the Fairmount Club, an amateur organization of his native city, which distinguished itself that year by winning many creditable victories. The following year we find him playing with the same club, occupying the position of pitcher for the first time, and it was during his engagement with this club that he figured prominently in



the twenty-one inning game played at Girard College. The score remained 4 to 4 up to the twenty-first inning, when Sweeney by a splendid hit for three bases brought in two runs, and scored himself on a passed ball, thus bringing to a close one of the hardest-contested games played up to that time. He pitched throughout the game, and displayed at that early stage of his career remarkable coolness and endurance. In the latter part of the season he joined the Athletic Club as centre-field and change-pitcher, and he gained quite an enviable reputation, both as an expert player in those positions and as a heavy batsman and base-runner. At the commencement of the season of 1879 he accepted an engagement with California Club of San Francisco as pitcher and captain, and he remained with that organization throughout the season, they winning the championship with apparently little effort, owing to his effective pitching. This season he holds the position of centre-fielder and change-pitcher of the Athletics of San Fran-

cisco, and has played up to his reputation as a very hard hitter, good base-runner and wonderfully effective pitcher.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1882, 84)/P	97	384	43	85	0	6	0	.221	.250
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1882, 84)	82	49	31	.613	708	700	116	422	2.67

## CHARLES A. SWETT *September 12, 1891*

Charles A. Swett, whose portrait is above given, was born April 15, 1869, at San Francisco, where he first played with amateur teams. His clever catching caused Morrill and other competent critics to recommend him to the Boston Club, of the Players' League, with which, in 1890, he filled his first professional engagement. He did excellent work behind the bat in thirty-seven championship games, alternating with Kelly and Murphy in the catcher's position, and aiding materially that team in winning the pennant of the Players' League. Swett returned to San Francisco at the close of last season, where he still remains, although he received several flattering offers for the present season from clubs both of the American Association and National League. He, however, declined those offers, and decide to remain at home this year, signing with the San Francisco Club, of the California League, with which he has since played, catching in fine form during the present season. During his brief, but brilliant professional career, Swett has displayed much ability, and as he is very young, he promises to attain a still higher rank in his chosen position. He is also a clever change pitcher.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1890)/C	37	94	16	18	1	12	4	.191	.330

## E.B. TALCOTT *July 29, 1893*

E. B. Talcott is the well known, genial and popular treasurer, and executive head of the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, who has done more to revive the interest in the national game in this city, after the great lack of public patronage of the past few years, than any other man connected with the club. A more popular gentleman would be hard to find. He is geniality itself, and a great favorite with every one who has come into contact with him. There are

few men busier than he, yet he always appears wide awake and full of energy and go, and he is made of the metal that wins every time. Mr. Talcott was born Jan. 21, 1858, in this city. At the age of sixteen years, and, after a thorough course of tuition in the public schools, he began his business career



in Wall Street, this city, and quickly evinced his aptitude for mercantile pursuits; the clever manner in which he handled the different business interests entrusted to him led to his becoming a member of the firm of Charles F. Hardy & Co. He continued this connection for several years, and in 1879, went abroad in the interest of the firm. On his return to this country in 1880, he purchased a seat in the Stock Exchange, and at present is one of the "Traders" in the Exchange, he preferring this to a commission business. Mr. Talcott has ever since his boyhood been an admirer of and an enthusiast over our national game, and among the players, managers and club officials he counts a host of friends. In recognition of this fact, his good business judgment and administrative ability, he was in January last chosen treasurer of the New York Club, since which time no one has given of his time to its interests more than Mr. Talcott. His efforts in every detail have been to make the club a success, and if already the indications can be relied upon, there arises no question of doubt on the subject. Although the

period of Mr. Talcott's activity in the New York Club's affairs does not extend over many months, his influence in its cause has been widespread and powerful. He stepped into the breach at a time when the club was in desperate financial straits, and with rare skill and discretion, changed its course of annihilation to its present brilliant success. He chiefly engineered the deals whereby John M. Ward was transferred to the New York Club from the Brooklyn; Roger Connor, in exchange for Boyle and Sharrott, from the Philadelphia; Davis, in exchange for Ewing, from the Cleveland, and finally crowned his efforts for the strengthening of the New York team by bringing about the deal that transferred M. J. Kelly to the New York Club from the Boston. Mr. Talcott is a man of marked executive power, which he brings to bear on whatever he undertakes, be it business or sport. In business circles he is equally as well known and esteemed as he is in his position of treasurer of the New York Club. Mr. Talcott deserves all the success and honor he has achieved for his club. His first financial venture in the national game was in 1890, when, through his friend, John M. Ward, he invested money in the New York Club, of the Players' League. He aided that club in a financial way throughout the year, although it was a losing venture from its inception. At the close of the season negotiations were carried on, which finally resulted in the opposition clubs of this city being consolidated. Mr. Talcott was then elected a director of the new club, but it was not until his election last Winter to his present position that the club has been benefited by his executive ability, and its future financial success is an almost assured fact.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

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## JESSE TANNEHILL *September 2, 1899*

The clever left handed pitcher of the Pittsburg team, of the major league, is like many another person who was obliged to go away from home to attain fame at his adopted profession. Tannehill was born July 14, 1875, at Dayton, Ky., one of Cincinnati's "over-the-river" suburbs. Just when and where he learned to play ball has never been stated, but presumably at Cincinnati, for it was at that

place, as a member of Frank Behle's Shamrock team, in 1894, that his clever pitching first attracted attention. In the Fall of that year he was recommended to the Cincinnati Club. Charles A. Comiskey, who was then manager of the team, engaged him for a Sunday game. Tannehill pitched and won the game from the Louisvilles. He pitched two more games for the Cincinnati. Both were lost by creditable scores. It is claimed that had Tannehill received a fair deal at the hands of the umpire he would have won all three of the games. Be that as it may, it is a fact that Manager Comiskey released him, claiming that he did not display enough energy. In 1895 he signed with the Richmond team, of the Virginia League, and did such good work that several major league clubs were anxious to sign him. He received offers from some of them, but did not accept any, preferring to remain with Richmond another season rather than get an unsatisfactory trial from a big league club. He participated in sixty-eight championship contests that year, in thirty-two of which he occupied the pitcher's position, and in the other thirty-six he played in the field. Eight different times he was credited with making three safe hits to a game. His best pitching performance in any one game was against the Norfolk team, on Aug. 12, at Norfolk, Va., where he shut them out without a run and only two safe hits. In one game he struck out nine men, in another one eight, and once he struck out seven. He was re-engaged by the Richmond Club for the season of 1896, and that year participated in fifty-seven championship contests, and ranked up among the leaders in the official batting averages of his organization. Four times he held teams down to four safe hits to a game, and once he allowed his opponents only three safe hits. On June 27, at Richmond, he held the Portsmouth team down to one run, allowed them four safe hits and struck out twelve of them. On one other occasion that season he struck out twelve men in one game. On July 4, at Richmond, he pitched in a twelve innings game against the Lynchburgs, and while the latter won by 2 to 1, they made only six safe hits off him. By this time he had established such a reputation as a left handed pitcher that his services were in great demand. A number of major league clubs were after him, but Pittsburg was the fortunate one to land him for the season of 1897, and during that campaign he took part in fifty-three championship games. He ranked high as a batsman for his first year in the major league. He was re-engaged by Pittsburg for the season of 1898, and during that year participated in forty-five championship contests, and again ranked high as a batsman. He is with the Pittsburgs again this year, and is generally considered their crack pitcher. Tannehill, whose release could not now be purchased from the Pittsburg Club for less than \$5,000, was once turned adrift by Cincinnati, who would be glad to have him now at any price.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1894-1911)/P	506	1410	189	361	5	141	19	.256	.338
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
15 (1894, 97-1909, 11)	358	197	116	.629	2750	2787	477	940	2.79

## GEORGE TAYLOR *December 1, 1883*

The first manager of the Brooklyn Baseball Association, which concluded its inaugural field season in October, 1883, was this gentleman, who left the night editorial chair of a New York daily for the open-air occupation incident to baseball management. The successful termination of the club's season, ending as it did with championship honors in the Interstate Association, afforded ample evidence of the executive ability of the management, especially in view of the fact that the club had to encounter all the drawbacks of an inaugural year, and with but a limited command of material for its team. The fact that the management of the Brooklyn Club has made itself the most popular in the professional fraternity, alike with club managers and with players, shows that the club has been

run on "business principles" in every respect; and in this has its profit been found, for in seeking to act in the most upright manner in the club dealings with the public and with the fraternity they naturally promote their own financial interests. Mr. Taylor was born in New York City Nov. 22, 1852. He was educated in the public schools up to 1868, and, after three years of academic instruction, entered St. Francis Xavier's College, from which he graduated in 1875 with the B.A. degree, and a year afterwards was awarded the degree of Master of Arts. It was then that he began his journalistic career, to which he so closely confined himself as to render a change necessary last Spring for his health's sake, and hence his entrance upon the career of a professional club-manager. With one year's experience he has already made his mark as one of the most able club-managers of the past season.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1884)	109	40	64	.385

## HARRY L. TAYLOR *March 4, 1893*

Harry Leonard Taylor, whose picture is above given, is a well known professional player, who for several seasons past was connected with the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association.



He was born April 14, 1866, at Halsey Valley, Tioga Co., N.Y. His baseball career began while at school at his native place, and he first gained renown as a player during the four years he was at Cornell University, from which institute he was graduated in 1888. His first professional engagement was in 1888, when he signed with the Elmira Club, of the Central League. He was re-engaged by the Elmira Club for the season of 1889, when that club was then a member of the New York State League. In 1890 Taylor was engaged by Manager John C. Chapman for the Louisville Club, which was then a member of the American Association. He has remained with the Louisville Club up to the close of the season of 1892. During the past Winter he entered the Law School of Cornell University, and he is now coaching the baseball team of that institution. Taylor is a very clever general player, excelling at first base, where, among some of the noteworthy performances he is credited with, is in a game between the Louisville and Baltimore teams, when he accepted all of twenty-one chances, and during the two championship games played by the Louisvilles on Decoration Day last, at Philadelphia, he

accepted all of forty chances at first base. He is also a very hard and sure batsman, having made four successive safe hits several times last season. Taylor, who was brought out by Manager John C. Chapman, is six feet two inches in height, and weighs about 160lb, is one of the most promising young

players of the present period, and will be a loss to the profession if he gives up playing, as is announced. He is very popular both on and off the diamond.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1890-93)/1B	440	1762	312	504	3	178	108	.286	.323

**JOHN B. TAYLOR** *May 4, 1895*

John B. Taylor, the clever pitcher and mainstay of the Philadelphia team, of the National League and American Association, was born May 27, 1873, at Staten Island, N.Y., and it was with an amateur team of his native place that he learned to play ball. It was with the once noted Corinthians, of Staten Island, that he gained sufficient renown in the pitcher's position to attract the attention of several minor league managers, and in 1891 he accepted his first professional engagement with the Lebanon Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. His good work that season in the pitcher's position, placed him on the list of eligible young players from which the clubs of the major league make selection. The New York Club made a bid for his services for the season of 1892, and he accepted it, but later on was released to the Albany Club, of the Eastern League, without being given a fair trial, and what has since proved a loss to the New Yorks has been a great gain to the Philadelphias. Taylor took part in thirty-three championship contests while with the Albany Club, and made a remarkably clever showing as a pitcher, while his batting and fielding were excellent. His good work with the Albanys led to his engagement during the latter part of that season with the Philadelphia Club, where he has since remained as its crack pitcher. During the season of 1893 Taylor took part in only nineteen championship contests, but his work was of such a nature as warranted the club in retaining him for the following season, and his all around work during the Summer of 1894 fully demonstrated that the club officials had made no mistake in retaining him. He took part last season in thirty-four championship contests, and ranked high as a batsman and fourth in his position as a fielder in the official averages of the National League and American Association. Taylor has been credited with a number of fine pitching performances. The most noteworthy of these was the preventing the Rochester team from making more than one safe hit off him in a game played on June 8, 1892, at Albany, N.Y. Then, on August 28, same year, at Pleasure Island, he held the Providence team down to one safe hit. On May 10 of that year, at Providence, R.I., the home team made only two safe hits off Taylor. On May 13, 1892, at Albany, the Binghamtons made only three safe hits off him. Then again, on Aug. 8, same year, at Albany he prevented the Binghamtons from making more than three safe hits off him. On Sept. 4 of that year, at Pleasure Island, the Providence team made only three safe hits off Taylor. On April 11, at Petersburg, Va., the Philadelphias defeated the Petersburgs by 11 to 2. The losers made only four safe hits off Taylor. In the fifth inning of that game, with three men on the bases, Taylor hit for a home run, his hit scoring four runs. His batting was a feature, he making three safe hits, including two home runs.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1891–99)/P	286	927	100	234	5	135	9	.252	.335
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1891–99)	270	120	117	.506	2079	2468	581	528	4.23

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LUTHER H. TAYLOR *March 16, 1901*

Luther H. Taylor is pitching for the San Diego (Cal.) team this Winter, and his work has been of the highest order. Recently he struck out eleven men and held the opposing team down to three safe hits. Taylor was born Feb. 21, 1876, at Oskaloosa, Kan., and learned to play ball while attending school for the deaf mutes at Olathe, that State. It was not until the beginning of the season of 1899, however, that he started on his professional career. That year he accepted an engagement with the Shreveport Club, of the Southern League, and after that organization disbanded, on June 4, he finished the season with the Mattoon team, of the Central League. His best pitching feat while with Shreveport was in shutting out the New Orleans team without a run and allowing it only three safe hits. He began the season of 1900 with the Albany Club, of the New York State League, and continued with its team until the latter part of August, when his release was purchased by the New York Club, of the major league. He participated in eighteen championship games with the Albany team. His best performances in any game with the Albanys were in shutting out the Rome and Oswego teams without a run and allowing the Cortlands only three safe hits. Binghamton once made only one run off his pitching. He made his first appearance with the New Yorks in a game against the champion Brooklyns on Aug. 27, at Brooklyn. He replaced Mercer after the fourth inning. The Brooklyns got only four hits and one run during the three innings in which he officiated. He appeared against the Brooklyns again on Sept. 20, at the Polo Grounds, this city, and his excellent work enabled the New Yorks to win by a score of 3 to 2 in ten innings. He held the champions to eight safe hits. After the season was ended Taylor returned home, but soon afterward went to San Diego and joined the team there. Taylor has found the trip a money maker, with two afternoons on the ball field and the remainder of the week at his trade, that of printer. He has been offered \$200 a month to play with the Oaklands, of the California League, during the coming Summer, but he prefers the East in Summer time to the Pacific coast, and will be wearing the uniform of the New York Club when the next season begins.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1900–08)/P	276	645	51	93	0	41	1	.144	.166
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1900–08)	274	116	106	.523	1916	1877	551	767	2.75

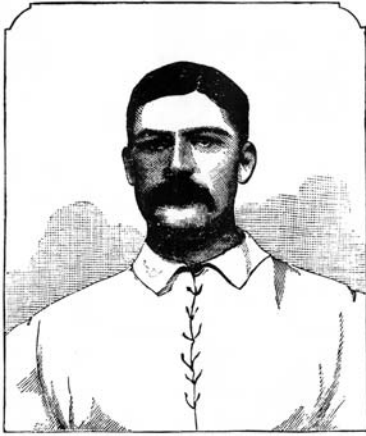
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WILLIAM H. TAYLOR *September 1, 1883*

William H. Taylor, whose portrait we give this week, was born about twenty-five years ago in Washington, D.C. His baseball career commenced in 1876 when he pitched for the Cass Club of Detroit, Mich. We next find him playing in 1878 with the Peoria Reds, a well-known semi-profes-



sional team, including in its ranks Radbourn and Carroll, now of the Providence Club, W. Gleason of the St. Louis, J. Gleason of the Eclipse, J. Rowe of the Buffalos, and D. Rowe of the Baltimores.



Taylor guarded left-field for the Reds, who gained considerable notoriety that season by defeating the champion Boston nine by a score of 3 to 1. In 1879 Taylor played during a portion of the season with the Dubuque Club, the champion nine of the Northwest, which included a majority of the above-mentioned players. After playing in a few games with a Denver nine he next visited San Francisco, Cal., where he remained until the close of the season of 1880, being connected with the Bay City, California and other clubs of that city. During his sojourn in 'Frisco, Taylor first demonstrated his remarkable ability as a general player, filling as he did nearly all the positions at various times. His pitching proved very effective more than once, and his excellent catching also stamped him as a valuable accession to the ranks of the California fraternity. Taylor returned East in 1881, and was connected that season with the Worcester, Cleveland and Detroit Clubs, not remaining long enough with any one organization

to be given an opportunity to display his skill. He was one of the first players engaged by the Allegheny Club in 1882, and has continued with that prominent Pittsburg team ever since. Last season he creditably filled the positions of catcher, first-base and third-base for the Alleghenys, and this year he has pitched in several championship games, showing up well at all points. His pitching often proves effective on account of its terrific pace. When we say that Taylor, besides being able to play in any position in the field, is also a remarkably heavy batsman, it will be admitted that he stands in the front rank of the professionals of the present period. We almost omitted to mention the fact that Taylor spent last winter in New Orleans, and played with the team of Northern professionals then temporarily residing in that city.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1881-87)/P,O,E,C	274	1164	148	323	8	26	1	.277	.393
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1881-87)	100	50	36	.581	800	811	165	376	3.17

## GEORGE TEBEAU *November 2, 1889*

George Tebeau, the well known left fielder of the Cincinnati Club, hails from St. Louis, Mo., where he was born Dec. 26, 1862. He first played in 1884, with the Shamrocks, an amateur team of his native city, which he also managed. His professional career commenced in 1885, when he played with the Leavenworth and Denver teams. Tebeau remained with the Denver Club in 1886, when it won the championship of the Western League. He alternated at centre field and in the pitcher's position that season, his clever work in that respect, together with his high rank as a batsman, leading to his engagement in 1887 by the Cincinnati Club, with which he has since



remained. Tebeau is a reliable and hard working player, and his fine fielding and hard hitting have materially helped the Cincinnati team during the past three seasons. He has not been seen in the pitcher's box for several seasons.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1887-90, 94-95)/OF	627	2315	440	622	15	311	228	.269	.376
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1887, 90)	2	0	1	.000	13	30	8	1	11.77

## OLIVER TEBEAU *May 6, 1893*

Oliver Tebeau, whose picture is above given, is the well known and popular manager of the Cleveland team, of the National League and American Association. He was born Dec. 6, 1864, at St. Louis, and it was with amateur clubs of his native city that he first attained a widespread reputation as a clever third baseman and hard hitting batsman.



Tebeau's professional career began in 1885, when he accepted an engagement with the Jacksonville (Ill.) Club. In 1886 he joined the St. Joseph Club, of the Western League. His excellent fielding at second base, and his hard hitting that year, led to his engagement in 1887 with the Denver Club of the same league, he ranking high in batting and fielding in its official averages. Before the season of 1887 was more than half over, Tebeau's fine work, both at the bat and at third base, attracted the attention of several managers of major league clubs, and the Denver Club received a number of offers for his release. The Chicago Club's offer, however, being the highest, the Denver Club accepted it, and Tebeau finished that season with Anson's team, taking Burns' place at third base. In 1888 Tebeau was engaged as third baseman by the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association, and when that club disbanded during the Summer, he then joined the Omaha Club, of the same organ-

ization, with which club he finished the season. Tebeau took part in 1888, in eighty-nine championship games, and ranked second as a third baseman in the official fielding averages of the Western Association. The Cleveland Club, which was that year in the American Association, was about to join the National League, and looking around for a man to strengthen its team at third base, finally decided that Tebeau was the best one that could be engaged. He was therefore signed, and he played third base for the Cleveland team in no fewer than one hundred and thirty-six championship games during the season of 1889, and ranked third at the close of the season, in the official fielding averages of the National League. At the end of that season the Brotherhood revolt came, and as Tebeau was a Brotherhood man, he was assigned to the opposition or Players' League club, of Cleveland. He captained and played third base for the Cleveland team of the Players' League, in one hundred and eight championship games, during the season of 1890. When the baseball war was declared off, and the Cleveland Club, of the Players' League, was bought out, Tebeau was among the players claimed by the Cleveland Club, of the National League. He was signed to captain the team, and later on was made also manager, but sickness, however, prevented him from taking part in more than sixty-one championship games during the season of 1891. He ranked fourth of the third basemen in the official averages, and his excellent work led to his re-engagement in 1892. Last season he again

showed marked ability, both as a manager and captain, and the Cleveland Club was thereby enabled to finish first in the second half of the championship season. Tebeau is captain and manager of the Cleveland Club this year, and it looks as if his team will again make a good showing for the pennant. Tebeau is credited with a number of remarkable batting performances, but the want of space prevents us from giving them in full. One of the most noteworthy, however, was the knocking of a ball for a home run, over the centre field fence of the Polo Grounds, now Manhattan Field, during a championship game between the Cleveland and New York teams, July 13, 1889. This was the second of the four times the feat has been accomplished.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1887-1900)/1B,3B	1167	4618	671	1290	27	735	164	.279	.364

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
11 (1890-1900)	1339	726	583	.555

## JOHN K. TENER *May 11, 1889*

*The Clipper* presents its readers this week with an excellent portrait of John K. Tener, one of the pitchers of the Chicago Club. Few players sprang into popularity in a shorter space of time than did Tener. His success was instantaneous and pronounced. His delivery of a ball is a remarkable one, and as a pitcher, he has surprised some



of the strongest batting teams in the country. He was born twenty-six years ago in County Tyrone, Ireland, and stands over six feet in height, and weighs about one hundred and ninety pounds. When nine years of age he came to this country with his parents and settled in Pittsburg, Pa. While a youth he learned to play ball, and soon exhibited a passion for the national game. After leaving school he became connected with a large iron manufacturing concern in Pittsburg, but he soon found his position too confining. He quickly attained local fame as a pitcher and first baseman, and he accepted, in 1885, an offer from the Pittsburg Club to play first base, this being his first professional engagement. The Pittsburg team at that time being crowded with older and more experienced players than Tener, he was released, in order to reduce expenses, shortly after his engagement, without getting a fair trial. Then he joined the Baltimore Club, but remained there only a short time, being released at his own request to the Haverhill (Mass.) Club, with which he

remained until the close of the season of 1885. He then virtually retired from the profession and went into business at his home in Pittsburg, but still practiced in every opportunity in pitching. In August, 1888, he accepted an engagement from the Chicago Club, and did excellent work as a pitcher during the remainder of that season. Capt. Anson was so well pleased with him that he invited him to accompany the Chicago combination in its tour around the world, which Tener accepted, and he did brilliant work on that memorable trip. He is cool and self possessed under circumstances well calculated to try the nerve of a pitcher. Tener is, without doubt, one of the coming pitchers of the National League this season, and unless some misfortune befalls him, will hold his own in the pitcher's box for some time to come.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1885, 88–90)/P,OF	73	263	29	62	3	25	4	.236	.304
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1888–90)	61	25	31	.446	506	552	200	174	4.30

## FREDERICK TENNEY *March 24, 1900*

The wonderful playing that has been done at first base by Fred Tenney, who was engaged as a catcher, and yet put up the greatest imaginable game in the former position, is one example of many where a player has been shifted into a permanent position with advantage to himself and to the team. The old belief that a man is greatest in the position that he originally selects, and that he cannot do as well in another, was disproved by Tenney, and there are plenty of other cases. Of course many players start in positions among the minor leagues which are afterwards changed, but any man is supposed to be established after he has made a success of a position he has occupied for several seasons. Tenney was born Nov. 26, 1871, at Georgetown, Mass., and it was at his native place where he learned the rudiments of the game. He soon came into prominence as a member of the Beacons, one of the crack amateur teams of Boston. It was not, however, until he became a regular member of the Brown University team that his skill was shown, and soon thereafter his name was placed on the eligible list as a candidate for major league honors. He joined the Boston major league team in July, 1894, and became a favorite with the patrons of the South End grounds from the start. They liked his energetic style, and his mannerisms amused them, as he appeared to infuse some of the tactics of the gridiron into his play. He gave one the impression that he was about to tackle some one whenever he went close up behind the bat. He was not the epitome of grace, but he managed to be always in the right place at the right time. During his first season with the Bostons he made a remarkably fine showing at the bat, having a percentage of .387 in the twenty-four championship contests that he participated in. It was in the following season that he did so poorly, both at the bat and as a catcher, that he was booked for release. That year he took part in forty-two championship games and had a batting average of .276. He came around all right in the Spring of 1896, and after playing in twenty-six championship contests behind the bat a vacancy occurred in right field; he was sent there and filled the bill so acceptably that he was retained in that position for the remainder of the season, finishing the campaign with a batting percentage of .342. He began the season of 1897 in right field, but played in only two or three games, when he succeeded Tucker on first base. At first there was a general howl over the change, and Manager Selee's judgment was severely questioned for making such a move, but it was not long before everybody was loud in praises of Tenney's phenomenal playing. He showed his wonderful skill and the new methods he brought to the position in a game with Chicago shortly after he had been placed on first base. Anson was caught off third base; instead of throwing the ball across the diamond, Tenney dashed right at the "Old Man," so completely mystifying Anson that he floundered up and down the line and was finally caught ten feet from the bag. That year Tenney participated in one hundred and thirty-one championship contests and had a batting percentage of .325. He kept on improving in his work until the close of the season of 1898, when he was conceded by all good judges to be the king pin of first basemen. During that campaign he took part in one hundred and seventeen championship games and ranked seventh in the official batting averages with a percentage of .335. He has followed the Comiskey school of fielding the position, going in fast for bunt hits and, being a quick and clever left handed thrower, he often gets back to first base, in time to complete a double play by catching the runner at second base, on what was formerly considered simply an out at first. His plays made in this way were a great innovation in baseball, especially when he got back to first base in time to complete a double play.

During the season of 1899 he participated in one hundred and fifty championship contests and tied Beaumont, of the Pittsburgs, for eleventh place in the major league official batting averages, with a percentage of .350. Last season he batted safely in every one of his first sixteen games, making twenty-eight safe hits. He failed to bat safely in but three games out of the first thirty-two, and missed only once in the last fourteen games. July 7, in a game against the New Yorks, at Boston, he made a safe hit each of the five times he went to the bat. On July 10, in the second of the two games played with the New Yorks at Boston, he went six times to bat and made five safe hits, including a home run. He made four hits three times within a range of six games, and made this number of hits five times during the season, and eighteen times made three safe hits to a game. In fielding he covers a vast amount of territory, is remarkably quick in his movements, and loses little time in making or completing plays when he gets the ball. The best he did in fielding last season was seventeen put outs and two assists in one game, and seventeen put outs in another game, and three times he had sixteen put outs to a game.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1894-1911)/1B	1994	7595	1278	2231	22	688	285	.294	.358

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
4 (1905-07, 11)	616	202	402	.334

## W. H. TERRY *May 26, 1888*

W. H. Terry, whose portrait is given on another page, was born about twenty-five years ago in Westfield, Mass., and began playing ball quite young. He was connected with several amateur clubs as a pitcher. The most noted of these was the Rosedales of Bridgeport, Ct. He joined the Rosedales in 1881, and pitched for them two seasons. It was while with the Rosedales that Terry's pitching attracted the attention of James O'Rourke, who resides in Bridgeport, but was playing with the Buffalo team then of the National League. In the Spring of 1883, while the Buffalo team was playing in Brooklyn, O'Rourke recommended Terry to President Byrne, and the latter made Terry an offer of an engagement with the Brooklyn Club, which was accepted. This was Terry's first professional engagement and he has remained with the Brooklyns ever since, doing very good work in the box. Terry is cool at all times, and his pitching shows that he has shrewd ideas and that he makes a study of each batsman who faces him. Besides being an excellent pitcher he is a first class all round player, a fine batsman and a good base runner.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1884-97)/P,OF	667	2389	314	594	15	287	106	.249	.344
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
14 (1884-97)	440	197	196	.501	3514	3525	1298	1553	3.74

## JOSEPH C. THEISEN *November 6, 1897*

Joseph C. Theisen, the Jumbo catcher of Manager John C. Chapman's Meriden team, champions of the Connecticut State League, was born in Germany about twenty-eight years ago. His parents came to this country when the subject of this sketch was still very young, and took up a residence at Meriden, Ct., where he has ever since resided. Young Theisen gained his first knowledge of the national game on the open lots, and showed such an aptitude for the sport that his services were sought after by the crack amateur teams in the vicinity of his home, and it was not long before he was regularly installed as the catcher of Connecticut's clever amateur nine, the Resolutes. His first professional engagement was with the Hartford team, of the Atlantic Association, in 1890. He participated in thirty championship games that season, and made quite a name for himself. In 1891 he was engaged as one of the catchers of the New Haven team, of the Eastern Association, he participating in thirty-five championship games that season, and ranking eleventh in the official batting averages of that organization. During the next four seasons he played with independent Connecticut nines, located at Southington, Meriden and New Haven, and was considered by all of them as one of the greatest catchers and hardest hitting players that could be found outside the national agreement clubs. In 1896 he was engaged by the New Haven Club, of the Naugatuck Valley League, and was rated as one of the very strongest players of that league. At the beginning of the past season Manager Chapman engaged him as one of the catchers of his Meriden team, of the Connecticut State League, and to his excellent work behind the bat much of the success of the pitchers has been due. He is a good coacher for young pitchers, and can steady them down whenever they are inclined to become rattled or to soar off into the flighty realms, when opposing batsmen are taking undue liberties with their delivery. This has been demonstrated time and again during the past season when his fine catching enabled the young pitchers on the team to land their club in first place in the Connecticut State League pennant race. He is a big fellow, weighing about 225lb.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## THOMAS THOMAS *July 3, 1897*

Thomas Thomas is one of the numbers of young pitchers who has yet to make a name in his chosen profession. He was born on Dec. 27, 1873, at Shawnee, O., and it was at his native place that he took his initiative lessons in the mysteries of curving the ball. After gaining some rural knowledge, and considerable confidence in his ability to deceive the batsman, he applied for and received his first engagement with the Peoria Club, of the Western Association, for the season of 1895, and he not only demonstrated his ability to hold his own as a pitcher, but ranked high as a batsman in the forty-eight games that he participated in, having a batting average of .316. His fine showing during his first year as a professional led to his engagement with the Detroit Club, of the Western League, for the season of 1896. He participated in only twenty championship games last season, but showed such efficiency that he was re-engaged for this season. Some of his best pitching performances while

with the Peoria Club are as follow: In three games, played on May 4, 12, 14, 1895, he allowed the Lincoln, Des Moines and St. Joseph teams each only five safe hits. On May 17 the St. Josephs made



only four safe hits. On June 7 he held the Quincys down to four safe hits. On June 28 the St. Josephs made only three safe hits and scored one run off his delivery, while eleven of them were retired on strikes. On July 29 the Denvers made only two safe hits off him. His best batting feats that year were: May 24, three safe hits, including a double bagger; July 12, three safe hits, including two double baggers; Aug. 18, three safe hits; Sept. 8, four safe hits, including a triple and two double baggers; Sept. 25, three safe hits, including a triple bagger. During the season of 1896 he was credited with pitching a number of good games. His most noteworthy performance occurred on the afternoon of Aug. 18, at Detroit, when he pitched in two games against the Indianapolis team. In the opening game he prevented the Hoosiers from making more than two safe hits and shut them out without a run. The second game the Indianapolis won by 7 to 6. In the two games he

struck out eleven batsmen. Thus far this year he is credited with several good pitching performances. On April 28, at Indianapolis, he held the Hoosiers down to three safe hits, from which they scored only one run. On May 6, at Detroit, the Columbus team could score only two runs, although they were credited with eleven safe hits, while seven of them were retired on strikes. On May 21, at Detroit, the Kansas Citys made only three safe hits off his delivery. He is also hitting hard and with a frequency that tells.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1894, 99–1900)/P	10	23	1	4	0	2	0	.174	.217
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1894, 99–1900)	10	3	3	.500	52	60	10	15	3.31

## SAMUEL L. THOMPSON (HOF) *July 28, 1888*

Samuel L. Thompson, Detroit's Right Fielder.

This week we present to our readers the portrait of Samuel L. Thompson, the giant right fielder of the Detroit team, and one of the heavy batters of the National League. Thompson is a physical giant. He stands six feet two inches in height and weighs 207lb. Thompson was born in Danville, Ind., March 5, 1860, and his first appearance on the ball field was with the representative club of his native town, July 14, 1883, as first baseman. He took naturally to the game and made such rapid progress that his services were eagerly sought for by several of the leading professional teams of Indiana. He began the season of 1884 with the Evansville (Ind.) team, but finished with the Indianapolis Club, which was that year a member of the American Association. Thompson remained with the Hoosiers until they disbanded and the best men on the nine were purchased by the Detroit Club. Thompson was one of the party transferred to the City of the Straits, and he has remained there ever since. Thompson, who has guarded right field for the Detroits ever since he joined the team, has unquestionably been one of the most valuable men in his position in the National League. He is a sure catch of a fly ball—his forte being scooping in line hits—and one of the finest long distance

throwers in the profession. He is a powerful hitter, and in the few years he has been in the National League has been among the leaders on the batting list. He is a big, good natured fellow, very popular with everyone, and always plays ball to win. This season, however, Thompson has been rather unfortunate in getting hurt. Early in the Spring he injured his arm while the team was in the South and he has not been able to use it as in former years, and recently he was laid off, in order to obtain a much needed rest. The official figures show that, counting from the standpoint of actual honest base hits, Thompson led the National League in batting in 1887. He also ranked third in heavy batting, making ten home runs, twenty-three triple baggers and twenty-nine double baggers. Last season Thompson made five successive safe hits in one game, and four consecutive hits in another, the latter including three triple baggers and a home run. He also made three baggers in the seventh and ninth innings of the Detroit-Indianapolis game May 7, 1887, these two timely hits both coming in when the bases were full and two men were out. Thompson beat the record last season, when he took part in one hundred and eighty-four games of the Detroit Club, this being the largest number ever credited to a player in any one season.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1885-1906)/OF	1407	5984	1256	1979	127	1299	229	.331	.505

## FRANK P. THYNE *November 2, 1895*

Frank P. Thyne, who managed the Little Rock team, of the Southern Association, during the past season, was born March 2, 1870, at Lowell, Mass., where he began his career as a catcher, playing with different amateur teams of that city. He started out as a professional in 1890, as a catcher for the McKeesport Club, of the Tri-State League. During the seasons of 1891 and 1892 he pitched for the then famous Burke Club, of Lowell, then considered one of the strongest independent professional teams in New England, if not throughout the country, having played and defeated nearly all the minor league and college teams in that section of the country. In 1893 Thyne was selected to manage the Saginaw (Mich.) Club, then a member of the Michigan State League, where he met with success until the team was disbanded on account of poor patronage. In 1894 he organized and successfully managed a team of professionals hailing from Lowell, who were known as the Lowells, playing games throughout the New England circuit, and meeting all comers, with good results. In 1895 he had several



very encouraging offers to manage minor league teams, but finally accepted one from the Little Rock (Ark.) Club, to manage the professional team which represented that city in the Southern Association. Little Rock had a strong team, and at



the time it was disbanded stood third in the championship race, only a few points behind the Memphis Club, which was then leading. The Little Rocks had gained such renown during their brief existence that the players, or a majority of them, were in great demand by the clubs of the major league, as well as those of the minor leagues, which speaks well of Manager Thyne's selection of players. He was instrumental in organizing the Western Association and the Ohio and Western Inter-State Leagues. He was favorably mentioned as president, secretary and treasurer of the last named organization. He has also been for some years the New England agent for different Western, Southern, Pacific Northwestern and New England League clubs in signing young players for their respective teams, a number of whom have since made such fine reputations as to gain a place in the major league ranks.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## MICHAEL J. TIERNAN *July 7, 1888*

Michael J. Tiernan, New York's Right Fielder, whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-two years ago at Trenton, N.J., where he first played with amateur clubs. In 1884 he played professionally for the first time, pitching for the Williamsport (Pa.) Club. He opened the season of 1885 with the Trenton Club, and on that team being transferred to Jersey City in June of that year, he accompanied Manager Powers there, and for nearly two seasons did good work both in the box and at the bat for the Jersey City Club, leading the Eastern League in batting in 1886, with a percentage of .390. He also led the Eastern League right fielders in 1886 with a percentage of .935. His clever left-handed pitching, excellent outfielding and hard hitting attracted the attention of Manager Mutrie, who secured his services for the New York Club in 1887. A severe spell of sickness before the season commenced left him in a weak condition, and he consequently was not tried in the pitcher's position as was originally intended. Tiernan, however, showed up so well in the outfield and at the bat that he has been played regularly up to date as one of the New York team. He is not



only a great outfielder and strong batsman, but also a daring base runner, being one of the fleetest in the profession, and in case of an emergency he is a useful left-handed pitcher. Tiernan, who is strictly temperate in his habits and always in fine form, is one of the most popular and promising young professionals of the day. Few players have more encouraging prospects.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1887-99)/OF	1476	5906	1313	1834	106	851	428	.311	.463
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1887)	5	1	2	.333	20	33	7	3	8.69

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## FRANK TIGGEMEIER *March 20, 1897*

Frank Tiggemeier, one of the pitchers of the champion Minneapolis team, of the Western League, was born April 25, 1873, at St. Louis, Mo., and first gained renown as the premier pitcher of *The Sporting News* team, of the Mound City, in 1893. His success led to his engagement with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, in 1894. Illness, however, interfered with his effectiveness, and he was released by the club. He finished the season with the Peoria Club, of the Western Association, participating in thirty-two championship games with the latter. He pitched a game for the Philadelphias against the St. Louis team, at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, in September of that year. In 1895 he was with the Des Moines Club, of the Western Association, participating in forty-six championship games, and ranked third in the official fielding averages of that organization. He began the season of 1896 with the Des Moines team, and after participating in twenty-two championship games he was transferred to the Minneapolis team of the Western League, participating in seventeen championship games with the latter, and ranking well up in the official fielding averages. Tiggemeier pitched some remarkably clever games during last season, but the most noteworthy one was the holding the heavy hitting Indianapolis team down to five safe hits, and preventing them from scoring a run. He certainly gives promise to a very bright future.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1894)/P	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	.333	.333
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1894)	1	0	1	.000	8	12	4	2	11.25

## LIDELL TITCOMB *January 4, 1890*

L. Titcomb, the well known left handed pitcher, whose portrait is above given, was born about twenty-five years ago in Haverhill, Mass., where he began playing ball, in 1884, with the local professional club. In 1885 the Haverhill Club became a member of the Eastern New England League, and Titcomb made an excellent record as a pitcher. In 1886 Titcomb was engaged by the Philadelphia Club of the National League. He took part in few championship games, however, his most notable pitching performance being in an exhibition game of eight innings, played April 2, in Philadelphia, the Brown University nine being then shut out without making a solitary safe hit. In 1887 Titcomb pitched for the team representing Jersey City in the International Association, and he made a great record that



season, ranking second in the official fielding averages. His work in the box was so clever that he was engaged, along with his catcher, Murphy, by the New York Club for the season of 1888. Titcomb ably seconded Keefe and Welch in the pitcher's position in 1888, and materially helped the New York team in winning the championship of the National League that season. Two notable pitching feats in 1888 were against the Pittsburgs, June 1 and Oct. 10, at the old Polo Grounds, in this city, Titcomb then shutting out that team without a run, or even a single safe hit. Titcomb remained with the New York Club until about the middle of the season of 1889, when, the club having a surplus of pitchers on its hands, he was released, and signed with the Toronto Club of the International Association. Titcomb did some very telling work, and made a good record for himself in the pitcher's box last season, and has been reserved by the Toronto Club for next season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1886-90)/P	64	224	12	22	0	13	6	.098	.112
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1886-90)	63	30	29	.508	529	486	239	283	3.47

WILLIAM TRAFFLEY *July 28, 1883*

William Traffley, one of the catchers of the Cincinnati Club, hails from Chicago, Ill., and is about twenty-five years old. Traffley played short-stop for amateur clubs of Chicago for several seasons, although his professional career may be said to have been commenced in 1878, when he caught



in several games for the League club of that city. During the four succeeding seasons he caught for the Union Pacific Club — a semi-professional organization of Omaha, Neb. — and by his clever work behind the bat earned a wide-spread reputation throughout the West. One of the most noteworthy performances then credited to Traffley was the retiring of twenty-one men without an error behind the bat in a game of nine innings. At the commencement of the present season Traffley was engaged by the Cincinnati Club, and he has since alternated with Snyder as catcher, generally filling that position to the pitching of Deagle, whose portrait was given in our last issue. His performance behind the bat this season has been especially brilliant, and stamps him as a decided acquisition to the present champion nine of the American Association. One of his strong points as a catcher is his throwing to the bases, which is remarkable both for accuracy and speed, and makes it almost a matter of impossibility for the most adroit base-stealer to make

headway in that direction. Traffley, who is also a good batsman and base-runner, is a very earnest, hard-working and plucky player, and his services doubtless will be eagerly sought for next season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1878, 83-86)/C	179	663	85	116	1	36	8	.175	.235

## GEORGE TREDWAY *July 14, 1894*

George Tredway, one of the outfielders of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Nov. 11, 1866, in Grennup County, Ky., and commenced playing ball at an early age. He first gained prominence at Dubuque, where he first learned to play ball. He accepted his first professional engagement with the St. Paul Club, of the Western Association, in 1889. He



took part that year as an outfielder in one hundred and twenty-one championship contests, and made a fine record for himself, ranking tenth in the official batting averages of that association. In 1890 Tredway joined the Denver Club, of the same association, and in the eighty-six championship contests in which he took part as an outfielder that season, he ranked fifth, in a field of forty-five, in the official fielding averages of that organization. In 1891 he began the season with the Denver Club, but finished it with the Minneapolis Club, of the same association. He took part that season in seventy-six championship contests, and again did excellent work both at the bat and in the field. In 1892 Tredway migrated to the Pacific Slope, and that season played with the Los Angeles team, of the California League. It was his excellent work that year with the Los Angeles team that led to his engagement with the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, for the

season of 1893. Tredway took part that year as an outfielder for the Baltimore Club, in one hundred and fourteen championship contests, and fully demonstrated his ability to hold up his end in the fast company that he was traveling with. During the past Winter Tredway returned to the Pacific Slope, and played with the California clubs against the strong professional team known as the "Bostons," who had gone out there for the Winter. Early in the Spring a deal was made by the Baltimore and Brooklyn Clubs, whereby Tredway and Shindle were exchanged by the former for Brouthers and Keeler, of the latter club. Both clubs feel well satisfied with the deal, and both feel that they got the best of the bargain and the matter rests there. Tredway is a very clever fielder, besides being a hard and accurate thrower. He is also a sure and reliable batsman, and a good base runner.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1893-96)/OF	326	1283	256	364	12	224	60	.284	.428

## MICHAEL J. TROST *June 12, 1897*

Michael J. Trost, who has had a long and varied career, as a minor league player, is probably better known throughout the Southern circuit than any catcher who ever played ball south of Mason and Dixon's line. He was born in 1866, at Philadelphia, Pa., and started to play professionally with the Allentown team, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1887. In 1888 he was with the Lancaster Club, of the same league. In 1889 he strayed out to the Lone Star State, and played with the Fort Worth team, of the Texas League, and when that club disbanded he finished the season with the Springfield (Ill.) Club, that won the championship of the Central Interstate League. In 1890 he was with the Evansville (Ind.) Club, of the Interstate League, West, until it disbanded, when he finished

the season with the St. Louis team, of the American Association, participating in seventeen championship games with the latter. In 1891 he was engaged by Manager Watkins for his St. Paul team, and when that club disbanded, in July, he



finished the season with the Erie (Pa.) Club. In 1892 he was with the Peoria (Ill.) Club, and when that team disbanded he joined the Mobiles, of the Southern League, and participated in thirty-three championship games with the latter. He began the season of 1893 with the Mobile team, and remained with them until the league went to pieces, in August of that year, when he finished the season with the Altoona Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, where he did some clever work behind the bat. He began the season of 1894 with the Mobile team, and remained there until the club was disbanded, after which he finished the season with the Petersburg Club, of the Virginia League, helping the latter to win the State championship. During the Winter of 1894 and 1895 he gained no little unenviable notoriety by first signing with Manager Stallings, of the Nashville Club, of the Southern League, and afterwards with Manager John C. Chapman, of the Rochester team, of the Eastern League. The

National Board decided that he belonged to the Nashvilles, where he played during the season of 1895, participating in sixty-five championship games that year, in all of which he played behind the bat. In 1896 he joined the Detroit team, of the Western League, and participated in sixty-nine championship contests. He was reserved for this year, and is giving entire satisfaction. He is a hard, energetic player, and his good work has been appreciated wherever he has played. He always bats around the .300 mark. He is 5ft. 11in. tall and weighs 190lb.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1890, 95)/C	20	63	11	14	1	8	5	.222	.302

## SAMUEL W. TROTT *November 8, 1879*



Samuel W. Trott, Catcher, is a native of Washington, D.C., scarcely yet out of his teens, and his first appearance in public was with the Nationals of that city, in 1874. He continued with them in 1875, and his first engagement outside of that city was with a semi-professional nine of Mansfield, O., during the Centennial season. His record in 1877 was a varied one. Commencing with the Athletics of Philadelphia, he filled a short engagement, and then played with the Fairbanks Club of Chicago, Ill., and the Minneapolis Club, and finished the season at home with the Nationals, with whom he has remained ever since. In all of the above-named clubs he served as the regular catcher, and had an excellent fielding record, the strong point of his play being his ability to catch pluckily and successfully the swiftest and wildest pitching. Facing the swift delivery of Lynch and Derby, he finished this season in as good condition as when he began, and with a

record that will compare favorably with that of any catcher in the country. He is cool, reticent, plucky and enduring, and is, altogether, one of the most promising young professionals of the day.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1880–85, 87–88)/C	360	1354	166	338	3	123	9	.250	.343

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1891)	12	4	7	.364

## JOHN TROY *June 5, 1880*

John Troy, Second-baseman.

The subject of our baseball sketch this week is John Troy, one of the youngest and most promising professionals of the day. He was born in this city May 8, 1859, and his career as a ball-player commenced in 1877, when he formed one of the nine of the Alaska Club, at that time the champion amateur organization of the metropolis. He, however, first came prominently before the public as the second-baseman of the Jersey City Club during the seasons of 1878 and 1879, his remarkably fine fielding contributing largely to his club's many victories during those two years. At the commencement of the present season his services were secured by the professional club of Dubuque, Ia., and his fine play in his chosen position, combined with his quiet and gentlemanly deportment, has deservedly made him a great favorite with the residents of that city. He ranks second to none in his position, and his brief professional career has been a remarkably brilliant one. He is a sure catch on balls hit to the short outfield, and faces pluckily the hardest hits, some of his catches and stops being remarkable. The facts of his being able to cover with wonderful alacrity a great extent of ground about second base, and being a swift and accurate thrower are also noteworthy and commendable features of his play. We need only add that he is a fair batsman, a clever base-runner, and enjoys the reputation of being a thoroughly reliable player, and one who works earnestly for his club at all times.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1881–85)/2B	292	1127	166	274	4	51	0	.243	.327

## HARRY G. TRUBY *October 27, 1894*

Harry G. Truby, whose services are claimed for next season by the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, was born May 21, 1871, at Ironton, O. He has been connected with a number of clubs in Western and Southern leagues, among them being the Rockford (Ill.) Club, Nashville, Mobile and other clubs. Truby is considered a fine batsman, and a clever and reliable infielder, his regular position being at second base. He has been credited with a number of batting performances. The most noteworthy of these was made in a game during the season of 1893, while he was connected with the Mobile Club. He then made a safe hit, embracing a home run, a triple and two double baggers, each of the five times he was at bat. He is five feet eleven inches in height and weighs about 185 pounds.



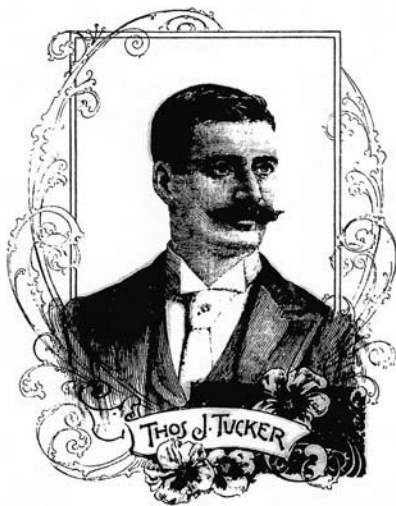
### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1895-96)/2B	70	260	31	73	2	50	12	.281	.338

## THOMAS J. TUCKER *March 29, 1890*

Thomas J. Tucker, whose portrait is above given, hails from Holyoke, Mass., where he was born Oct. 28, 1863. He commenced ball playing in 1882, being a member of the semi-professional team representing Holyoke, first guarding right field and afterwards playing first base, which he has since made his home position. Tucker played with the Holyoke team until the close of the season of 1883, and was first baseman of the Springfield Club, of the Eastern New England League during the season of 1884. He guarded first base for the Newark Club, of the Eastern League, in 1885 and 1886, attracting a great deal of attention by his fine fielding and hard hitting. Manager Barnie then engaged him for the Baltimore Club, with which he played during the past three seasons, very creditably filling the position of first base in upwards of four hundred championship games, besides doing good service in batting, base running and coaching. He is a hard hitting left handed batsman, and ranked first in the official batting averages of the American Association in 1889, his most noteworthy feats in that respect then being the making of five safe hits with a total of twelve bases in one game, and seven successive safe hits out of eight times at the bat in two games played one afternoon. A home run hit that

enabled the Baltimores to defeat the Brooklyns, Aug. 27, 1889, was another of his batting feats last season. Tucker, while with the Baltimore team, also distinguished himself as a coacher, having only



few equals in that respect. Tucker is “booked” to play first base for the Boston Club, of the National League, during the coming season, taking the place made vacant by the secession of Brouthers. He had previously signed a contract with the Brooklyn Club, of the Players’ League, and an agreement with Manager Barnie, who, for a financial consideration, transferred Tucker to the Boston Club, of the National League. He has been mentioned as captain of the Boston team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1887–99)/1B	1687	6479	1084	1882	42	932	352	.290	.373

## GEORGE A. TURNER *August 18, 1894*

George A. Turner is a very clever outfielder and one of the extra players of the Philadelphia team, of the National League and American Association, was born about twenty-four years ago at Staten Island, N.Y. He learned to play ball at an early age and was connected with several prominent amateur and semi professional clubs in this vicinity before joining the professional ranks. Turner was playing with the Plainfield Club, of the New Jersey League, during the Summer of 1893, when he was recommended as a promising young player to Harry Wright, who was then managing the Philadelphia team, of the National League and American Association. Manager Wright made him an offer and he immediately accepted it, and finished out the season with the Philadelphias, taking part in thirty-five championship contests, and ranked high, both as a batsman and as a fielder, in the official averages of the National League and American Association. His batting average was .324, while his fielding average was .932. In Turner the Philadelphia Club has a good man, who not only promises well but also has all the qualifications of a ball player. He is a sure fielder, a hard batter, a fast runner and uses good judgment. Turner is now doing great work for the Philadelphias.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1893–98)/OF	377	1496	294	478	7	213	53	.320	.429

## ARTHUR TWINEHAM *January 6, 1894*

Arthur Twineham, one of the catchers of the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Nov. 26, 1866, at Galesburg, Ill., and it was with amateur teams of his native place that he learned to play ball. He first played professionally in 1886, with the Leavenworth Club, of the Western League, filling at various times during that season, the respective positions of first base, second base, or third base. In 1887 and 1888, he was with the Bloomington (Ill.) Club. In



1889 he was one of the catchers of the Denver Club, of the Western Association. Twineham, during the following seasons, was one of the catchers of the Tacoma Club, and of the Spokane Club, both being members of the Pacific Northwest League. He began the past championship season with the St. Joseph Club, of the Western League, and remained with that club until it disbanded, when he joined the Montgomery Club, of the Southern League, from which club his release was obtained by the St. Louis Club, of the National League and American Association. He is looked upon as a very promising young catcher, being a remarkably good thrower to the bases, and handling pluckily the wildest and swiftest pitching. He is also a very hard hitter, his most noteworthy feat in that respect being the making of a safe hit each of the five times at bat, in a single game, including two home runs, a triple bagger and a double. He is six feet one and a half inches in height, and weighs about one hundred and ninety pounds. He has been reserved for next season by the St. Louis Club.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1893-94)/C	52	175	30	55	1	27	2	.314	.377

LAWRENCE TWITCHELL *November 3, 1888*

L. Twitchell, Left Fielder of the Detroit.

Lawrence Twitchell, whose portrait is given this week, was born twenty-four years ago at Cleveland, O., and first played with amateur clubs of his native city. He commenced his professional career in 1885 as left fielder for the Columbus Club, and on its disbandment he was engaged by the Zanesville Club, officiating in the pitcher's position, where he greatly distinguished himself. In October, 1885, the Detroit visited Zanesville and played a game with the local team. Twitchell did the pitching and only four scattering hits were made by the Detroit. Manager Watkins at once secured him for the Detroit Club, and he accompanied that team on their Southern trip in the Spring of 1886, when he caught cold in his pitching arm, which resulted in a strained tendon. The management, however, had such faith in him that they kept him on the salary list, although he did little playing in 1886. Twitchell, in 1887, proved that the management's confidence in him was not misplaced, he having pitched in thirteen games and winning twelve of them. Being a very good outfielder and a hard hitter, when Dunlap was disabled, Twitchell was utilized in left field, and he finished the season of 1887 in that position, while Richardson went to second base. Last season he guarded left field regularly for the Detroit, doing great work there at times. Twitchell, besides being a fine thrower and a good base runner, is a very hard and clean hit-



ter, and his timely batting did much to win games for Detroit during the past season. In fact, it may be said that few professional players have such a brilliant future before them as the subject of our biographical sketch.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1886-94)/OF,P	639	2571	362	676	19	384	84	.263	.356
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1886-91, 94)	42	17	11	.607	281	307	135	70	4.62

GEO. A. VAN DERBECK *April 3, 1897*

Geo. A. Van Derbeck, president and owner of the franchise of the Detroit Club, of the Western League, is a New Yorker by birth, first seeing the light of day on Sept. 21, 1867, at Rochester, N.Y., and is one of the few baseball managers who has not only gained a reputation for himself through his theoretical ideas, never having a practical knowledge of the game, but has fully demonstrated that he is fully capable of handling its affairs in a very clever manner. No better evidence of this is wanted than the fact that he is the successful owner of a ball club. This is not, however, his first experience in that line, as he has owned other clubs prior to his acquiring the Detroit franchise. While yet in his teens, and after a thorough course of tuition in the public schools of his native place, he turned his face toward the setting sun and started West, not stopping until he landed on the Pacific slope, where he settled down and engaged in business, and quickly evidenced his aptitude for mercantile pursuits. Mr. Van Derbeck first became interested in baseball when he organized a professional team to represent Portland, Ore., in the Pacific Northwest League, in 1890. The baseball fever had set in that year at Portland with such renewed energy,



and it gave every promise of continuing firmly until the close of the season. The commencement of Spring that year, and the news that other cities in that section of the country were putting teams in the field, rather worked up the enthusiasm at Portland that had been quietly slumbering for some years, and there were not wanting those who began to express a wish that Portland had a club, but as is always the case in such matters there was no one to step forward and assume control, and as no apparent move was made, and the enthusiasm in the game was beginning to resign with the anticipations, when Mr. Van Derbeck stepped in and revived the interest by securing grounds and engaging a team. Although his team finished last in the championship race, winning only twenty-six out of ninety-three games played, he was not wholly discouraged, and set about strengthening his team for the next season. The first year he had twenty-eight men under contract. Experience taught him that quantity instead of quality would not win pennants. In 1891 he presented an entire new team and succeeded in winning the championship of the Pacific Northwest League that year, winning fifty-eight out of ninety-eight games played. During the seasons of 1892 and 1893 he owned and managed the Los Angeles teams, of the California League. His success was so pronounced on the Pacific coast that he turned his face Eastward to try his fortunes on this side of the Rocky Mountains. When the present Western League was organized in the Winter of 1893 and 1894, Mr. Van

Derbeck secured the franchise for a club at Detroit and has retained it ever since. As a baseball legislator he has achieved considerable renown, and when an opportunity presents itself for his gaining a point that will prove advantageous to his interests he never fails to take advantage of the situation. He personally looks after his ball team each year, engaging and releasing players as the case may be, though he entrusts his captain with the sole charge of the men during the playing season. Many players have gained renown under his management.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## GEORGE VAN HALTREN *December 8, 1888*

The above is an excellent portrait of George Van Haltren, Chicago's famous left handed pitcher, who was born at St. Louis, Mo., in 1866. He first came into prominence as a ball player in 1885, as catcher of the noted Greenhood & Moran Club, of San Francisco, Cal. As a catcher Van Haltren did exceedingly well, and gave promise of doing some remarkable work in that position. However, it was not as a catcher that he gained his reputation. While still playing behind the bat the club's regular pitcher became disabled, and, as there was no one else to take his place, Van Haltren went into the box and pitched the rest of the game, holding his opponents down to three hits. This was the turning point of his career. Van Haltren made a great name for himself as a pitcher with the Greenhood & Morans during the season of 1886, and his reputation was heard of here in the East, and during the Winter of 1886-87 a rush was made by the major league clubs for his services. The bidding was quite spirited and considerable stratagem was used, in which many clubs took part. Pittsburg finally signed him, but when the time came for him to report he refused to come East. A large amount of correspondence passed between the club and the player, but he still remained obdurate. Finally a deal was made with Chicago whereby Pittsburg exchanged Van Haltren and a moneyed consideration for McCormick, the then celebrated pitcher. This was during the early summer of 1887, and not long thereafter Van Haltren came East and joined the Chicagos. While with the Greenhood & Morans, Van Haltren is credited with a record of twenty-one strike outs in a game against the famous Haverly nine. He also did some good batting, he having a record that year of .280. He is a fast runner, and once defeated the champion runner of Oakland, Cal., in a 100yds. dash in 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>s. Many judges consider him the equal of Ed. Morris, of the Pittsburgs. Undoubtedly Van Haltren is the best known California pitcher since the days of Charley Sweeney. When Chicago engaged him it was generally believed that the club had captured quite a prize, as he can be utilized in a number of other positions besides pitching. In the latter department he has done some excellent work for Chicago. During the past year he has been played considerably in the outfield, and has done his work so well that he may be permanently retained there. Van Haltren is about twenty-two years old, of splendid physique, weighs about 175lb, and is five feet eleven inches tall. He is a fine all round player, and is a sure and reliable batter.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1887-1903)/OFP	1984	8021	1639	2532	69	1014	583	.316	.417

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1887–1901)	93	40	31	.563	689	809	244	281	4.05

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1892)	11	1	10	.091

*See also* **The New York Baseball Team, 1894**

## HARRY VAUGHN *August 26, 1899*

Baseball is a queer institution. Men come and go almost with the seasons. Players who are stars of the highest magnitude for a few campaigns soon pass into obscurity and are seldom heard of, if they are not forgotten entirely. To each generation the veteran is never considered the equal of the players of their day, and so it will go on until the end of creation. There are few of the veterans to be found in the ranks of the major league teams today. The men who a few years ago were in the height of their fame are known now only by their past deeds. With this season a little more than half gone, it has seen several veterans fall by the wayside, the pace set by the younger element being too fast for them. Among the ones to drop out was Harry Vaughn, who for over eight seasons wore the colors of the Cincinnati Club. Vaughn, who was not considered fast enough for the “Reds,” and was released a few weeks ago, has by no means decided to give up the game entirely. He was hardly set free before he was offered an engagement by Charles A. Comiskey, manager of the St. Paul team, of the Western League, which he immediately accepted, and he is now playing good ball at first base for the St. Pauls. Vaughn was born March 1, 1864, at Rural, O., and began his professional career as a full fledged catcher with the Lebanon (O.) team, in 1886, but being offered a better salary, he joined the Lexington (Ky.) team, of the Blue Grass League, where he finished that season. While en route home he played with the Cincinnati against the Athletics, the former winning the game. He joined the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, in 1887, and made a very creditable showing in the fifty-nine games he participated in. The Memphis Club, of the same league, made him a very liberal offer for the season of 1888, and he accepted it. When the Southern League was about to disband, along in the Summer, he was sold to the Louisville Club, of the American Association, where he finished the season, and did exceedingly well, not only as a catcher but as a hard and timely batter. That season he participated in fifteen championship contests for Memphis and forty-nine for Louisville. His work was so satisfactory that he was re-engaged by the Louisville Club for the season of 1889. That year he participated in ninety championship contests. He did not appear to be satisfied with his surroundings and longed to break into faster company; therefore, when the Players’ League was formed he joined the New York team, of that league, and took part in forty-five championship contests during the season of 1890. In 1891 he joined forces with the Cincinnati team, of the American Association, better known as “Kelly’s Killers,” and remained with it until it disbanded, and then he finished that season with the Milwaukee Club, of the same association. He participated in sixty-nine championship games that year with two teams. In 1892 he was given an opportunity that all young players are anxious to seize, that is, to join a major league team. The Cincinnati Club, of the National League and American Association, made him an offer and he accepted it. He participated in eighty-five championship contests that year, and gave such a good account of himself that he was re-engaged by Cincinnati for the season of 1893, and that year he proved such a tower of strength to the “Reds” that he was played in one hundred and nineteen championship games, the greatest number he had participated in during any one season since he began playing ball. He continued with the Cincinnati Club until a few weeks ago, when he was released, and immediately signed by the St. Paul Club. In 1894 he participated in sixty-seven championship contests, and had a batting average of .309. In 1895 he took part in eighty-eight championship games,

and again had a big batting record. His percentage for the season was .305. In 1896 the Cincinnati Club used him in one hundred and thirteen championship games because his long experience as a catcher made him of great assistance to a pitcher, being familiar with every batsman in the business, and the pitcher did not have to do all the thinking while he was working. Vaughn knew the weak and strong points of every major league batsman, and he would coach the pitcher accordingly. In 1897 he took part in fifty championship contests, and had a batting average of .305. During the season of 1898 he participated in seventy-three championship games, and finished with a batting percentage of .303. One of Vaughn's strong points last year was his place hitting, and he advanced many a base runner by a timely hit or a good sacrifice. He is doing some excellent all around work for St. Paul's since joining that team.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1886-99)/C,1B	915	3454	474	946	21	525	92	.274	.365

LEON VIAU *June 8, 1889*

*The Clipper* presents to its readers this week an excellent portrait of Leon Viau, one of the pitchers of the Cincinnati Club. Viau was born July 5, 1866, at Corinth, Vermont, and first attracted attention in 1885 while pitching for the Dartmouth College team, where he was a student. In 1886 he did



the pitching for an amateur team in Concord, N.H. His first professional engagement, however, was with the St. Paul Club, of the Northwestern League, in 1887. Although that was his first year as a professional, his work was of the highest order, and he was considered the equal of such noted pitchers as Sowders, now of the Bostons, Krock, of the Chicagos, Burdick, late of Indianapolis, and others then in the Northwestern League. In the latter part of 1887 Viau went to California with Manager James A. Hart's Philadelphia team and did exceedingly well. In 1888 he made his first appearance in the American Association, pitching for the Cincinnati Club, and he did great work in the box for that club by winning twenty-six out of forty championship games. He is an excellent fielder in his position, and has a knack of getting the ball just an inch or two over the corner of the plate, and far enough out to fool the batsman in striking out. Viau is expected to come in on the home stretch and do great work for the Cincinnati Club this year.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1888-92)/P	184	588	58	82	0	31	17	.139	.172
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1888-92)	178	83	77	.519	1442	1441	526	554	3.33

THOMAS G. VICKERY *April 12, 1890*

We give above the portrait of Thomas G. Vickery, of the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He was born May 6, 1867, at Millford, N.J., and commenced his baseball career as a pitcher



with the semi professional team at Burlington, N.J. His first professional engagement was in 1888, with the Bordentown (N.J.) Club, and while there he made quite a record for himself. In August of that year the Bordentowns met the noted Rivertons, of Philadelphia, with King, of Princeton College, as their pitcher, and the former won by a score of 2 to 0. The Rivertons made only one safe hit off Vickery, while sixteen of their batters were retired on strikes. In 1889 Vickery accepted an engagement with the Toronto Club, of the International League, and did such fine work in the pitcher's box during the championship season that he attracted the attention of several clubs of the older organizations, but the Philadelphia Club, of the National League, was the fortunate one to secure his services. Vickery is a good batsman, which adds greatly to his value as a pitcher. He was in the South this Spring with Manager Harry Wright and his men, and did some excellent pitching. The veteran manager thinks

so well of Vickery that he has advised the directors of his club to retain him and give him a fair chance to show what he can do in the fast company he is now traveling in. He is also an excellent fielder and fine base runner.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1890-93)/P	99	307	25	69	0	20	18	.225	.257
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1890-93)	97	42	42	.500	718	766	352	265	3.75

JACOB K. VIRTUE *April 22, 1893*

Jacob K. Virtue, whose picture is above given, is the clever first baseman of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born March 2, 1865, at Philadelphia, and it was in the Quaker City, the home of so many of the most prominent players of the professional ranks, that he first acquired a knowledge of the national game. He began in the open lots, but was soon found in the ranks of the noted amateur clubs of his native city. It was while with the crack Somerset team, of Philadelphia, that his fine fielding at first base and hard hitting began to attract the attention of managers of minor league clubs, who generally seek the larger cities for promising amateurs to strengthen their teams. Virtue's fine all around work secured him his first professional engagement in 1886, as the first baseman of the Lancaster Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, with which team he began that season, but finished it with the Altoona Club, of the same league. In 1887 he began the season with the Oswego Club, of the International League, but when that club disbanded early in the season, he was found again with the Altoona Club. Virtue joined the Canton Club, of the Tri-State League, in 1888, when he took part in one hundred and seven championship games, standing second among the first basemen in the official fielding averages, while he ranked

high in the official batting averages. His fine work led to his engagement in 1889 with the Detroit Club, of the International League, and he then took part in exactly the same number of championship games that he did in the preceding season. He ranked fourth as a first baseman in the official fielding averages, and twelfth in the official batting averages. He began the season of 1890 with the Detroit Club, but was afterwards released to the Cleveland Club, of the National League, which had that year lost many of its players to the rival local club, of the Players' League. He ranked a very good second in the official fielding averages, which combined with his good work at the bat, led to his re-engagement with the Cleveland Club, with which he has remained up to date. Last season Virtue took part in no fewer than one hundred and forty-seven championship games, as the first baseman of the Cleveland team, and stood almost tied for the lead in the official fielding averages. He is a hard hitter like nearly all left handed men, and has ranked high each season in the batting averages, since he first began playing professionally. He is five feet ten inches in height, and sturdily built.

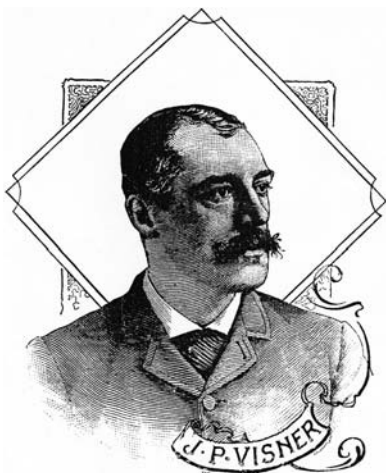


#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1890-94)/1B	474	1764	321	483	7	256	50	.274	.376

## JOSEPH P. VISNER *September 14, 1889*

Joseph P. Visner, one of the catchers of the Brooklyn Club, was born about twenty-nine years ago, in Minneapolis, Minn., and began playing ball with the amateur teams of his native city. His first professional engagement was in 1884, when he caught for the Stillwater (Minn.) Club of the Northwestern League until it disbanded, Aug. 4. He made a fine record as a catcher while with that club, and also had a batting average of .324. After playing for a short time with the Keokuk (Ia.) Club, Visner finished the season of 1884 as a member of the Union Pacific team, of Omaha, Neb. In 1885 he signed with the Kansas City Club of the Western League, and remained there until the club disbanded, in June. He was then engaged by the Baltimore Club, but met with a serious accident, his shoulder being dislocated during the progress of a game. Visner then accepted an engagement with the Rochester Club of the newly organized New York State League, with which he finished the season of 1885, ranking fourth in the official batting averages, besides having a good fielding record. Altogether his work was considered remarkable, and his services were in great demand, but he concluded to remain, in 1886, with the Rochester Club, then a member of the International League, with which he played right field and change catcher. The former position, however, was more acceptable to him than playing behind the bat, and he played sixty-six games in the outfield and only twenty-six as catcher. He again had



a good batting average, ranking seventh in that respect in the International League. He had many tempting offers from the Pittsburg and other clubs of the American Association, as well as from several in the National League, but he wisely refused all, and decided to remain with the Rochester Club. In 1887 he was still a member of the Rochester Club, where he continued to do good work both at the bat and in the field. On account of the Rochester Club being in doubt as to whether or not it would present a team in 1888, Visner joined the Hamilton (Ont.) Club, also of the International Association. Visner kept up his fine work for the Hamilton Club, and made a great record for himself, both in batting and fielding. He caught in sixty-four games, and ranked third in the official fielding averages. At the close of that season there was a brisk demand for his services, but he was finally induced to sign with the Brooklyn Club. The Boston Club, however, had the prior claim on his services, and only withdrew it when the Detroit men were signed. Visner is a steady and reliable player, and has materially helped the Brooklyn Club this season, both at the bat and in fielding.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1885, 98-91)/OE,C	235	924	183	241	12	149	33	.261	.409

**CHRIS. VON DER AHE**     *October 27, 1888*

Chris. Von der Ahe, St. Louis' President.

Chris. Von der Ahe, whose portrait is above given, is the popular president of the famous St. Louis Browns and one of the most prominent baseball men in the West. Mr. Von der Ahe was born in Westphalia Province, Prussia, in 1846, and is therefore now in his forty-second year. His father was a large dealer in grain in that part of the country, and one of its most successful merchants. From his father Mr. Von der Ahe seems to have inherited those traits which have since made him famous. That he was energetic and bold was proven in 1863, when, only seventeen years of age, he left his mother country to seek his fortunes in the new world. His stock in trade included a slim purse, an iron will and a determination to make his mark in the world. He remained in New York City for six weeks, and then went to St. Louis, where he secured employment as a clerk in a grocery store. By dint of hard work he was in 1865



able to set up his own establishment. Success attended his efforts from the start, and as he prospered he invested his surplus in real estate, soon becoming possessed of considerable realty. In 1872 he bought the property at the northwest corner of St. Louis and Grand Avenues. That locality in the mound City was then little more than a wilderness, but Mr. Von der Ahe's far seeing eye saw that it was destined to be one of the best residence and business corners of that city as has since been proven. The property increased in value so quickly that five years after its purchase Mr. Von der Ahe found himself a rich man. Prospering in business he branched out into politics, and for several years he has been chairman of the Eighth Congressional District Committee, which has year after year sent the Hon. John J. O'Neill to represent its interests in Congress. When the national game was at a low ebb in St. Louis, the Louisville fiasco having killed all interest, Mr. Von der Ahe in 1880 revived it by the organization of a local team which was called the Grand Avenues. The following year he organized the now famous St. Louis Browns, they playing that season on the co-operative plan. In



1881 he and Congressman O'Neill, after a trip through the East, visiting among others, Messrs. Reach and Day, organized the American Association. He is therefore the real father of that body, and has stood by it through all its ups and downs. In the very first year of his career as the president of the professional club, Mr. Von der Ahe secured the services of Charles Comiskey, without exception the most brilliant manager-captain in America. No reference is necessary to the great work of the St. Louis team. That has already spoken for itself in winning the championship of the American Association for four successive seasons. As for his career as a baseball magnate, Mr. Von der Ahe is known far and wide as one of the most generous, genial and enterprising gentlemen.

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1895-97)	17	3	14	.176

GEORGE E. "RUBE" WADDELL (HOF) *April 27, 1901*

George E. Waddell, better known professionally as "Rube" Waddell, the eccentric pitcher, was born Oct. 13, 1876, at Bradford, Pa., but learned to play ball at Prospect, Pa. His excellent work in the pitcher's position attracted the attention of the officials of the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association, and he was given a trial, appearing with the team on Sept. 8, 1897, at Louisville, against the Baltimores. His next trial was against the Pittsburgs on Sept. 15, at Pittsburg. The Louisville management placed his name on its reserve list for the following season, but early in 1898 farmed him to the Detroit Club, of the Western League, for development. Waddell remained with the Detroit Club until the latter part of May, participating in eight games and doing exceedingly well, when he deserted the club, and went to Chatham, Ont., and played with an independent team. At the close of that season his name again appeared on the Louisville's reserve list, but in the Spring of 1899 he was farmed to the Columbus Club, of the Western League, and that season made a great record. He participated in thirty-seven championship contests with Columbus, while the team was located at the Ohio capital, and after the club was transferred to Grand Rapids, winning twenty-five games and losing twelve. Twice he shut Buffalo out without a run, the first time allowing it only two safe hits and the second time only six hits, and once each he shut St. Paul and Indianapolis out without a run. Twice he held Minneapolis down to only one run, and once each Indianapolis and Buffalo made only one run. Twice he held Minneapolis down to three safe hits and once he treated Indianapolis the same way. Once each he allowed St. Paul, Indianapolis, Detroit and Buffalo only four safe hits in a game. He pitched his last game for Grand Rapids on Sept. 7, and then returned to the Louisvilles, and during the remainder of the major league season won eight of the ten games he participated in. Twice he defeated the Baltimores, and once each Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburg. He shut Cincinnati out without a run, and allowed Chicago one run and three hits, striking out thirteen men, making the major league record in strikeouts for that season. While with the Columbus-Grand Rapids team he once struck out eleven men in a game, twice nine, twice eight and eight times seven. He began the season of 1900 with the Pittsburg Club, having been transferred when Pittsburg absorbed the Louisville team. Once he shut Cincinnati out without a run, allowing it only three safe hits, but on July 7 was suspended indefinitely. Manager Mack, of the Milwaukee Club, American League, engaged him, and once he pitched two games on one afternoon against Comiskey's Chicago White Stockings, in which he won both, the first one lasting seventeen innings and the second one five. He won a twelve inning game from Kansas City and one of ten innings from Detroit, and pitched in a twelve inning tie game against Chicago. At that stage of the pennant race, when every game meant a great deal to Milwaukee, the loss of Waddell was a severe blow, for after pitching on Aug. 31 he returned to the Pittsburg team, appearing with the latter against the Bostons, at Boston, Sept. 3, when Pittsburg won by 14 to 1, the

home team making only four safe hits. Later he twice held the St. Louis down to four safe hits, and once shut it out without a run. He participated in twenty-two championship games with Pittsburg last year.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1897–1910)/P	410	1066	61	172	4	83	6	.161	.219
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1897, 99–1910)	407	193	143	.574	2961	2460	803	2316	2.16

## JOHN L. WADSWORTH *July 25, 1896*

John L. Wadsworth, one of the pitchers of the Buffalo Club, of the Eastern League, was born Dec. 16, 1867, at Wellington, O., and learned to play ball at his native place. His first professional engagement was with the Cleveland Club, of the National League, in 1890, he taking part that year in twenty championship contests. In 1891 he migrated to the Pacific slope, and during that season was a member of the Portland team, of the Pacific Northwest League, and his good pitching in the twenty-four games he participated in greatly aided his club in winning the championship of that league. In 1892 he played with the St. Paul and Fort Wayne teams, of the Western League, filling the pitcher's position in nineteen championship games. He began the season of 1893 with the Baltimore team, of the National League and American Association, but after being given a thorough trial he was released, as it was seen that he could not keep up with the pace in that class. He was immediately signed by the Atlanta Club, of the Southern League, and did fairly good work after joining the latter team. He began the season of 1894 with the Memphis team, of the Southern League, and did such excellent work in the pitcher's position that his release



was obtained by the officials of the Louisville Club, of the major league, and he finished the season with the latter team, participating in twenty-three championship games. During the season of 1895 he was connected with the Buffalo team, of the Eastern League, and played in thirty-four championship games, giving such satisfaction as a pitcher that he was re-engaged for this campaign. Some of his best pitching performances were made while a member of the Memphis team, of the Southern League, during the earlier part of the season of 1894. On April 28 of that year, in a game at Atlanta, Ga., he prevented the Atlantas from making more than two safe hits, the Memphis team winning by 3 to 1. On May 21, same year, at Memphis, Tenn., the Charlestons made only two safe hits off him, while the Memphis team won by 8 to 0. On May 24, at Memphis, he allowed the Savannahs only two safe hits, the Memphis team winning by 9 to 1. On June 1, at Memphis, he held the Atlantas down to three safe hits, while the home team won by 5 to 0. On June 16, at Savannah, Ga., the home team made only three safe hits, the Memphis team winning by 2 to 0. It was on the strength of these pitching feats that he was engaged by the Louisville Club, as he was then looked upon as one of the best pitchers in the Southern League.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1890, 93-95)/P	47	153	15	35	0	17	1	.229	.288
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1890, 93-95)	47	6	38	.136	368	524	199	87	6.85

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## JOHN HANS WAGNER (HOF) *April 20, 1901*

John Hans Wagner, whose release was purchased by the Louisville Club from the Paterson team a little over three years ago, and who soon developed into one of the best all around players in the major league, fully illustrates the argument we have repeatedly made that the minor leagues have many brilliant young players who could hold their own in the major league. Wagner was born Feb. 24, 1875, at Pittsburg, and learned to play ball there with one of the many amateur teams. He says he commenced his professional career with the Warren Club, of the Iron and Oil League, in 1895. In 1896 he was with the Paterson Atlantic League team, and that year participated in one hundred and nine championship games, finishing the season in seventh place in the official batting averages of that league, with a percentage of .348. He filled several positions at various times during that campaign including first, second and third bases, right and left field and once that of pitching. Once he made five safe hits to a game and fifteen times three. His long safe hits were five home runs, eighteen triples and twenty double baggers. He began the season of 1897 with the Paterson team, and continued with it until July 16, inclusive, when his release was purchased by the Louisville Club, of the National League and American Association. He made his first appearance with the latter's team against the Washingtons on July 19, at Louisville. That year he took part in seventy-four championship contests with the Patersons, ranking first in the official batting averages of the Atlantic League, with a percentage of .379, and he participated in sixty-one championship games after joining the Louisvilles, ranking eighteenth in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .344. That year he made four safe hits in one game with the Patersons and twelve times three. His long safe hits included ten homers, twelve triples and eighteen double baggers. After joining the Louisvilles he made two homers, three triples and sixteen double baggers. Three times he made three safe hits to the game. He continued with the Louisvilles until the end of the year 1899. During 1898 he participated in one hundred and forty-eight championship contests, ranking with the .300 per cent batsmen, with an average of .305. Four times he made four safe hits to the game, and thirteen times three. His long safe hits included eight homers, four triples and twenty-nine double baggers. That season he filled at various times three of the infield positions, namely: first, second and third bases. His fielding at times was of the highest order. In 1899 he took part in one hundred and forty-four championship games, ranking eighth in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .358. One he made five safe hits in a game, six times he made four and fourteen times three. His long safe hits included seven homers, thirteen triples and forty-seven double baggers. He played at various times in five different positions that year, namely: third, first and second bases, right and left fields. During the Winter he, with other players of the Louisville team, was transferred to the Pittsburg Club, and last year he participated in one hundred and thirty-four championship contests with the latter's team, ranking first in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .380. Three times he made four safe hits to a game and seventeen times three. His long safe hits included four homers, twenty-two triples and forty-four double baggers. He began the season as right fielder, but later at different times played first, second and third bases, and once essayed to pitch.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

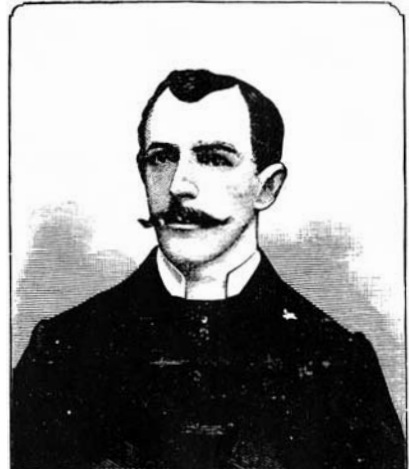
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
21 (1897-1917)/SS	2792	10430	1736	3415	101	1732	722	.327	.466

MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1917)	5	1	4	.200

**CHARLES C. WAITT** *December 16, 1882*

Charles C. Waitt, who has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the finest outfielders in the profession, was born Oct. 14, 1854, in Hallowell, Me., but has spent the greater portion of his lifetime in Philadelphia, Pa. His initial appearance on the ball-field was in 1870 as first-baseman of the Union Club. He played with other amateur organizations of the Quaker City up to 1873, when he first became a member of the famous semi-professional team representing Easton, Pa. He remained with the Easton Club two seasons, making a brilliant record as an outfielder, first-baseman and base-runner. His first regular professional engagement was with the St. Louis Browns in 1875, when he had but seven fielding errors in thirty-two games at right-field. Waitt was a member of the professional team of New Haven, Ct., in 1876, playing in a majority of games at first-base. His fine fielding, batting and base-running during the Centennial season secured him an engagement with the champion Chicagos in 1877. He organized a nine for the New Bedford Club in 1878, and after playing about two months with that team he returned to Philadelphia, where he captained and managed the Athletics during the remainder of the season. In 1879 he helped to reorganize a professional team in Easton. The following season he was with the representative nine of Rochester, N.Y. He temporarily retired from the ball-field in 1881, being engaged in business that year. Waitt was one of the originators of the Baltimore Club, with which he played during the past season. He has been engaged as manager of the Quickstep Club of Wilmington, Del., for the season of 1883, and under his direction it promises to be a success, judging from the energetic and efficient manner in which he has captained and managed other teams. Waitt can hardly be improved upon as an outfielder, uniting as he does good judgment with wonderful agility, and it is seldom that any ball gets out of his reach. He has effected some remarkable running-catches in the outfield, is a clever base-runner, and a more honest and harder-working professional player it would be difficult to find.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1875-83)/OF	113	407	35	67	0	14	3	.165	.199

**ERVIN J. WALDRON** *February 16, 1901*

Of all the young players of the minor leagues who aspire for an opportunity to show their ability in major league company none of them seem to excel in all the qualities necessary for that pur-

pose more than Ervin J. Waldron, right fielder of the Milwaukee American League team. He is considered by good judges one of the fastest men in that organization, a .300 per cent batsman, a remarkably clever fielder, and holds a popular place in the eyes of the enthusiasts who watch him play. He was born Jan. 29, 1874, at Hillsdale, N.J., but it was at Smithbridge, Mass., that he learned to play ball. After gaining considerable renown in the amateur and semi-professional ranks he received his first professional engagement with the Pawtucket Club, of the New England League, in 1895. That year he participated in one hundred and six championship games and had a batting average of .345. His best batting performances were twice making five safe hits to a game, one including a triple and three double baggers, three times making four safe hits, one including three double baggers, and twenty times making three safe hits, while his long safe hits included three homers, six triples and forty-three double baggers. He remained with the Pawtuckets until the end of the season of 1896, and during the latter year he took part in one hundred and seven championship contests and had a batting average of .373, the highest point he has ever reached. His best batting feats were seven times making four safe hits to a game and twenty-one times three. His long safe hits included six homers, five triples and forty-three double baggers. In 1897 he took his first step upward by joining the St. Joseph Western Association team, and that year he participated in one hundred and twelve championship games and had a batting percentage of .353, ranking first in the official batting average of his association. Twice he made four safe hits to a game and sixteen times three. His batting was more consistent; once he went a spell of eighteen without failing to get at least one safe hit, another time he batted safely in thirteen consecutive games and another in a stretch of twelve games. His long safe hits included three homers, eleven triples and thirty-three double baggers. By this time he had gained sufficient renown to get him an engagement with the Milwaukee Western League team for the season of 1898, and he has continued with the Milwaukeees ever since. During his first year with the Milwaukeees he played in one hundred and forty-seven championship contests, the greatest number of championship games he has ever participated in in one season. His best batting performance was in a double header against St. Paul, on July 10, at Milwaukee, when he made six safe hits out of nine chances at bat. One he made four safe hits to a game and seven times three. He also showed up finely in fielding. He once went a stretch of forty-seven games without making the least semblance of a misplay. Another time he went twenty-nine games making only one error. In the campaign of 1899 he showed a marked improvement in both his batting and fielding. That year he took part in one hundred and fifteen championship games, and had a batting percentage of .332, ranking sixth in the official batting averages of his league. Four times he made four safe hits to a game and fourteen times three. His long safe hits included nine triples and twenty-two double baggers.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1901)/OF	141	598	102	186	0	52	20	.311	.378

## JOSEPH WALL    *November 15, 1902*

A fine young catcher, who first gained renown on the ball field at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N.Y. He was born July 24, 1879, at Brooklyn. His first professional engagement was with the Brockton Club, of the New England League, in 1898. In 1899 he was with the North Adams Massachusetts League team, and his record for that season is worthy of attention. He caught thirty-eight games, never letting up in his fielding or batting, until he was unfortunately injured by a pitched ball, and compelled to retire. He joined the Springfield Eastern League team in 1900. After he injured his shoulder he went to the Norwich Club, of the Connecticut State League. In 1901 he signed with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, and was "farmed" out to the Toledo Western Association team, with which he remained until the middle of that season, when he was stricken with malarial fever.

He returned to his home in Brooklyn, and in the Fall he caught a number of games for the New York team. This year he has caught for the Brooklyn when that club needed his services.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1901–02)/C,OF	15	40	2	12	0	1	0	.300	.350

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## RODERICK J. WALLACE (HOF) *October 4, 1902*

Roderick J. Wallace, who first gained renown on the ball field as a pitcher, is now generally conceded to be one of the most brilliant infielders in the profession. He was born Nov. 4, 1874, at Pittsburg, Pa. He acquired the rudiments of the game at Bennett, Pa. and made his start professionally as a pitcher for the Clarion team in 1893. In 1894 he joined the Franklin team, of the Iron and Oil League, and his good work in the pitcher's position attracted the attention of the officials of the Cleveland Club, of the National League, and his release was purchased during the latter part of the season. He continued with the Clevelands as one of their regular pitchers up to the Spring of 1897, when Manager Tebeau decided to place him at third base. Up to that time Wallace had never played third base in a professional game. He had developed so rapidly as a pitcher that many persons questioned Tebeau's judgment in placing him at third, as it was sacrificing a good pitcher for an experimental infielder. Wallace soon demonstrated that he was the man for the position. He was looked upon as one of the fastest men on "bunt" hit or slow batted balls that ever played the base. Not only is he good on that style of hit balls, but he seems to be here, there and everywhere after anything hit through his territory. He played third base regularly for two seasons, and then in 1899 he was shifted to short field, where he has been playing in a manner that has placed him in the front rank of short stops. The Cleveland team was transferred to St. Louis early in 1899, and Wallace continued with it to the end of last year, when he joined the new American League team of that city.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
25 (1894–1918)/SS,P	2383	8618	1057	2309	34	1121	201	.268	.358
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1894–96, 1902)	57	24	22	.522	402	469	156	120	3.87

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

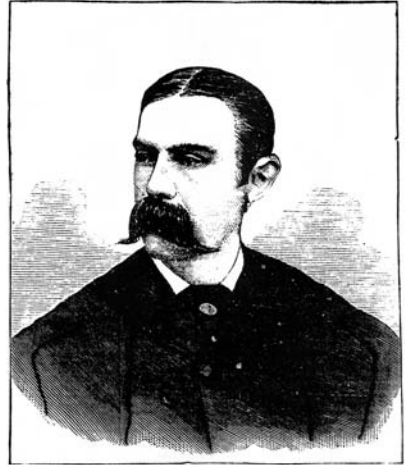
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1911–12, 37)	217	62	154	.287

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## WALLER WALLACE *October 21, 1882*

Waller Wallace, who is prominently identified with baseball on the Pacific Coast, hails from Brooklyn, N.Y., and was formerly connected with the old Peconce Club of that city, having formed one of its team in 1865 and 1866. He migrated to San Francisco, Cal., in 1867, when he became a member of the Eagle Club, which was then the leading organization of that city. In 1870 he organized, managed and pitched for a team selected from the California Theatre Company, including the

following well-known actors: W.H. Mestayer, Ed. Marble, E.J. Buckley, Willie Edouin, W.F. Burroughs, E.B. Holmes, Geo. T. Evans and J.C. Williamson. As a pitcher he was very efficient, having an exceedingly deceptive left-hand delivery. During the past twelve seasons he has taken an active interest in the national game, and at the last annual meeting of the California League was unanimously chosen its president. He has held the position of baseball reporter for *The (California) Spirit of the Times*, and also managed the California Club last year, and he fills the same position this season for the club named after the California Theatre, with which he has been connected in a business capacity during his long residence in San Francisco. He is well-known and popular, not only with the local fraternity, but also with the many Eastern professionals who have from time to time sojourned on the Pacific Slope, and those contemplating visiting 'Frisco may feel sure of receiving from him a hearty welcome.



MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JOSEPH WALSH *May 5, 1894*

Joseph Walsh, the clever short stop of the Sioux City team, of the Western League, was born in November, 1865, at Chicago, Ill., but it was at Macon, Ga., that he learned to play ball. His professional career began in 1886 with the Omaha Club. He remained with the Omaha Club until the close of the championship season of 1887. He began the season of 1888 with the Minneapolis Club, of the Western Association, but finished it with the Milwaukee, of the same association. In 1889 Walsh joined the Omaha Club, and took part that year in it as short stop in one hundred and twenty-one championship contests, ranking second in the official fielding averages of that organization. Walsh was with the Omahas during the season of 1890, and in the one hundred and eighteen championship games led the short stops in the official fielding averages of that league for that year. He began the season of 1891 with the Omaha Club, and after taking part in ninety-one championship games his release was obtained by the Baltimore Club, of the American Association, with which club he finished out the season, taking



part in ninety-four championship games, eighty-two of which he played in centre field. In 1892 he was signed by Manager G. H. Schmelz, of the Columbus Club, of the Western League, and remained with it until that league disbanded along in the Summer months. When Manager Schmelz was engaged to handle the Chattanooga team, of the Southern League, for the season of 1893, Walsh was one of the first players he signed for his team. Walsh is considered a good fielder, fine batsman and clever short stop. He is doing good work for the Sioux City club.

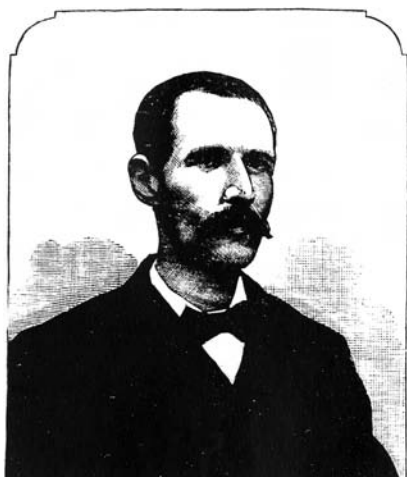
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1891)/2B,SS	26	100	14	21	1	10	4	.210	.260

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**M. WALSH** *September 8, 1883*

M. Walsh, who is well known as one of the official umpires of the American Association, was born about thirty years ago in Covington, Ky. His first experience in ball-playing was gained with amateur organizations in Louisville, where he took up his permanent residence in 1871. We next find him in 1875 playing with the Olympics — a semi-professional organization of Louisville. During



1876 he managed a professional team in Memphis, Tenn., which gained an almost unbroken succession of victories over the prominent Southern clubs. He also umpired several games that season for League clubs visiting Louisville. During the last eight years he has umpired a majority of the professional games played in the West, and the leading newspapers of that section of the country have been unanimous in their praise of the impartiality and honesty of his rulings. In June last he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the corps of the official umpires attached to the American Association, and has since satisfactorily discharged the onerous duties of his position. He has umpired satisfactorily many League championship contests commencing in 1876. The staff of League umpires was first selected in the following manner: prior to April 1 of each year, each club sent to the secretary the names of any persons of good repute and considered as competent to act as umpires. A list of all persons so nominated was then

submitted to each club, which selected therefrom a number equal to three times the number of clubs then in the League, and the required number having the greatest number of approvals constituted the staff. Under this system Walsh was paid the compliment of an election to the staff of League umpires in 1878, 1879 and 1880.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1884)	110	68	40	.630

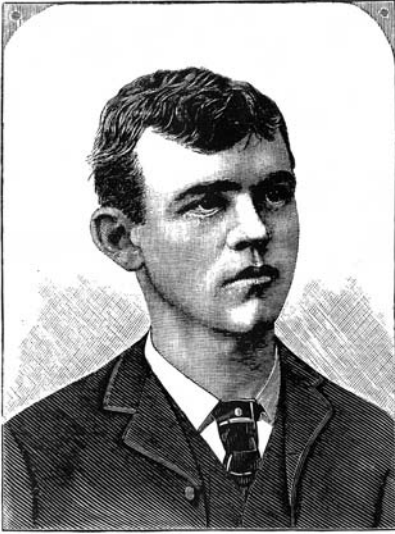
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**MICHAEL F. WALSH** *December 18, 1886*

Michael F. Walsh, who was born twenty-one years ago in Waterbury, Ct., is one of the pitchers of the professional team representing Buffalo, N.Y., in the International League. He pitched a number of games in 1885 for the local clubs of Waterbury and Meriden, Ct., but his first professional engagement was during the past season with the Buffalo Club, Manager Chapman having secured him last April, when the Bisons were playing exhibition games in the East. He did good



work for the Buffalo Club, occupying the box in a majority of its games, and proving to be one of the best pitchers in the International League. His most noteworthy feats in the box were on May 28



and 29, when he filled the pitcher's position in two games in succession against the Rochesters, shutting them out the first day with but a solitary safe hit, and holding them down the second day to five safe hits in ten innings. Walsh will remain with the Buffalo Club at an increase in salary for the season of 1887. Other clubs were anxious to secure him for next season, but he, having more honor than some of the players that signed International League agreements, remained true to his word given to play with Buffalo, which will be greatly to his future benefit. Walsh, who is sometimes called the "Smiling Mickey Welch of Buffalo," is an honest, hard-working young player, and promises to equal that namesake of the New York Club as a professional pitcher.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## FRANK G. WARD *September 15, 1894*

Frank G. Ward, of the Washington Club, of the National League and American Association, was born April 16, 1867, at Chambersburg, Pa., but at an early age his parents removed to Altoona, Pa., where Frank learned to play ball. His first professional engagement was with the Johnstown Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1887. In 1888 he was a member of the Allentown team, of the Central League. He took part that year in only thirty championship contests, and ranked well up in both the official batting and fielding averages of that organization. Ward began the season of 1889 with the New Orleans Club, of the Southern League, and remained with it until June 4, when negotiations were completed for his transfer to the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He did not remain long with the Philadelphias, and after he was released he joined the Dover Club, of the Delaware League, with which club he finished out the season. Ward joined the Galveston Club, of the Texas League, for the season of 1890, but finished it with the Spokane Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, he taking part for the latter club in seventy-one championship games, and ranked first in the official batting averages of that organization. He also headed the list in the official batting averages of the Texas League, at the time he left for Spokane, Wash. Ward commenced the season of 1891 with the Sacramento Club, of the California League, and after taking part in forty-seven championship games, and ranking second in the official batting averages of the California League, he started East and joined the Min-



neapolis Club, of the Western Association, with which club he finished the season, taking part in fifty-four championship games, and ranking third in the official batting averages of that association. Ward began the season of 1892 with the Milwaukee Club, of the Western League, and after taking part in forty-six championship contests, and ranking seventh in the official batting averages of that league, he was transferred to the Baltimore Club, of the National League and American Association, with which club he finished the season, taking part in fifty-three championship games. He remained with the Baltimore Club part of the season of 1893, when a deal was completed between the Baltimore and Cincinnati Clubs, whereby Ward was exchanged for Mullane. Later on, however, Ward was released, and finished the season with the Harrisburg Club, of the Pennsylvania State League. When Manager Schmelz was engaged during the past Winter, to handle the Washington team, he signed Ward to play second base, but the latter has filled several positions on the Washington team during the present season. Ward is a hard and reliable batsman, and a very clever base runner for a heavily built man. He stands 5ft. 7in. in height and weighs 190 pounds.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1883-94)/OF,2B	221	780	172	223	1	90	86	.286	.360

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## JOHN A. WARD *November 8, 1902*

John A. Ward, a clever young utility outfielder of the Brooklyn National League team, was born April 3, 1881, at Springfield, O., and learned to play ball at his native place. He played professionally at Springfield, O., and Nashville, Tenn., the latter team being in the Southern League. In the Spring of 1901 he visited Washington Court House, O., with a Springfield team, and made such a fine showing that when the professional team was organized at Washington C. H. Manager Melvin remembered him and quickly signed him. In July of last year President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, visited Washington C. H., and saw Ward playing in the outfield. He was highly pleased with the youngster, and soon had his name to a contract for this year. Ward did exceedingly well with the Brooklyns during the past season, and gives every promise of being a consistently clever player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/OF	13	31	4	9	0	2	0	.290	.323

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## JOHN MONTGOMERY WARD (HOF) *September 6, 1879*

John M. Ward, Pitcher, is one of the youngest and most promising players in the country, and, although but twenty years of age, he ranks second to none in his position. A Pennsylvanian by birth, he had attained considerable repute as the pitcher of an amateur organization of Williamsport, in that State, when he was induced to join the Athletics of Philadelphia, making his first appearance in the professional arena as the pitcher of that club in a game with the Hartfords on June 30, 1877, at Brooklyn. He did not remain long with the Athletics, however, but seceded to the Philadelphias, with whom he distinguished himself by his remarkable curve-pitching, puzzling completely his quon-

dam associates in the first game they played, so that they failed to score. He next migrated to Janesville, Wis., where his pitching helped the semi-professional nine of that city to defeat the Chicagos, Alleghenys and Milwaukeees by the respective scores of 5 to 3, 3 to 1, and 5 to 0. He concluded the season of 1877 by playing right-field and change-pitcher for the then newly-organized Buffalo Club. He pitched for the Crickets of Binghamton part of the season of 1878, and on their disbandment was at once engaged by the Providence Club, with whom he has remained ever since, and his effective pitching has greatly aided that nine in reaching its present premier position. His curve-pitching is very puzzling to most batsmen, although but medium-paced, he displaying much headwork, having a thorough command of the ball, and having no superiors in fielding in his position. He is also a very good general player, having filled the position of third-base remarkably well in some matches this season, and being a hard-hitting batsman.



*August 25, 1888*

John M. Ward, New York's Short Stop.

John Montgomery Ward, whose portrait is above given, is one of the best known and most popular professional players of the present day. He was born March 3, 1860, at Bellefonte, Pa., and commenced his baseball career while a student at the Pennsylvania State College, alternating as pitcher and third baseman of its nine. During his vacations Ward had pitched for semi-professional teams of Lock Haven, Renovo and Williamsport, Pa., and had attained considerable celebrity when he was induced to join the Athletics of Philadelphia, making his first appearance in the professional arena as the pitcher of that club, in a game with the Hartford Club, of the National League, on June 30, 1877, in Brooklyn. He did not remain long with the Athletics, however, and after pitching for the Philadelphia Club until it disbanded he was engaged by the professional team of Janesville, Wis., where he remained several weeks, and then concluded the season of 1877 by playing right field and change pitcher for the newly organized Buffalo Club. Ward next pitched for the Crickets of Binghamton, N.Y., and on their disbandment in July, 1878, was engaged by the Providence Club, with which he remained until the close of the season of 1882, acting as pitcher during that period, and occasionally playing third base. His effective curve pitching greatly aided the Providence team, not only in winning the championship of the National League in 1879, but in maintaining a prominent position in the professional arena in succeeding seasons. Ward was the pitcher of a professional team that visited New Orleans in the Winter of 1879-80, and he also played professionally in San Francisco during the Winters of 1881-82 and 1887-88. Ward opened the season of 1883 with the New York Club and he has continued to be a valued member of its team up to date. He retired from the pitcher's box after his arm gave out in the latter part of the season of 1883, and since that time has played centre field, second base, and short stop, making the last named position his own during the past four seasons. As a pitcher Ward ranked as one of the best, he displaying much headwork, having a thorough command of the ball, and his varied curves proving puzzling to most batsmen, while he had no superior in fielding at that position. He accomplished a most



remarkable feat June 17, 1880, when he pitched so effectively for the Providence Club that not a solitary safe hit was made off him by the Buffalo team, who were retired in nine consecutive innings without one of them reaching first base. Ward, while playing in San Francisco in January, 1882, was also credited with the wonderful feat of striking out three men in succession in one inning off only ten pitched balls. Ward's short stopping has also been remarkably brilliant, one of his most noteworthy fielding feats being the acceptance of thirteen chances, including the unusually large number of eleven assists in a championship game between the New Yorks and Washingtons on June 11, 1887. He is a very good batsman, being able to place his hits advantageously, according to circumstances, and he has won many games for the New York team by his skill in this respect. Although naturally right handed he taught himself to bat left handed, and is thus ambidextrous. Ward also ranks very high as a base runner, distinguishing himself greatly in this respect last season, when he twice stole six bases in a championship contest, being one more than the Indianapolis, and as many as the Pittsburgs — the two opposing teams — made in the entire nine innings of each game. Another instance of Ward's daring base running occurred June 6, 1887, when he saved the New Yorks from being beaten by the Philadelphias. He stole second and third bases on consecutive pitched balls in the ninth inning of that game, and then, after two men were out, he made a most desperate and successful dash home while the ball was passing between the pitcher and catcher. Ward ably captained the New York team for several seasons, and has been secured to fill the same position for the All America nine, who, in conjunction with the Chicago team will visit Australia at the termination of the present championship season. Ward, who was the organizer of and is the present president of the Ball Players' Brotherhood, is also known to fame as the author of a book entitled "Baseball," which is acknowledged to be the best and most exhaustive treatise that has yet appeared on the subject of our national game. Besides winning for himself an enviable reputation as a reliable and honorable professional, and as one of the best general players on the diamond, Ward has also attained distinction in other fields, graduating with high honors about two years ago from Columbia College, from which he received the degree of L.L.B. in its Law School, and also awarded the second prize in its School of Political Science. He was married Oct. 12, 1887, to Miss Helen Dauvray, the well known actress, and purposes practicing the legal profession in this city after he retires from the ball field.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
17 (1878-94)/SS,2B,P	1825	7647	1408	2104	26	867	540	.275	.341
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1878-84)	292	164	102	.617	2462	2317	253	920	2.10

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
8 (1880-94)	751	412	320	.563

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

**FRED. A. WATERMAN** *See Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

## W. H. WATKINS *August 11, 1888*

Manager W. H. Watkins, of the Detroit.

The above is an excellent portrait of W. H. Watkins, the general manager of the famous Detroit team. He sprang suddenly into prominence as a League manager a few years ago, when he piloted the Detroit into first place, and is a Canadian by birth,



having been born at Branford, Ontario, about thirty years ago. He has the advantage of a practical baseball experience, being thoroughly educated in the national pastime from beginning to end. He commenced his baseball career with an amateur club of Milton, Ont. It was during the seasons of 1879 and '80 that he first gained his reputation. He was then a leading player of the Maple Leaf Club of Guelph, which held the amateur championship of Canada. After a brief term with the amateur Atlantics of St. Thomas he went to Port Huron, Mich., in 1882, managing the team and playing on third base. In 1883 he managed to take the State championship to Port Huron. The following season he was with the Bay City. He was hustling that team to the front for the Northwestern League championship, leading all the other teams except the Grand Rapids, with which the Bay City were tied,

when his club was disbanded, or rather it was purchased outright by President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, who was after Dave Foutz, the then promising young pitcher of the Northwestern League. From Bay City Manager Watkins went to Indianapolis and took charge of the American Association team of that city. He remained in the Hoosier city until that team was purchased outright by the Detroit Club management. He has undoubtedly made quite a success of the Detroit team. Watkins is very popular wherever he goes, and is well known all over the country as a shrewd financier. He is always on the lookout for the best interests of his club. During his brief career he has brought out some of the leading players of the profession, and with the team of sluggers he now has under his direction will make a big fight for the championship of the National League again this season. Almost from the beginning of the season of 1887 Manager Watkins had little or no trouble in maintaining the lead in the race for the pennant, as his team was never passed after assuming the lead. To Manager Watkins the Detroit Club owes the possession of the "Big Four," bought from the Buffalo Club, and the investment has proved a most profitable one, although characterized as foolhardy at the time it was transacted. When Detroit purchased the Indianapolis players, Watkins was made manager of the Detroit, in place of Charles H. Morton.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1884)/3B	34	127	16	26	0	0	0	.205	.236

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
9 (1884-89, 93, 98-99)	914	452	444	.504

## A. C. WEAVER *January 18, 1902*

The clever young catcher of the Cedar Rapids, Ia., team, certainly has a most promising future in his adopted profession, and he is likely to gain a place with one of the major league teams in the near future. Last year was practically his first among a class of players who have seen much service on the ball field, and he easily demonstrated his ability to hold his own with the best of them, and by many critics was considered one of the best catchers in the Three Eyed League circuit. He was born April 10, 1880, at Concordia, Kan. He learned to play ball with the amateurs of his native State and at Oklahoma Territory. His professional career began with the Emporium, Kan., team, in 1899, and in 1900 he was a member of the Oklahoma City team. It was his clever work while with the latter that led to his engagement with the Cedar Rapids team last season. During the latter campaign he participated in one hundred and eight championship games, in all of which he played behind the bat.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1902-03, 05, 08)/C	86	257	20	47	0	15	1	.183	.218

## SAMUEL H. WEAVER *November 25, 1882*

Samuel H. Weaver, whose portrait is here given was born about thirty years ago in Philadelphia, Pa., where he has figured favorably on the ball-field, both as an amateur and a professional, during the past decade. He was connected with the leading amateur clubs of his native city for several seasons, and commenced his career as a professional in 1876, when he pitched for the Philadelphia Club until it disbanded, in July of that year, and he then joined the Neshannock Club of New Castle, Pa., filling the pitcher's position during the remainder of the season. Weaver pitched for the Athletics of Philadelphia in the early part of 1877, and finished that season with the newly-organized professional club of Milwaukee, Wis. He continued two seasons with the Milwaukees, ranking third in the official pitching averages of the League in 1878. Weaver was connected with the Worcester Club during the early part of the season of 1879, and then was retired in favor of Richmond, the left-handed phenomenal pitcher of that city. He has since been engaged in business in Philadelphia, but took part as pitcher in the games of the Globe and Philadelphia Clubs in 1880, and of the Athletics during the past two seasons. He has proved the most effective of the numerous players filling the pitcher's position for that representative professional team of the Quaker City, and was credited in 1881 with the accomplishment of the wonderful feat of retiring a club in nine successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made off him.



### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1875-86)/P,OF	167	613	65	127	0	12	0	.207	.240

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1875, 78, 82-84, 86)	155	70	80	.467	1326	1455	109	369	3.22

## GEORGE E. WEIDMAN *October 28, 1882*

George E. Weidman, whose portrait is here given, was born twenty-one years ago in Rochester, N.Y., and commenced his career on the ball-field as the pitcher of the University team of that city. He continued with the Rochester University nine up to June, 1880, having helped his team to win second place in the contest for the New York State college-championship. He then began his professional career as pitcher of a team gathered together to represent Rochester in the National Association's championship arena. He distinguished himself in several games with the Rochester team, and then was engaged by the Buffalo Club, with which he finished the season of 1880. Weidman commenced the season of 1881 with the Nationals of Washington, D.C., remaining with that organization until it disbanded, in June, when he joined the reorganized Albany Club. While pitching for the Albanys he retired the



Metropolitans in nine innings for a solitary base-hit, that one, moreover, being a fluke credited to one-armed Daly, and also twice proved so puzzling that but two safe hits to a game were made off him. Manager Bancroft, with his usual shrewdness, singled out Weidman as one of the most promising professional pitchers, and secured in September, 1881, his valuable services for the Detroit Club, with which he has since remained. The fact that he had the second best average of the eighteen pitchers taking part in League championship games in 1881 evinced that he was a decided acquisition to the Detroit, and the chief credit of most of the victories gained by that club during the past season undoubtedly belongs to Weidman's wonderfully effective pitching. Weidman's reputation as a pitcher was firmly established by his performance Aug. 17, 1882, when the most remarkable game in the history of the League and one of the longest professional contests on record was played. The Providence team obtained only seven safe hits and but one run off Weidman in eighteen innings, Radbourn's lucky hit over the left-field fence for a home-run finally winning the game. Weidman has developed into one of the best pitchers in the professional fraternity, having all the possible curves and a wonderful command of the ball, combined with good head-work and plenty of grit. Besides being a great pitcher, he is a fine general player, temperate in his habits, good-natured and very popular with his associates. Although he had many offers for next season, he has decided to remain in Detroit, where he has been re-engaged at a very large salary.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1880-88)/P,OF	379	1401	132	248	2	112	11	.177	.207
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
9 (1880-88)	279	101	156	.393	2318	2594	459	910	3.60

## CURTIS B. WELCH *February 5, 1887*

Curtis Welch, whose portrait is given this week, was born about twenty-six years ago in East Liverpool, O. He first played professionally in 1883, as the centre-fielder of the Toledo Club, which



won the championship of the Northwestern League that season. He remained with the Toledo team during 1884, when it was a member of the American Association. Welch next joined the St. Louis Browns, and his hard-hitting, great fielding and clever base-running contributed materially toward that team's success in winning the championship in 1885 and 1886. It would be hard to find his equal as a centre-fielder, he being a sure catch and covering a great deal of ground, some of his running catches being simply phenomenal. The official averages show that he has led the centre-fielders of the American Association for the last three seasons. He is also remarkably clever as a batsman and base-runner, and in this respect did more than his share in winning for the St. Louis Browns the "championship of the world," having made two of the four runs scored in the deciding game of the series with the Chicago Club on Oct. 23, 1886, including the making of the winning run after leading off with a safe hit in the tenth

inning. He participated in no fewer than one hundred and seventy-five games last season, this being the largest number ever credited to a player in any one season.

### *September 5, 1896*

Curtis B. Welch, who was at one time one of the most phenomenal outfielders in the profession, died of consumption on Aug. 29, at his home at East Liverpool, O. He first played professionally in 1883, as the centre fielder of the Toledo Club, which won the championship of the Northwestern League that season. He remained with the Toledo team during 1884, when it was a member of the American Association. Welch next joined the St. Louis Browns, and his hard-hitting, great fielding and clever base running contributed materially toward that team's success in winning the championship in 1885 and 1886. It would be hard to find his equal as a centre fielder, he being a sure catch and covering a great deal of ground, some of his running catches being of the sensational order. The official averages show that he has led the centre fielders of the American Association several seasons. He was also remarkably clever as a batsman and base runner, and in this respect did more than his share in winning for the St. Louis Browns the "championship of the world," having made two of the four runs scored in the deciding game of the series with the Chicago Club, on Oct. 23, 1886, including the making of the winning run after leading off with a safe hit in the tenth inning. He participated in no fewer than one hundred and seventy-five games during the season of 1886, this being the largest number ever credited to a player in any one season up to that time. He remained with the St. Louis Browns until the close of the season of 1887. In 1888 he joined the Athletics, of Philadelphia, Pa., also a member of the American Association, and remained with them until the club disbanded, in September, 1890, when he, with Peter McMahon and Catcher Robinson, joined the Baltimores, of the same organization. He played with the Baltimores throughout the season of 1892, and part of 1893, when he was released and was signed by Manager Charles A. Comiskey, of the Cincinnati Club, of the major league. His next and last professional engagement was with the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, with which he was connected for several seasons. He was in his thirty-fourth year at the time of his death, and leaves a wife and several children.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1884–93)/OF	1107	4385	915	1152	16	503	453	.263	.353

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## M. WELCH (HOF) *October 30, 1880*

One of the most promising professional pitchers of the day is Welch of the Troy Club, whose portrait is above given. The subject of our sketch was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., about twenty-one years ago, and commenced his career on the ball-field as the pitcher of the Volunteer Club of Poughkeepsie in the latter part of the season of 1877. He joined the Auburn Club in 1878 as centre-fielder and change-pitcher, but finished that season with the Holyokes of Holyoke, Mass., as their pitcher. He was re-engaged by the Holyoke Club for the season of 1879, and his effective pitching helped the hard-hitting Holyokes to many victories, including one over the Manchesters that necessitated the playing of fourteen innings, and one in which the Albanys made but a single safe hit off him. He also took part in the memorable game between the Holyokes and Harvards, in which thirteen innings were played and neither side scored a run. Manager Ferguson, who is one of the best judges of ball-players, next singled Welch out and engaged him for the Troy team of this season as change-pitcher, to alternate with Larkin. The latter, however, soon proved a failure, and Welch took his place as regular pitcher with good success during the remainder of the season. Welch promises to make one of the finest pitchers in the profession, he having excellent control of the ball, and being able to deliver



with a very effective rise and both an in-curve and an out-curve. He watches a batsman very sharp, endeavoring to find out his weak point, and then delivers the ball that is most effective against said batsman. He officiated as pitcher for the Troys in sixty-two championship contests during the past season, and his opponents averaged but seven safe hits to a game off him. He is a good fielder in his position, and an excellent batter, besides being a cool and reticent player, who always works hard and earnestly to win, and under the able tuition of Rob Ferguson, in all probabilities, will be one of the leading pitchers of 1881.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1880–92)/P	606	2201	268	492	12	202	10	.224	.297
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1880–92)	565	307	210	.594	4802	4587	1297	1850	2.71

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## JOHN G. WENTZ *December 15, 1894*

John G. Wentz, who, until the disbandment of the Southern League about the middle of the Summer, was the second baseman of the Charleston team, is an excellent batter, base runner and fielder. He was born March 4, 1866, at Louisville, Ky. There he began his baseball career by playing



with various amateur teams. His professional career did not begin until 1888, when the manager of the Dallas team, of the Texas League, having heard of his playing ability, engaged him, and his judgment was confirmed by the excellent showing made by Wentz, who stood well up in the official averages of that organization, and by his genial manner and good playing became a general favorite. His fine showing that year led to his engagement with the Galveston Club, of the same league, for the season of 1889, and after talking part in ninety-three championship games, as second baseman of its team, and ranking third in that position, and well up in the official batting averages of that league, he finished the season with the Peoria Club, of the Central Interstate League. In 1890 he was engaged by the Houston Club, of the Texas League, with which team he began that season, but later in the season he was released to the Washington Club, of the Atlantic Association, where he remained until that club disbanded, taking part as sec-

ond baseman on its team in thirty-four championship contests. In 1891 he began the season with the Evansville (Ind.) Club. Later on, however, he was released to the Louisville Club, of the American Association, but finished the season with the Marinette team, of the Wisconsin League. In 1892 he began the season with the Evansville Club, of the Illinois-Iowa League, but played only a few championship games when the club disbanded, and then he finished the season with the Menominee Club. In 1893 he went South and played with the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, and did so well in his batting, base running and fielding that he was re-engaged for the season of 1894, and remained with its team until the club disbanded. Wentz is credited with a number of good batting and fielding performances. The most noteworthy of these in batting was in a game between the Washington and Hartford teams, at Hartford, Ct., during the Summer of 1890, when he made a safe hit, including a home run, a triple and two double baggers, each of the five times he went to the bat. His best fielding performance in any one game was the accepting of all of sixteen chances at second base, seven put outs and nine assists.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1891)/2B	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	.250	.250

## PERRY WERDEN *May 22, 1897*

Perry Werden, the veteran first baseman of the Louisville team, of the National League and American Association, started out on his professional career as a pitcher with the St. Louis Maroons, of the Union Association, in 1884. He was born July 22, 1865, in Missouri, and learned to play ball at St. Louis. He remained with the Maroons after they were admitted to the National League, in 1885.

In 1886 he was with the Lincoln team, of the Western League, and tied Tebeau for sixth place in the official batting averages of that league. He also stood well as a first baseman, he filling that position that season. In 1887 he played left field for the Topeka Club, also of the Western League, and ranked thirteenth in the official batting averages of that organization. In 1888 he was in the Troy team, of the International Association, participating in forty-six championship games that season, in twenty-



six of which he played second base, and in the remaining games he played in the outfield. In 1889 he joined the Toledo Club, of the International League, participating in one hundred and nine championship games, covering first base in one hundred and four of them, and ranking second in the official batting averages of that league. He was re-engaged by the Toledo Club for the season of 1890, when that club was a member of the American Association, he participating in one hundred and twenty-nine games, in all except two of which he played as first baseman. He again ranked high as a batsman. In 1891 he was with the Baltimore team, which was then a member of the American Association, participating in ninety-seven championship games as a first baseman, and ranking sixth in the official batting averages of that association. In 1892, after the consolidation of the National League and American Association, Werden was engaged by the St. Louis Club, which was a member of the new organization, participating that year in one hundred and forty-

eight championship games, in all of which he played at first base, ranking fourth in the official fielding averages of the major league. He remained with the St. Louis team throughout the season of 1893, participating in one hundred and twenty-four championship games. In 1894 he was signed for the Minneapolis team, of the Western League, participating in one hundred and fourteen games that season, and ranking seventh as a batsman in the official averages of that league, with a percentage of .417. He remained with the Minneapolis Club until the close of the season of 1896, and during the past Winter was drafted by the Louisville Club, of the major league. In 1895 he participated in one hundred and twenty-three championship games, and ranked second as a batsman and fourth as a fielder, according to the official averages of the Western League. He made a most wonderful batting record that season, being credited with making forty-four home runs, six triple baggers and thirty-nine two base hits. Some of his best performances in a single game were the making of five safe hits, including two home runs and a double bagger, in a game with the Milwaukeees, May 11, at Minneapolis. On June 8, at Minneapolis, he made four safe hits, including a home run, against the Detroit team. On June 19, at Minneapolis, against the Kansas Citys, he made four safe hits, including two home runs. On June 29, at Minneapolis, against the St. Pauls, he made five safe hits, including three home runs. On July 20, 22, 23, at Minneapolis, he made thirteen safe hits, including seven home runs. In the first two games the Indianapolis were the opponents, and Detroit in the third game, when he made five safe hits, including four home runs. On Aug. 4, 7, at Minneapolis, against Milwaukee and Kansas City, respectively, he made nine safe hits, including three home runs, a triple and double bagger. In three games on Sept. 1, 2, A.M. and P.M., at Grand Rapids, he made ten safe hits, including three home runs and two double baggers, and on Sept. 19, at Minneapolis, against the Grand Rapids team, he made five safe hits, including a home run and a triple bagger. This was probably his greatest batting season, for in 1896 he participated in one hundred and forty championship games, ranking eighth in the official batting averages of the Western League, and being credited with making eighteen home runs, eighteen triple baggers and forty-two two base hits. His best batting feats in single games were the making of four safe hits, including a home run, a triple and a double bagger, in a game played April 22, at Kansas City, and on Aug. 20, at Minneapolis, with the Milwaukeees as opponents, he made five safe hits, including a home run and two triple baggers.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1884–97)/1B,P	693	2740	444	773	26	439	150	.282	.414
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1884)	16	12	1	.923	141	113	22	51	1.97

## HUYLER WESTERVELT *June 16, 1894*

Huyler Westervelt is a promising young pitcher who had made quite a reputation for himself in the amateur ranks before becoming a member of the New York team, of the National League and American Association. He was born Oct. 1, 1870, at Piermont, N.Y., and it was while attending school at his native place that he learned to play ball. On the same grounds that he gained his first knowledge of the national game his father and uncle had taken part in many an exciting contest in days of yore, both of them being very clever amateur players in their day. Young Westervelt soon gained quite a local reputation as a pitcher, and it was his good work in that respect with the amateur teams of his native place that attracted the attention of the managers of the Englewood Field Club's team. He joined the latter club in 1888, and his excellent work in the pitcher's box that season soon brought him into prominence. He remained with that club until the close of the season of 1889. His remarkable pitching gave that club a prominent place among the amateur teams of this vicinity. In 1890 Westervelt joined the New Jersey Athletic Club's team, and remained with that club until the close of the season of 1893. Westervelt had, by this time, gained great renown as an amateur pitcher, his wonderful work in the pitcher's position greatly aiding the New Jersey Athletic Club to win the pennant of the Amateur League during the several seasons he was connected with the club. Westervelt has been credited with a number of pitching performances. Among the most noteworthy of these was his twice accomplishing the feat of retiring teams without making a solitary safe hit off him. The first time was in a game between the New Jersey and Elizabeth Athletic Clubs' teams, May 30, 1890, at Elizabeth, N.J.; then again on Aug. 2, 1893, while pitching for the New York Athletic Club's team against the Cleveland Athletic Club's team. Westervelt also did the best batting in the latter game, making three of the thirteen hits credited to his team. Westervelt has done some very clever pitching for the New Yorks since he joined that club. In an exhibition game with the Springfield team, of the Eastern League, April 17, at the Polo Grounds, this city, the visitors made only one run and three safe hits off Westervelt. Also, in a championship contest between the New York and Boston teams, May 5, at the Polo Grounds, this city, the latter made only two runs and three safe hits off Westervelt.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1894)/P	23	56	9	8	0	7	2	.143	.161

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
1 (1894)	23	7	10	.412	141	170	76	35	5.04

*See also* The New York Baseball Team, 1894

## ROBERT L. WESTLAKE *August 24, 1895*

Robert L. Westlake, who is doing such clever work behind the bat for the Hazleton Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, has been playing ball professionally for nine consecutive seasons, and has always given satisfaction to the clubs he was connected with. He was born on March 24, 1869,



at Bellaire, O., and learned to play ball in his native place, which has become famous in baseball circles for the number of noted players it has furnished to the profession. Westlake made a local reputation as a catcher, and while still in his teens received flattering offers to play professionally. He finally accepted one from the Wheeling Club, of the Ohio State League, for the season of 1887, taking part that year in fifty championship contests, in thirty-six of which he played behind the bat, and he ranked fourth as a catcher in the official fielding averages of that organization. In 1888 he began the season with the Sandusky Club, of the Tri-State League, but finished it with the Mansfield Club, of the same league, taking part that year in fifty-six championship contests, in forty-four of which he filled the catcher's position. During the season of 1889 Westlake was with the Springfield Club, of the Central Inter-State League, and was credited with catching in seventy-five consecutive championship games. The Springfields were in second place when the Davenports, leaders in the race, disbanded, a few days before the close of the season, giving

the championship to the Springfield Club. In 1890 Westlake joined the Milwaukee Club, of the Western Association, and did well behind the bat while connected with its team. In 1891 he accepted an offer from the Portland Club, of the New England League, that being his first Eastern engagement. In 1892 he tried his fortunes in the West again, joining the Omaha Club, of the Western League. His work that season was good for the number of games he took part in. In 1893 he was with the Altoona Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, and he was credited with catching in eighty-five consecutive championship games. In 1894 he was with the Indianapolis Club, of the Western League, taking part that season in seventy-one championship contests, in sixty-one of which he filled the catcher's position, and he ranked fifth in the official fielding of that league. Westlake was one of the first players engaged by Manager Sharsig after he had been secured to manage the Hazleton team, and he is doing excellent work with the latter this season.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## GUS WEYHING *August 30, 1890*

Above we give the portrait of August Weyhing, the well known pitcher of the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League. He was born Sept. 29, 1867, in Louisville, Ky., and first played with amateur clubs of his native city. His first engagement was with the Henley Club, of Richmond, Ind., with which he filled the pitcher's position during the season of 1885, distinguishing himself on Sept. 1,



by retiring the strong Zanesville team with only one safe hit in nine innings. In 1886, Weyhing pitched for the Charleston Club, and ranked third that season in the official averages of the Southern League. His excellent work in the box attracted the attention of Harry Wright, who secured him for the Philadelphia Club, of the National League. He was reluctantly released after playing with the Philadelphias in their exhibition games, prior to the commencement of the season of 1887, on account of the club having five pitchers, and was immediately signed by the management of the Athletic Club, of the same city. Weyhing remained with the Athletic team during the seasons of 1887, '88 and '89, alternating with Seward in the pitcher's position in nearly all of its championship games. His most noteworthy feat, while with the Athletic Club, was the retiring of the Kansas City team without a solitary safe hit, or even run, in nine innings of the championship contest, July 31, 1888. On April 21, 1888, Weyhing shut out the Brooklyns on their own grounds with only one

safe hit, which was made when two men were out in the ninth inning. At the commencement of the same season, he struck out twelve in succession of the Yale College team, and while with the Henley team he struck out no fewer than twenty-one men in a game with the Sandusky Club. He stood high each season in the official pitching averages of the American Association, being tied for third place in 1888, and ranking second in 1889. At the commencement of the present season, Weyhing transferred his services to the Brooklyn Club, of the Players' League, and with which he has since been doing clever work in the box. Weyhing, who combines great speed with good curves and command of the ball, is one of the most promising of professional pitchers, and is the chief reliance of the Brooklyn Club in that position. He fields very well in his position, and is improving in batting.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
14 (1887-1901)/P	552	1849	163	307	3	133	32	.166	.209
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
14 (1887-1901)	538	264	232	.532	4324	4562	1566	1665	3.89

## EDWARD WHEELER *November 1, 1902*

Edward Wheeler, the fine young infielder whom President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, purchased from the Dayton Western Association team in the Fall of 1901, was born June 15, 1879, at Sherman, Mich. He learned to play ball at Cadillac and Traverse City, and his professional career began with the Binghamton Club, of the New York State League, in 1899. That season he participated in forty-three championship games as a first baseman. In 1900 he was a member

of the Dayton Interstate League team, and during that campaign took part in one hundred and thirty-eight championship contests, in all except two of which he played third base. In 1901 he participated in one hundred and forty championship contests with the Dayton team, and made such a fine showing that there was quite a lively bid for his services for this year. However, the Brooklyn Club landed him, and he has done some very clever work for the latter during the past season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
1 (1902)/3B,2B,SS	30	96	4	12	0	5	1	.125	.125

## WARREN H. WHELOCK *April 7, 1894*

Warren H. Wheelock, who will play with the Grand Rapids team, of the Western League, this season, was born Aug. 6, 1864, at Charlestown, Mass., and began playing ball at an early age, which was confined to amateur and semi-professional clubs until 1885, when he accepted his first professional engagement with the Portland Club, of the New England League.



His brilliant play early attracted attention, and predictions were made that with a season's experience would make him a great player were amply fulfilled. It seemed to make little difference as to what position he occupied, he played them all well. He took part that year in fifty championship games and made quite a record for himself. His excellent work that year led to his re-engagement for the season of 1886 by the Portland Club, when he gained still greater renown, he taking part that year as a short stop in no fewer than one hundred championship games, being more than any other short stop in that league for that season. He was noted for his willingness to try for every ball, no matter how difficult, that came in his way without regard to record, and his energy on the field was remarkable. His record during that season did not indicate very fairly his ability as a player, although even by that he stood well. He gained such a reputation that year that his services were in demand by the major league clubs, among them being the

Metropolitan, Athletic and Louisville, of the American Association, Philadelphia, Washington and Boston, of the National League. The latter club, however, made the most liberal inducement and secured his services for the season of 1887. He took part that year in forty-four championship games, filling several positions on the in and the out field. In 1888 Wheelock accepted an engagement with the Worcester Club, of the New England League, and took part that year as a short stop in ninety-two championship games and ranked third in the official fielding averages of that league, he taking part that year in twenty-eight more championship games than any other short stop in that league, and had one hundred and eighty-seven more chances for handling the ball than his next nearest competitor. Wheelock migrated to Detroit, Mich., in 1889, and joined the professional team that represented that city in the International League that year, when he took part in all of the one hundred and twelve championship games that his club played that season while he ranked well up in both the official batting and fielding averages, his excellent work greatly aiding his club to win the pennant of that league. Wheelock was with the Columbus Club, of the American Association, in 1890, and his excellent work that year led to his re-engagement by the Columbus Club for the season of 1891, when he took part in no fewer than one hundred and twenty-three championship games, and again

ranked high in the official averages of that association. The consolidation of the National League and American Association during the Winter of 1891-92 forced out the Athletic, Boston, Columbus and Milwaukee Clubs, thereby leaving a number of good players, whose services were not claimed by the major league clubs, free to sign elsewhere. Wheelock being among the number accepted an engagement with the Elmira Club, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1892, with which club he began the season, but finished it with the Rochester Club, of the same league. He took part that year in one hundred and eleven championship games and again did exceedingly well both at the bat and in the field. In 1893 Wheelock joined the Charleston Club, of the Southern League, and remained with that club until it disbanded in July, when he signed with the Wilkesbarre Club, of the Eastern League, with which club he finished out the season, filling the position of second baseman.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1887, 90-91)/SS	236	854	138	201	3	70	106	.235	.285

## LOUIS WHISTLER *March 5, 1892*

Louis Whistler, whose picture is above given, is the promising young first baseman of the Baltimore Club. He was born March 10, 1868, at St. Louis, Mo., and it was in that city that he learned to play ball. His first professional engagement, however, was in 1887, when he was signed by the Wichita Club of the Western League. He filled the position of short stop so satisfactorily that he stood second in the official averages, and was then looked upon as one of the best men in that position in that league. In 1888 he played with the Houston Club, of the Texas League, as a first baseman. In 1889 he joined the Evansville Club, of the Central Interstate League. He led his league in the number of home run hits that year, having twenty-two to his credit. He also led the Evansville Club in batting and base running, winning a medal for good work in the latter particular. He commenced and finished the season with each of the above named clubs which of itself speaks well as to his steadiness. In Nov., 1889, he signed with the Washington Club, which, during part of the season of 1890, was a member of the Atlantic Association. He played first base for the Washington team in eighty-two championship games. The Washington Club disbanded Aug. 2, 1890, and then Whistler was engaged by the New York Club, of the National League, to fill the place at first base of Esterbrook, who had been injured in sliding to a base. Whistler played in forty-five games at first base in 1890, and ranked second in the official fielding averages at the close of that season. On the consolidation of the rival New York clubs, Whistler was retained as a general utility man, and during the season of 1891 he filled several positions on the team, taking part as short stop in thirty-two out of the seventy-one championship games he played. At the close of last season, although he was reserved by the New York Club, he accepted a flattering offer from the Baltimore Club, then of the American Association, with which he will play during the coming season. He stands five feet ten inches in height and weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds. Besides being a good player, Whistler is a sober and steady young man, who is almost sure of making a brilliant record in his chosen profession.





## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1890–93)/1B	272	1014	150	247	12	133	39	.244	.363

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## JAMES L. WHITE *June 14, 1879*

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers this week the portrait of a prominent professional player, James L. White, the catcher and captain of the Cincinnati Club. He was born in Corning, New York, about thirty-two years ago, and while working at his trade in Cleveland, O., in 1868 and 1869, devoted his spare time to catching for the Forest City Club of that city, playing for the first time professionally with that organization in 1870. He remained with the Forest Citys during the seasons of 1871 and 1872, refusing many flattering offers of engagements from other clubs, to his pecuniary loss. To his wonderful catching and free, hard hitting the Forest Citys owe much of the success attained in the above-mentioned years. He also occasionally pitched with remarkable effectiveness, being about the first one to introduce the underhanded throwing now in vogue. On the disbandment of the Forest City Club he was induced to join his fortunes with the Bostons, with whom he played as catcher during the seasons of 1873, 1874



and 1875, and his uniformly fine play in that position, supporting the strategic pitching of Spalding, helped Harry Wright's team in no small degree to the championship in each of those years, and first earned any extended reputation for himself. In company with Spalding, Barnes and McVey, the subject of our sketch completed the quartet that, seceding from Boston, enabled Chicago to gain the championship in 1876. He made his reappearance with Boston in 1877, and for the fifth successive year had the honor of catching for the champion team of the country. In 1878 Jim White joined the Cincinnati, with which organization he has remained ever since, doing good service both in catching and batting. As a batsman, White unquestionably ranks as one of the best, being — like all left-handed men — a very hard hitter, and for a couple of seasons leading the country in batting. As a player he is widely and favorably known to the fraternity throughout the country as a quiet worker, energetic, quick and prompt in action, full of pluck and endurance, and always striving his best to win.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
20 (1871–90)/3B,C	1560	6624	1140	2066	23	977	57	.312	.392

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1872, 79)	20	9	11	.450

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## JOHN F. WHITE *March 15, 1902*

John F. White, one of the best hitters and fielders in the Eastern League, was so badly injured in a trolley car accident at Syracuse, N.Y., June 5, 1901, that he was prevented from playing again during the remainder of that season. He was born Nov. 30, 1876, at Indianapolis, Ind., and began playing ball professionally with the Quincy Western association team in 1895, and during that campaign participated in sixty-four championship contests. He began the season of 1896 with the Burlington team, which was also in the Western Association, and after taking part in sixty-eight championship games and ranking seventh in the official batting averages of that organization, with a percentage of .328, the Burlington Club disbanded, and he finished the season with the Milwaukee Western League team, and played in sixteen championship games. The Milwaukee Club sold his release to the Toronto Eastern League team in 1897, and that year he participated in one hundred and eighteen championship contests and batted at a .312 clip. The season of 1898 found him with the Buffalo team, of the Eastern League, and that year he took part in one hundred and twenty-four championship games. He continued with the Buffalos throughout the campaign of 1899, when that club was a member of the American League, and during that season he participated in one hundred and six championship contests. He started the season of 1900 with the Cleveland American League team, but after playing in nineteen championship games, was released to the Syracuse Eastern League team, and finished the season with the latter and participated in one hundred championship games with it. He was re-engaged by the Syracuse Club for the season of 1901, but on June 5 he, with several other members of his team, was seriously injured in a trolley car accident, as above mentioned. Up to that time he had taken part in twenty-four championship contests, and was batting and fielding in a very satisfactory manner.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## EDWARD WHITING *July 1, 1882*

Edward Whiting, whose portrait is given this week, is one of the most promising of the many young professionals hailing from Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born about twenty-two years ago. His career as a ball-player has been brief but brilliant, being confined to engagements with the representative professional organizations of his native city and of Baltimore, Md., during the past five seasons. Whiting was connected with the leading amateur clubs of the Quaker City for several seasons prior to 1878, when he made his first appearance as a professional with the Athletics. He also played during part of that season with the Baltimore Club. He alternated between Philadelphia and Baltimore during the next three seasons, generally occupying the catcher's position during his engagements with the professional clubs of those cities. At the commencement of the present season he was one of the first players secured by the Baltimore management, and his excellent catching and heavy batting have been of material service to the representative professional organization of the Monument City. He is a hard-working and effective player in the catcher's position, being especially



heavy batting have been of material service to the representative professional organization of the Monument City. He is a hard-working and effective player in the catcher's position, being especially

noted for his ability to face pluckily the wildest and swiftest pitching. His style of catching is not particularly ornamental, but is uncommonly useful at times. Whiting excels, however, in batting, being, like all left-handed men, a very hard hitter, and his average each season has proved him to be in the front rank in handling the stick. He can also field finely in the outfield, and deserves commendation as a thoroughly good-humored, plucky and enduring player, who is always to be relied on.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1882-84, 86)/C	180	726	94	185	2	18	0	.255	.347

## ARTHUR J. WHITNEY *March 2, 1889*

Arthur Whitney, the clever third baseman of the New York Club, whose portrait is above given, was born Jan. 16, 1858, at Brockton, Mass., and first played with amateur clubs of his native place. His professional career began in 1876, when he was engaged by the Fall River (Mass.) Club, and took



part in many games played by that once famous team. One of the most noted was that played Oct. 14, 1876, in Boston, in which the Fall Rivers defeated the Bostons by a score of 6 to 4. In 1877 Whitney joined the Lowell Club, which made a very brilliant record that season, including a fourteen inning game, June 8, at Lowell, the Indianapolis team then making the only and winning run. Whitney made two of the six safe hits credited to his team. The Lowells also that season defeated the famous St. Louis team by a score of 3 to 0, and played a ten innings game with the Rhode Islands, of Providence, in which no runs were scored. On Sept. 7, 1877, at Lowell, the Bostons defeated the Lowells by a score of 1 to 0, and Whitney was credited with two of the four hits made by his team. Whitney remained during the season of 1878 with the Lowells, who defeated the Springfield Club that season by 1 to 0 in a thirteen inning game. In 1879 and 1880 he was a member of the Worcester Club, the latter year being Worcester's first season in the National League. In 1881 Whitney was engaged by the Detroit Club, that being Detroit's first year as a member of the National League.

He remained with the Detroit through the season of 1882. During the season of 1883 and the early part of 1884 he played with the Saginaw (Mich.) Club of the Northwestern League. When that club disbanded in the Summer of 1884 Whitney went to the Pittsburg Club, where he played throughout the seasons of 1885, 1886 and 1887. At the beginning of last season Whitney was not satisfied with the amount of salary offered him by the Pittsburg Club, and refused to sign there. In the meantime a deal was made between the Detroit and Pittsburg Clubs, whereby Whitney was to go to Detroit, and while the clubs were corresponding manager Watkins sent for and accepted Whitney's terms. The negotiations were dropped, and Whitney's only alternative was to play in Pittsburg or remain idle. He seems to have preferred the latter, but brought suit against the Detroit Club for the amount of salary he was engaged at by Manager Watkins. While the suit was still on Manager James Mutrie of the New Yorks, with his usual shrewdness, stepped in and made a deal with the Pittsburg Club, whereby Third Baseman Cleveland was exchanged for Whitney. The New York Club badly

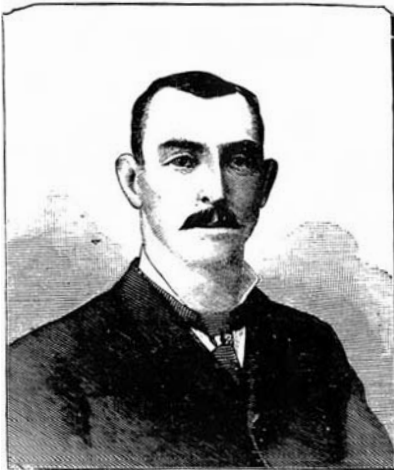
needed a third baseman, and here was a golden opportunity, and Mutrie seized it. Whitney's work with the New York Club during the past season was up to his usual high standard, and he strengthened what was previously a weak spot on that great team. He is a very fine fielder, and is well qualified to fill the position he occupies in the world's champion team. In 1886 he led in fielding the third basemen of the American Association, and he also excelled in that position the following season, when the Pittsburgs were in the National League. In 1885 he played short stop, and did the best fielding in that position in the American Association. One of his most noteworthy fielding feats at third base was in the Detroit-Buffalo game, May 6, 1881, when he assisted no fewer than ten times. He is not a heavy batter, but can be relied on for a safe single at a critical moment, and on May 28, 1883, he made all of the three safe hits credited to the Pittsburg Club in a championship contest.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1880-91)/3B,SS	978	3681	475	820	6	349	67	.223	.269
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1882, 86, 89)	5	0	2	.000	30	45	14	16	4.80

## JAMES E. WHITNEY *September 23, 1882*

James E. Whitney, the well-known pitcher of the Boston Club, hails from Binghamton, N.Y., where he was born twenty-three years ago. His ball-playing career commenced in 1878, when he occupied the left-fielder's position in a few games with the Crickets of his native place, and he then



finished the season as first-baseman of the Oswego Club. He first filled the pitcher's position in 1879, when he was connected with the professional team of Omaha, Neb., one of the leading organizations of the Northwestern League. Whitney accompanied the Omaha Club on its trip to San Francisco, Cal., in September, 1879, and while there greatly distinguished himself by effective pitching, on one occasion retiring a strong team, including several well-known Eastern professionals, for a solitary safe hit. He also is credited with the feat of pitching but three balls in one inning before the side was put out. His success led to his engagement by the Knickerbocker Club of San Francisco, with whom he remained until the close of the season of 1880. Whitney's pitching virtually won for the "Knicks" the championship of the California League, he twice retiring the Athletics — who then flew the pennant — for a single safe hit to a game. Harry Wright then secured his services for the Boston Club, and he officiated in the pitcher's position

in sixty-three out of the eighty-three championship games played during the season of 1881. On four separate occasions last year his delivery proved so puzzling that but two safe hits to a game were made off him, and the Buffalos — numbering some of the best batsmen in the profession — managed to get only three hits off his pitching in a thirteen-inning game. Whitney also held the Buffalos down to one run in three successive games, May 10, 11, 12, 1881. At the close of last season he ranked second in the League pitching averages. During the present season he has evidenced a marked improvement, and he now ranks equal to any professional pitcher in the country. Although he pitches right-handed, he bats left-handed, and is an exceedingly hard hitter, leading the Bostons in batting,

besides ranking fourth in the League batting averages up to date. He has so far made four home runs in championship games this season, including three on successive days in Boston, and one off a hit that was said to be the longest ever seen in Detroit.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1881-90)/P,OF	550	2144	316	559	18	280	20	.261	.375
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
10 (1881-90)	413	191	204	.484	3496	3598	411	1571	2.97

*See also The Boston Baseball Club*, October 20, 1883

**JOHN WHITNEY**    *See Brooklyn Excelsiors*, September 4, 1875

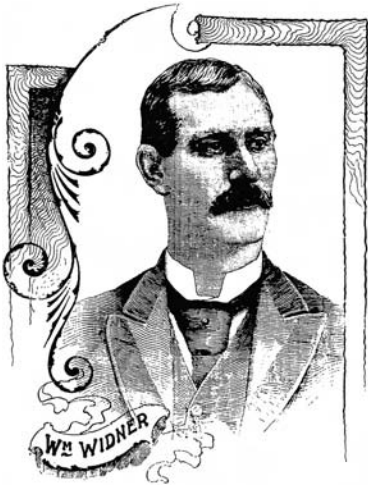
**ALBERT WHITRIDGE**    *May 3, 1902*

Albert Whitridge, one of the pitchers of the Pueblo Western League team, was born Feb. 16, 1876, at Indianapolis, Ind., and learned to play ball on the lots at his native city. His professional career began with the Springfield (O.) team of the Interstate League, in 1897. During that campaign he participated in fifteen championship games, and had a batting percentage of .218. In 1898 he signed with the Fort Wayne team, of the same league, but injuries he received incapacitated him and kept him out of the game until 1900, when he signed with the Wabash team, of the Indiana League, and continued with it until the league disbanded. In that period, he made a very creditable showing, winning nine games out of the ten he pitched. He had no trouble in securing an engagement with the Pueblo team for the rest of that season, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was re-engaged for the season of 1901. He participated in thirty-five championship games last year after joining the Pueblos, and had a batting percentage of .305, a feat not accomplished by many pitchers. His wonderful batting makes him a very valuable man to his team.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

**WILLIAM WIDNER**    *May 2, 1891*

William Widner, whose portrait is above given, was born June 2, 1867, at Cincinnati, where he learned to play ball, first attracting favorable notice as the pitcher of the Cumminsville Reds. His professional career may be said to have commenced with the American Association club of his native city, with which he pitched in a few games. In 1887 he was one of the pitchers of the New Orleans Club, and aided it materially in winning the championship of the Southern League. Widner's next engagement was with the Washington Club, of the National League, during the season of 1888. He pitched in 1889 for the Columbus Club, of the American Association, and in 1890 for the Sioux City Club, of the Western Association, with which he is at present connected. This young and promis-



ing pitcher has improved each season, and now holds a very high rank. He fields very well in his chosen position, and is a fair batsman and base runner. He will doubtless be seen to advantage in the box this season.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
5 (1887-91)/P	71	242	23	50	2	19	8	.207	.244
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
5 (1887-91)	69	22	36	.379	522	606	137	110	4.36

## WHEELER C. WIKOFF *April 6, 1889*

Wheeler C. Wikoff, whose portrait is above given, is the well known secretary of the American Association. No officer or member of that organization takes a more decided interest in its progress than does Mr. Wikoff, who was born about thirty years ago at Columbus, O., and is a son of Gen. A. T. Wikoff, who entered the service during the late war as a private in an Ohio regiment and came out as captain. His father was Adjutant General of the State of Ohio in 1875-7, and before that had been Secretary of State for two years. Gen. Wikoff was also U.S. Pension Agent at Columbus for nine years, Wheeler being his father's bookkeeper during his term as Pension Agent. Wheeler learned to play ball while attending school, but, although he became quite an amateur pitcher, he never played professionally. He first became prominently connected with the national game as official scorer of the Columbus Club of the American Association during the season of 1883. Being an intimate friend of James A. Williams, then secretary of the American Association, he used to assist him in his official duties. In this way Mr. Wikoff became familiar with the duties of that office, and, when Mr. Williams resigned at the December meeting, in 1883, Mr. Wikoff was selected to fill the position. The consolidation of the several offices of president, secretary and treasurer of the American Association, and the election thereto of H. D. McKnight at the December meeting, in 1885, retired Mr. Wikoff from office, but, when that organization removed Presi-



dent McKnight at a meeting March 20, 1886, it immediately selected Mr. Wikoff as his successor, and he has proved a steady, obliging, indefatigable and zealous officer. Secretary Wikoff is also pretty well known outside of baseball circles, as he was the organizer of the Ohio Commandery of the Sons of Veterans, and one of the organizers and first secretary of Columbus Lodge of Elks.

MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD *NONE*

## JAMES A. WILLIAMS *March 19, 1892*

James A. Williams, whose portrait is above given, is the well known president of the newly organized Western League. He was born Jan. 4, 1847, in Clarke County, Ohio, and played with the Buckeyes, Capitals and other amateur clubs of Columbus, O., from 1866 to 1875, inclusive. In 1876 he organized and managed the famous Buckeye team of Columbus, which had such noted players as Barnie, now manager of the Washington Club; the "only" Nolan, Strief, Herman Doscher, Mike Mansell, George Shaffer and others. The Buckeyes played some very interesting and exciting games that year. In 1877 Williams in conjunction with H.D. McKnight, L.C. Waite and others, organized the International Association and was elected its secretary and treasurer, which offices he held from 1877 to 1880, inclusive. He took an active part in the legislation necessary to organize and put the American Association into operation, and was then elected its secretary and treasurer, remaining in office for two years. In 1884 he resigned the office of secretary and treasurer of the American Association and assumed the management of the St. Louis team. It was chiefly through his influence that O'Neill, Foutz and Caruthers were secured by the St. Louis Club that season, and Robinson the following year. At the close of the season of 1884 Williams temporarily retired from baseball and was elected secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Water Works. Mr. Williams was one of the mainstays of the American Association in all matters of legislation, and his handiwork is to be seen all through its baseball laws. He originated and systematized much of the work at present appertaining to the secretary's office, being generally recognized as a first class man in all matters requiring care and thought. He was extremely popular with all the managers and club officials of the old American Association, many of whom consulted him in regard to players and measures for the good of the national game. In the baseball councils he ranks as one of the leaders, commanding the respect of his fellow magnates as well as that of the entire profession. When the Pittsburg Club withdrew from the American Association and joined the National League, at the close of the season of 1886, there were many applicants for the vacancy, but at a meeting of the American Association held March 22, 1887, at Cincinnati, the franchise was awarded to James A. Williams, who represented several capitalists of Cleveland. Mr. Williams was appointed manager of the Cleveland team and filled that responsible position during the seasons of 1887 and 1888. At the close of the latter season the Cleveland Club joined the National League, and Williams again temporarily retired from baseball. At that time, however, he was untiring in his efforts to get Columbus represented in the American Association to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the Cleveland Club. For several seasons Mr. Williams contributed weekly letters to the press about the national game and all parties interested in its welfare. During the past Winter he and others started a movement looking to the formation of a Central League, but when the Western League was organized James A. Williams



was elected to the triple office of president, secretary and treasurer, which he promptly accepted. Probably no better man could have been selected for the place, as he is deservedly popular with baseball men, is shrewd and energetic, and will be an honor to the new league, which he now so ably represents. For several seasons he creditably edited Reach's Official Guide of the American Association.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1884, 87-88)	282	110	169	.394

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## JAMES T. WILLIAMS     *September 16, 1899*

Jimmy Williams, the clever third baseman, obtained by the Pittsburg Club from the Kansas City team, of the Western League, at the close of last season, has made good all the predictions made by his friends before he joined the Smoky City team. He has fully demonstrated that he is able to hold his own in the fastest company known to baseball. He is a St. Louisian by birth, and was entered in the great game of chance on the twentieth day of December, 1876; but, strange to relate, he was not initiated into the mysteries of the national game at his native place. Instead, he went to Pueblo, Col., where he learned the rudiments of the sport. His first engagement was with the professional team that represented Pueblo in the Colorado State League during the season of 1895. He had quite a checkered career during the following season, being a member of the Pueblo, Leadville, Col., and Albuquerque, N.M., teams. By this time he had gained renown enough to get an engagement with the St. Joseph team, of the Western Association, in 1897, and his batting and fielding soon attracted general attention. He participated in one hundred and twenty-one championship contests, and ranked high as a batsman. All except three of these games he played as short stop. His principal achievement in the batting line was five times making four safe hits to a game. The first time was on May 5, at St. Joseph, in a game with Rockford, when his four hits included two homers and two double baggers. His second four hits was on July 9, at St. Joseph, in a contest with Des Moines, when he made two homers, a double and a single. The next time he made four singles, but on Sept. 8, at St. Joseph, in a game with Des Moines, he made two homers, a double and a single. Then, on Sept. 22, at Burlington, he rapped out two homers and two singles. Then, too, he made three safe hits in each of ten games. During that season he was credited with making thirty-one home runs, eight triple baggers and twenty-eight two base hits. Of his fielding performances he accepted all except one of thirteen chances, all except one of eleven chances, six times eight chances and four times seven chances to a game. The frequency with which he made so many long distance hits led to the sobriquet of "Home Run" Williams. At the close of that season Manager James H. Manning, of the Kansas City team, of the Western League, secured the clever young player and placed him at third base, more as an experiment than in any thought that he was strengthening that position. His wonderful work at that corner of the diamond made him a fixture, and resulted in his release being purchased by the Pittsburg Club. Last year he took part in one hundred and thirty-nine championship contests with the Kansas Citys, and ranked third in the official batting averages of the Western League, with a percentage of .343. On three different occasions he made four safe hits to a game, one of them including two triple baggers. Eighteen times he made three safe hits to a game, and during the season he made eight home runs, ten triple baggers and thirty-four two base hits. His superb playing was an important factor in his team winning the Western League pennant for 1898. His work thus far this season has been of the highest order. He handles the sharp hits and the little bunts like a veteran, and has shown marked improvement with the advancement of the season.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
11 (1899–1909)/2B	1456	5481	781	1507	49	796	151	.275	.397

## THOMAS C. WILLIAMS *August 5, 1893*

Thomas C. Williams, one of the pitchers of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Aug. 19, 1870, at Pomeroy, O., where he learned to play ball. In the latter part of the season of 1890 he pitched for the Hampden team of Canton, O., with which he remained during 1891. Williams pitched very effectively for the Hampden Club, which won twenty-one out of twenty-six games played in 1891. He commenced in 1892 with the team that represented Canton in the Tri-State League, and finished that season with the Cleveland Club, with which he now is. He has had few chances of showing his ability, but the only game he pitched for the Cleveland team last season resulted in a victory. While pitching for teams of Canton, Williams was credited with many noteworthy performances, including the shutting out of the Cleveland Grays in nine innings without a run or a safe hit June 5, 1892. Of the twenty-seven men who came to bat in this game, twenty-one were struck out, while only one reached first base, and he was doubled up by the next batter. On Aug. 7, 1892, he retired the Hudson team of St. Louis, with a solitary safe hit, a scratch single made in the ninth inning. He is a good batter, his most remarkable feat being the making of four successive safe hits, including a home run, for the Canton Club against the Russell team, of Masillon, O. He is still very young, but is rapidly improving in his home position, and with more experience promises to attain a high rank as a professional pitcher.



## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1892–93)/P,OF	11	28	6	6	0	2	2	.214	.214
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1892–93)	7	2	1	.667	33	42	11	9	4.36

## EDWARD N. WILLIAMSON *October 4, 1879*

E.N. Williamson, Third-baseman, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 24, 1857, and commenced playing baseball in 1875 with the Shibe Club — the amateur champions of his native city. In June, 1875, he joined the Burlington Club of Burlington, N.J., and while playing with that club gained quite a reputation as a general player, having filled every position, except that of pitcher, in a most creditable manner. After the Burlingtons disbanded he finished the season as catcher for the

Braddock (Pa.) Club. The following year, 1876, found Williamson with the Neshannocks of Newcastle, Pa., as captain, and he remained with that semi-professional club playing third base, catcher, and pitcher until they disbanded, and then concluded the Centennial season with the Ætnas of Detroit, Mich. In 1877 he played with the Alleghenys of Pittsburgh, Pa., filling the positions of second base, catcher and third base at various times with great credit, besides captaining the nine. In 1878 he played third base for the Indianapolis Club, and has filled the same position this season for the Chicagos, besides acting as change-catcher. In all of the above clubs Williamson has maintained the reputation of being a reliable, honest and hard-working young player, and has had an excellent fielding and batting record. He is a natural ball-player, being able to play any position well, is a sure catch, faces pluckily the hottest hits, and his throwing is remarkable for its swiftness and accuracy. His batting abilities are fully in keeping with his fine fielding, and this fact was amply proved during the past season to the satisfaction at least of the Bostons, as in two consecutive games with that crack club he went nine times to the bat and had nine hits, including a home-run, three three-basers, one two-baser and four singles. We singled Williamson out some seasons ago as one of the best general players in the country, and that our opinion has since been confirmed by competent critics is evidenced by the fact of six of the leading professional clubs being anxious to secure his services for next season. His quiet and gentlemanly deportment both on and off the ball-field is also much to be commended.



### *March 10, 1894*

Edward N. Williamson, the once famous professional player, died of Bright's disease March 3, at Willow Springs, Ark. He had been at the Springs for the past few months, receiving treatment for internal troubles. He had retired from the diamond a few years ago and had gone into business with James Wood, the once noted second baseman of the old Eckford (of Brooklyn) and Chicago teams. Williamson was several years ago considered one of the best all around players in the profession. Williamson was born Oct. 24, 1857, at Philadelphia, Pa., and commenced playing ball in 1875 with the Shibe Club, the amateur champions of his native city. In June, 1875, he joined the Burlington (N.J.) Club, and while playing with that club gained quite a reputation as a general player, having filled every position, except that of pitcher, in a most creditable manner. After the Burlingtons disbanded he finished the season as catcher for the Braddock (Pa.) Club. The following year, 1876, found Williamson with the Neshannocks, of New Castle, Pa., as captain, and he remained with that semi-professional club, playing third base, catcher, and pitcher until it disbanded, and then concluded the Centennial season with the Ætnas, of Detroit, Mich. In 1877 he played with the Alleghenys, of Pittsburgh, Pa., filling the positions of second and third base and catcher at various times with great credit, besides captaining the nine. In 1878 he joined the Indianapolis Club, and played third base in the sixty championship games he took part in that season. In 1879 he joined the Chicago Club, of the National League, and filled the position of third baseman for seven consecutive seasons, ranking first in the official fielding averages for several seasons. At the beginning of the season of 1886 Williamson was placed at short stop, and filled that position during the next four seasons he remained with the club. In 1890 Williamson was with the Chicago Club, of the Players' League, that being his last professional engagement. Williamson was with the Chicagos when the Chicago and All America teams made their memorable trip around the world. Williamson was a natural ball player, being able to play any position of the nine well, was a sure catch, facing pluckily the hottest hits, and his throwing was remarkable for its swiftness and accuracy. His batting abilities were fully in keeping with his fine fielding, this fact being fully demonstrated on many an occasion. In two games against the Boston team in 1879, Williamson was credited with making nine safe hits, including a home-run, three triples and a double bagger, out of nine times at the bat. Williamson's excellent all around work greatly

aided the Chicago Club to win the championships of the National League during the seasons of 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885 and 1886. Williamson is credited with the second longest throw with a baseball ever chronicled. On Oct. 14, 1885, at Chicago, Williamson threw a ball 133yds. 1ft. 4in. He is also credited with the following long distance throws: 132yds. 1ft., Sept. 9, 1882, at Chicago; 133yds. 1ft., Oct. 7, 1887, at Pittsburg; 133yds. 11in., Oct. 19, 1888, at Cincinnati. Sixteen contended at intervals through the season of 1888 in the last mentioned throwing contest, and when Williamson threw it was under adverse circumstances, the weather being damp, the ground muddy and slippery and a light wind prevailing. Despite these disadvantages Williamson won easily the \$100 prize money and diamond locket. Williamson's quiet and gentlemanly deportment both on and off the ball field gained for him a host of friends and made him one of the most popular players that ever donned a baseball suit.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1878-90)/3B,SS	1201	4553	809	1159	64	667	88	.255	.384
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
7 (1881-7)	12	1	1	.500	35	38	5	7	3.34

## VICTOR WILLIS (HOF) *February 26, 1898*

Victor G. Willis, the clever young pitcher, who was drafted last Fall by the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, from the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, should give a good account of himself in the fastest company known to baseball. He cut a very wide swath



in the Eastern League last season, when he helped to land Manager Buckenberger's Stars in first place in the championship race. He was born April 12, 1876, at Wilmington, Del., and learned to play ball at his native place. His first professional engagement was with the Harrisburg Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, in 1895, and after participating in sixteen championship games the Harrisburg Club, on June 13, dropped out of the Pennsylvania State League. Willis was almost immediately signed by the Lynchburg Club, of the Virginia League, appearing with its team for the first time on June 22, in a game against the Petersburgs, at Petersburg, the Lynchburgs winning by 8 to 3. Willis finished that season with the Lynchburgs, participating in twenty championship contests as a pitcher, and he did some remarkably clever work, which attracted the attention of managers of a much faster class, and the result was that he

received an engagement with the Syracuse Club, of the Eastern League, for the season of 1896; but he had a most decidedly "off" year, being sick most of the time. His first game was against the Torontos, May 4, at Syracuse, N.Y., when the home team won by 4 to 1, the Kanuckers making only five safe hits. Willis' best pitching performance that season was in a game against the Torontos, on May 14, at Toronto, Can., when he shut them out without a run, allowing them only two safe hits. That was the last game he pitched until June 17, following. In the interim he was laid up with a severe attack of diphtheria. It was said that he reported for duty before he had fully recovered from his severe illness. However, he pitched in a game at Scranton, Pa., the Syracuse Club winning by 7 to 6, the losers making only five safe hits. Then he won a game each off the Providence, Springfield and

Rochester teams. His last game that season was on July 31, at Syracuse, when the home team lost by 4 to 8. After that he was obliged to retire and fully recuperate, his health being completely shattered. In the Spring of 1897, however, he reported for duty in the best of health, and his work last season was of such a highly and satisfactory kind as to attract the attention of several managers of the National League and American Association, and resulted in his being drafted by the Boston Club, of the major league, for the coming season. Last year he participated in forty championship contests, winning twenty, losing seventeen, and in the other three he relieved pitchers who had already lost the game. *The Boston Herald* relates the following account of the deal between the Boston and Syracuse Clubs for Willis' release: "After several weeks of negotiating the Boston Club has secured Willis, the crack pitcher of the Eastern League. Willis is largely responsible for the Syracuse team being in the lead in the Eastern League, and his services were sought by several major league clubs. However, the price asked by the Syracuse Club — \$2,000 — was too high and there was no purchaser. As drafting time approached and the Syracuse officials realized that Willis would be worth only \$500 after Oct. 1, they came off their high horse and, when Boston offered \$1,000 and Catcher Fred Lake for Willis, the offer was accepted." It is said of him that he should make a good man for Boston, as he will receive first class support. He has lots of speed and good curves, and knows how to use them. His great forte has been control of the ball, and a remarkable change of pace. H.G. Merrill, of *The Wilkesbarre Record*, who has watched him pitch for the past two seasons, says, in writing about him: "Speed seems to be uniform with him, but he is fitful about using it. He has a sweeping curve, and disguises his antics in the box, or from the slab, with remarkable dexterity, so that the most discriminating batsman is constantly kept guessing what is to be dished up. His great forte has been in strike out records. While I am one of the few writers who give the laugh to the chap who talks about strike out records being a sure criterion of a pitcher's ability, in the case of Willis it is something worth considering, and is a criterion. He forced it onto opposing batsmen as a regular diet. With the Boston team behind him, Willis ought to be a terror, and I shall miss my guess if he isn't." With such a commendation his work will be carefully watched this year.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1898–1910)/P	531	1493	107	248	1	84	3	.166	.186
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
13 (1898–1910)	513	249	205	.548	3996	3621	1212	1651	2.63

## WALTER R. WILMOT *June 13, 1896*

Walter R. Wilmot, manager of the Minneapolis team, of the Western League, was well known for several seasons as the clever left fielder, of the Chicago Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born Oct. 18, 1863, at Stevens Point, Wis., and learned to play ball while attending school. He did not begin his professional career, however, until 1886, when he accepted an engagement with the St. Paul team, of the Northwestern League, taking part that year in seventy-one championship contests, and ranking sixth in the official batting averages of that organization. He remained with the St. Paul's until the close of the season of 1887, taking part in the latter year in one hundred and nineteen championship games, and he had a batting average of .342. His excellent work with the St. Paul's led to his engagement with the Washington Club, of the National League, for the season of 1888, taking part that year in one hundred and nineteen championship contests. He continued with the Washingtons throughout the season of 1889, participating in one hundred and seven championship games, and ranking nineteenth as a batsman in a field of one hundred and twenty-one players, according to the official fielding averages of the National League. Dur-

ing the season of 1890, when most of the players of the Washington Club seceded and joined the Buffalo team, of the Players' League, Wilmot remained true to the National League, and was assigned to the Chicago Club, of that organization, taking part that year in one hundred and thirty-nine cham-



ampionship games, and again ranking high as a batsman, and ninth as a fielder, in the official averages of the major league. He remained with the Chicagos until the close of the season of 1895. During the season of 1891 he took part in one hundred and twenty championship games, ranking twenty-fifth as a batsman in the official averages of the major league. In 1892 he took part in ninety-two championship contests. In 1893 he played in ninety-three championship games and again ranked high as a batsman in the official averages of the National League and American Association. In 1894 he took part in one hundred and thirty-five championship contests, and had a batting percentage of .334, according to the official averages of the major league. In 1895, his last season with the Chicagos, he played in one hundred and eight championship games. During the six years he was a member of the Chicago Club, he participated in six hundred and eighty-seven championship contests, besides many exhibition games. He is five feet nine inches in height and weighs 165lb.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1888-98)/OF	960	3981	725	1098	58	594	381	.276	.404

## PARKE A. WILSON *February 3, 1894*

Parke A. Wilson, one of the catchers of the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, was born Oct. 26, 1868, at Keithsburg, Ill., and, like many players who have now great reputations, began his baseball career upon the open lots. It was not, however, until 1890 that



his professional career began. That year he played with the professional team which represented Denver, Col., in the Western League, where he made quite a reputation for himself. His fine record as a catcher and his good batting that year led to his engagement for the season of 1891, with the Lincoln Club, of the Western Association. He took part that year in fifty-four championship games, and won for himself additional honors. The Western Association disbanded early in August of that year, and then Wilson joined the Portland Club, of the Pacific Northwest League, with which club he finished out the season. By this time he had an established reputation as a hard working and reliable catcher. He remained in the Pacific Coast during the following Winter playing with the Oakland Club, of the California League. He remained with the Oaklands throughout the season of 1892, and gained such renown as a catcher that his services were eagerly sought after by managers of minor

league teams. He decided, however, to cast his lot with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League for the season of 1893. He remained with that club until July, when his release was obtained by the New York Club, of the National League and American Association, with which club he finished out the season. His excellent work, both as a catcher and batsman while with the local team, was of the highest order and made for him many warm friends among the local enthusiasts and assured him a position in next season's team. Wilson is a man of a great deal of endurance and is credited with many fine performances during his professional career. Among the most noteworthy of these was his taking part as a catcher in one hundred and seventy championship games for the Oakland Club, of the California League in 1892. He also made a fine record while with the Augusta Club, of the Southern League, during part of the season of 1893, while connected with that club. He took part as a catcher in sixty-one championship games out of the sixty-two played during the first series, which was more than any other catcher of the Southern League had done. He was generally considered as one of the best catchers of that league. Wilson is gentlemanly in his bearing and is a "heady" player, besides being a very speedy and accurate thrower to the bases. He can also be counted upon at the bat at a critical moment, which, of course, makes him a most valuable acquisition to the local team.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1893-99)/C,1B	366	1266	194	336	3	170	54	.265	.325

*See also The New York Baseball Team, 1894*

## LEWIS D. WILTSE *November 16, 1901*

Lewis D. Wiltse, who did such excellent work in the pitcher's position for the Athletic team, of the American League, during the past season, is looked upon now as one of the crack pitchers of the profession, and this was not discovered until after he had been tried by the Pittsburg Club and released. He was born Dec. 5, 1875, at Richfield Springs, N.Y., and learned to play ball at Bouckville, this State, soon developing such ability that he secured his first professional engagement with the Toledo Club, of the Inter-State League, in 1899, and in that year he participated in fifty-three championship games, twenty-six of which he pitched, winning twelve and losing fourteen. He batted at a .237 clip, which was very good for a young pitcher. In 1900 he took part in thirty-six championship games with the Syracuse team, of the Eastern League, and made some fine pitching records. Once he held Worcester down to one safe hit, in a game of five innings. He shut Montreal and Rochester each out without a run, and held each down to two safe hits, and pitched a thirteen inning tie game against Springfield, each making three runs. After the close of the Eastern League season he accepted terms with the Boston Club, of the National League, for the rest of the major league campaign, but would not sign for the following season. It was his clever work with the Syracuse team that attracted the attention of President Barney Dreyfuss, of the Pittsburg Club, of the National League, who signed him for the past season, and although he did fairly well, he was released in July without the Pittsburg Club discovering his real ability. He was immediately signed by Manager Mack, of the Athletic Club, of the American League, and during the remainder of the season succeeded in winning fourteen out of nineteen games he pitched. Beside this, he ranked second in the official batting averages, with a percentage of .373. Twice he shut the Washingtons out without a run, once allowing them three hits and once four. He also held the Cleavelands down to four safe hits in the last game of the regular season. His best batting performance in one game was making four safe hits, including two triples and two double baggers, and three times he made three hits to the game, once including a triple bagger.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1901-03)/P,1B	86	284	43	79	2	37	1	.278	.398
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1901-03)	68	29	31	.483	537	674	146	121	4.59

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## GEORGE L. WINTERS     *October 25, 1902*

Five years ago the subject of this week's sketch had never seen a baseball. He was born about twenty-five years ago at the little town of New Providence, Pa., and his first knowledge of the national game was gained after entering the Pennsylvania State Normal School. While there he pitched for the school team, and on the completion of his course he went to Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, being a member of the class of 1901. Up to his first appearance with the Boston American League team in Boston, June 15, 1901, he had never participated in any professional game. Without once losing his nerve, even when it went hard with him in one inning, he won the first game he pitched, in the presence of over 6,000 people. His true work began to appear as he went into the game in his regular turn, and succeeded in securing a string of seven straight victories. Last year he pitched twenty-eight games for the Boston Americans, winning sixteen and losing twelve, giving him a .571 percentage of victories. Once he held an opposing team down to three safe hits, and three times he allowed his opponents four safe hits to the game. He was doing exceedingly well this year until an attack of typhoid fever put him out of the game.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
8 (1901-08)/P	223	592	56	114	1	20	9	.193	.206
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
8 (1901-08)	220	83	102	.449	1656	1552	377	568	2.87

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## SAMUEL W. WISE     *See The Boston Baseball Club, October 20, 1883*

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## HARRY S. WOLVERTON     *January 3, 1903*

Harry S. Wolverton, the crack third baseman of the Philadelphia National League team, hails from the Buckeye State. He was born Dec. 6, 1874, at Mount Vernon, O., and started his baseball career with a college team in 1895 as a pitcher, and as such was signed by the Columbus Club, of the Western League, in 1896. Before that season was over he had filled several positions, and did fairly well wherever he tried. It was in batting that he excelled, as he ranked third among the Western League batsmen, with a percentage of .385 in sixteen games. In 1897 he was loaned to the Dubuque team as a pitcher, but in the one hundred and twelve championship games he participated in he played eighty-one at third base and seventeen on second, and he made such a splendid show-

ing that Columbus recalled him and played him at third base during the season of 1898. In the latter campaign he took part in one hundred and thirty-three championship games, and had a batting percentage of .315. At the close of that season there was quite a demand for his services, but the Chicago Club, of the National League, secured him. In 1899 he participated in ninety-nine championship games, and attracted general attention by his fine playing, and particularly excelling in batting. He was credited with making one homer, eleven triples and thirteen double baggers. In 1900 he took part in one hundred and one championship contests with the Philadelphia National League team. During the season of 1901 he participated in only ninety-two championship games, but that was owing to an injury he sustained by falling from a trolley while trying to recover his hat which the wind had blown off his head. As it was he had a batting percentage of .308. He, with other of the Philadelphia Club's players, went to the Washington American League team at the beginning of the past season, but later he decided to return to the Philadelphias, where he finished the season with the latter.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
9 (1898-1905, 12)/3B	783	3001	346	833	7	352	83	.278	.352

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1912)	153	50	102	.329

## FRED L. WOOD *January 2, 1886*

Above we give the portrait of a promising young player who is well known throughout Canada as a catcher, and is one of the few professionals who claim the Dominion as their birthplace. Wood is about twenty-five years old, and hails from Hamilton, Ont., where he commenced playing with amateur clubs in 1880, then handling curved pitching for the first time. After playing two seasons with considerable success in Hamilton he filled brief professional engagements in 1883 in St. Catherines, Ottawa, Windsor, Brantford and other Canadian cities, catching to the pitching of his brother, Peter, who will be remembered as one of the Buffalo Club last season. While playing in Windsor, Fred Wood attracted the attention of Manager Chapman of the Detroit City, and he played in a few games with that League organization in 1884. Wood played with the Toronto Club of the Ontario League up to August, 1885, when he was released and joined the Primrose Club of Hamilton. He has earned an enviable reputation as a catcher throughout Canada, but is comparatively unknown in the United States.



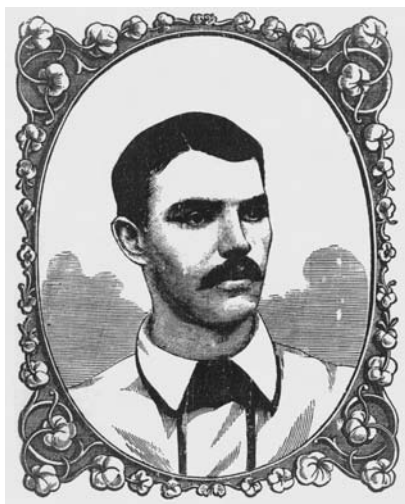
## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
2 (1884-85)/C,OF	13	46	4	3	0	1	0	.065	.065



## GEORGE A. WOOD *August 14, 1880*

We present to our readers this week the portrait of George A. Wood, the left-fielder of the Worcester Club. The subject of our sketch was born at Boston, Mass., about twenty-one years ago,



and his career as a ball player, although but brief, has been a brilliant one. He played with amateur clubs of his native city in 1876, and his first professional engagement was with the Live Oaks of Lynn, with whom he commenced the season of 1878. He was afterwards engaged by the reorganized Worcesters, and finished the season of 1878 as the left-fielder of the Baltimore Club. Wood was one of the Manchesters' nine last year, but when that club disbanded, in July, he joined the Worcesters, with whom he has since remained. He formed one of the team under the management of F.C. Bancroft that visited Havana and New Orleans last Winter, and he afterwards spent a few months pleasantly and profitably at the latter city as the left-fielder of the Howard Club. He is an excellent outfielder, and has but few if any equals as a long-distance thrower, having an authenticated record of 122 yards in 1879, and is also credited with a throw of 120 yards on March 17 last at New Orleans. He is also a remarkably good batsman, as is attested by the fact that he led the batting averages of the

National Association last year, and stood second in batting averages of the same Association in 1878, when he first played professionally.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
13 (1880-92)/OF	1280	5371	965	1467	68	601	113	.273	.403

### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1891)	125	67	55	.549

## JAMES "JIMMY" WOOD *October 20, 1888*

The Veteran "Jimmy" Wood, Manager.

The veteran, James Wood, whose portrait we give this week, may be aptly termed one of the connecting links between the players of the past and present. In his day he was one of the best second basemen in the profession, besides being a remarkably good batsman, and an earnest, hard working and efficient captain of a nine on the ball field. He was born Dec. 1, 1844, in Brooklyn, where his first experience on the ball field was gained, he catching for a junior club, the champions of his native city. In 1860, when only sixteen years of age, he commenced playing with the once famous Eckford team of Brooklyn, with which club he remained ten successive seasons, generally guarding second base. Wood's great fielding and batting materially helped the Eckford team when they won the championship in 1862 and 1863, they going through the latter season without the loss of a game. He left the Eckfords in 1870, when he joined the then newly organized Chicago team, acting as sec-

ond baseman, captain and manager of that club until it disbanded after the great fire in Chicago in October, 1871. Wood organized, managed, captained and also played second base for the Troy Club in 1872, and guarded second base for the Philadelphia Club in 1873. He reorganized the Chicago Club in 1874, and it was in the middle of that season, when he met with an unfortunate accident off the ball field that caused his leg to be amputated and prematurely terminated his brilliant career as a professional player. He, however, successfully managed the Chicago Club during the remainder of the season of 1874, and in 1875. Wood was off the diamond and engaged in other business pursuits until this year, when he again became identified with baseball, being induced to take the management of the Memphis Club, with which he remained until the Southern League disbanded. Under his management the Memphis team had a successful season, having a record of victories over the St. Louis and Louisville Clubs of the American Association and the Detroit Club of the National League in the Spring and alternating in first and second places for the championship of the Southern League. Wood, who is now residing in Brooklyn, intends entering the professional arena next season as a manager, a position for which he has many qualifications, being thoroughly posted and of a genial disposition, which would win both allegiance and respect from his players.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1871-73)/2B	102	487	162	162	3	83	30	.333	.468

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
5 (1871-75)	206	105	99	.515

## ROBERT WOOD *August 19, 1899*

Of late years the Cincinnati Club has been trying out a number of youngsters with the object of getting one or more fast enough for its team. While some have shown considerable speed, they have invariably been sent to the "farm" for development. Robert Wood was one of those who passed inspection and was put down on the list as a comer. Wood was born July 28, 1869, at Glasgow, Scotland, but came to this country at an early age, and now makes his home at Girard, O. He learned to play ball at Youngstown, O., when quite a young man, and when he had attained such skill as to attract attention he was called upon to don the chest protector and big mitt and go behind the bat for the Youngstown team. This was during the season of 1892. The two succeeding seasons—1893 and 1894—found him with the Findlay (O.) team, and while there he made a remarkable showing, both at the bat and in the field. His best batting performance was in a game with the Kenton team during the season of 1894, when he made four home runs. It was at Kenton that Frank C. Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati Club, found him, and he recommended him to W.H. Watkins, of the Indianapolis team, of the Western League, for the season of 1895. He participated in twenty-eight championship contests that year, and gave such a satisfactory account of himself that he was re-engaged by the Indianapolis Club for the season of 1896. He was given more work during the lat-

ter campaign, consequently he had a better chance of showing what he could do, and what he did was of the highest order. He took part in seventy-one championship contests during 1896, and ranked high as a batsman with a percentage of .316. He continued with Indianapolis throughout the season of 1897, participating in eighty-eight championship contests that year, and ranked third in the official batting averages of the Western League, with a percentage of .375. In the fall of that year he was drafted by the Cincinnati Club, and went to San Antonio, Tex., with the team in the Spring of 1898, when the players of that club went to the Lone Star State to do their preliminary training. Wood was seen for the first time behind the bat for Cincinnati in a practice game on March 10, and he cut off every veteran who tried to steal second base, catching Smith at the plate by the quick return trick, in which Steinfeldt aided. Wood threw to second base as if seasoned, and seven chances without an error was his record. He did so well during the practice season that Cincinnati decided to hold on to him. While he participated in only thirty championship contests he did exceedingly well, and stood only one point behind Peitz, the Cincinnati team's regular catcher, in batting, which was doing remarkably well during his first season in the fastest company known to the national game. Last Spring Manager Ewing decided to appoint him aide de camp to General Baron Von Peitz, the Cincinnati "receiver," and he is proving a valuable acquisition to the club's catching department, as he is proving a reliable man, is a swift and accurate thrower and a good right field hitter. Probably one of his best batting performances was in a game at Detroit, when he sent in seven runs in two times at bat. He was not brought into the game until the sixth inning. The first time he went to bat was in the seventh inning, and there were three men on the bases. He made a home run hit, sending in three runs ahead of him. His next turn at bat came in the ninth inning, and again there were three men on the bases. He made another good hit, but only reached third base, while he sent in the three runs. It is a remarkable performance, and probably has never been equaled by any other player.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1898-1905)/C	382	1245	149	350	2	168	15	.281	.369

## WALTER SYDNEY WOODS     *March 11, 1899*

For the past year or so Walter Sydney Woods, of the pitching staff of the Chicago team, has held a prominent place before the baseball public with nothing to his discredit. It was clearly evident that Manager Burns knew well what he was doing when he selected Woods to wear the uniform of the Windy City club, for the young New Englander has given entire satisfaction since going there. Woods is about twenty-three years old, weighs 165lb when in playing form, and is 5ft. 9½ in. in height. His first experience on the diamond was gained while attending grammar school at Portsmouth, N.H., his native place. He began as a catcher for the school team. After he entered Portsmouth High School he was elected captain of the team, and acted as its pitcher. Graduating from high school, he entered Phillips Exeter Academy, and while there pitched for the ball team. During the seasons of 1893 and 1894 he played third base and pitched for the Portsmouth Athletic Club's team. His professional career began in 1895, when he accepted an engagement with the Haverhill Club, of the New England League, playing in almost every position before that club disbanded, in July of that year. He finished the season with the Portland team, of the same league. He was re-engaged by the Portland Club for the season of 1896, and participated in seventy championship games that year. He was highly recommended to Manager Tom Burns, of the Springfield team, of the New England League, who engaged him for the season of 1897. He participated in seventy championship games that year, and tying Bannon for second place in the official batting averages of the Eastern League. It was on the strength of the splendid showing he had made that season that Manager Burns recommended him to Chicago after Burns had been engaged to manage the Chicago team

for the season of 1898. Last year he participated in forty-one championship contests, but did very poorly as a batsman, having a percentage of only .162. However, he was credited with pitching in three fourteen inning games for Chicago. The first was on June 17, at Chicago, against Cincinnati. Each team scored a run in the opening inning, and each was thereafter blanked until the fourteenth inning, when the Cincinnati added another run, winning by 2 to 1. The second one was also played at Chicago, on June 22, and was won by Boston by a score of 6 to 5. Woods was successful in winning the third, which was played Aug. 11, at Brooklyn, N.Y., the Chicago winning by 3 to 2. All of these games were of great credit to the young pitcher, and completely demonstrated that he was fully capable of holding his own in the fastest company known to the national game. Woods is a very quiet, gentlemanly fellow; in fact, some people think he is too quiet for a progressive ball player.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
3 (1898-1900)/P,2B	91	281	31	46	1	22	8	.164	.189
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
3 (1898-1900)	54	18	26	.409	404	449	97	48	3.34

CLARENCE E. WRIGHT     *August 23, 1902*

Clarence E. Wright, one of the pitchers of the Cleveland American League team. He was born Dec. 11, 1878, at Newark, O., and learned to play ball at Barberton, O. He was with the professional team at Greenville, Pa., in 1899. During the season of 1900 he participated in thirty-three championship contests with the Great Falls team, of the Montana League, in twenty-three of which he pitched. That year he had a batting percentage of .406, a remarkable performance for a pitcher. In 1901 he was the star slab man of the Dayton Western Association team, and made some pitching records that will not soon be beaten. He pitched in thirty-five championship games that campaign, twenty-four of which resulted in victories for his club. Five times he shut out his opponents without a run, and on Sept. 1, at Dayton, he prevented the Columbus team from getting a run or a solitary safe hit. He served the Grand Rapids team in a similar manner on Sept. 4, at Dayton. Twice that season he held the Louisville team down to three safe hits, and once each he allowed Indianapolis and Marion three hits. Of the eleven games he lost one lasted thirteen innings and was won by Toledo by 5 to 4. In August, 1901, he signed a contract with the Brooklyn Club, of the National League, and that Fall reported at the Brooklyn Club's headquarters. On Oct. 5 the Brooklyns played a double header with the New Yorks, at Brooklyn, and Wright pitched the second game for Brooklyn, winning it, 4 to 2, he allowing the New York only six safe hits. While with Dayton last year he made a batting percentage of .319. Once he made four safe hits in a game. Last Spring Wright reported to the Cleveland American League team, claiming that the latter had a prior claim to Brooklyn on his services. A month or so ago he deserted the Cleveland and joined the Brooklyns at Pittsburg, and after staying with the latter one day he jumped back to the Cleveland. His best pitching performance thus far this year was against the St. Louis Browns, on April 25, at St. Louis, when he shut them out without a run and allowed them only two safe hits.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1901-04)/P	48	138	17	23	1	9	0	.167	.275
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1901-04)	46	14	26	.350	324	361	152	140	4.50

## GEORGE WRIGHT (HOF) *October 11, 1879*

George Wright, Manager and Short-stop, is the subject of our sketch this week, and we could not well have a better one. We have known George from the time he was first able to handle a ball,



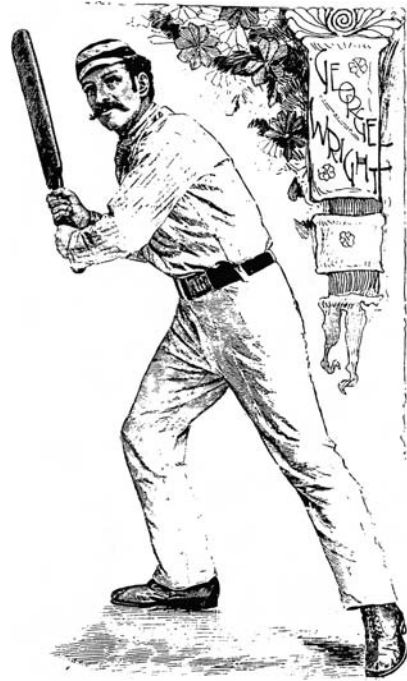
and the period in question covers over twenty years of his ball-playing history. George first became known in baseball as a member of the Gotham Juniors, in which nine he was the leading player. Afterwards he became a member of the Olympics of Philadelphia, a gentlemanly amateur organization. George began his professional career with the Morrisania Unions in 1866 as short-stop, and the next year he became the short-stop of the Nationals. It was on the grand tour made by that club to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, in 1867, that he made a mark which ultimately led to his being one of the famous Cincinnati nine of 1869, a nine that did what no other professional nine has done since — that is, it went through a season's play without losing a single match game. But George is best known as the king-pin of the Boston Club's team. In this club it was that he played short-stop from 1871 to 1878, inclusive, and in all this time not a single act or word tarnished the bright escutcheon of this most noted short-stop. Indeed, his integrity of character, his genial dis-

position, and his moral worth generally, aside from his great skill as a fielder and batsman, have been a capital which has deservedly yielded him fortune as well as fame. A worthy, devoted son to aged parents also stands forth on his bright record as a model baseball-player. This year he was unwisely — for the interests of the Boston Club — allowed to leave the Boston field; but what was Boston's loss has been Providence's gain. And now we have to greet genial George as a successful professional club-manager as well as a model short-stop. Who is there in the baseball world who does not know George Wright? And who is there that does not honor him for his manly character, his kindly disposition and his thorough integrity.

*April 25, 1891*

George Wright, whose picture in a characteristic batting attitude is above given, has ranked for many years as one of the best general cricketers in the United States, while up to 1880 he was also acknowledged to be the finest all around baseball player in the professional fraternity. He was born about forty-four years ago in this city, and began at a very early age his career as a cricketer under the tuition of his father, who was for many years the professional of the St. George Club. He first played in 1863, as one of the St. George eleven, and continued with that club for several succeeding seasons, except that of 1865, when he went to Philadelphia and played with the Philadelphia Club, which then had its grounds at Camden, N.J. After 1867, except when he was selected to play in international matches, he virtually abandoned cricket for baseball, and during the next twelve years he played professionally with the Cincinnati, Boston and Providence Clubs. His enviable record as a baseball player is too well known to need repetition here. After retiring from baseball in 1880 to go into business at Boston as a dealer in athletic, baseball and cricket supplies, in partnership with H. A. Ditson, he returned to his first love, cricket, and became an active member of the Longwood Club of that city, with which he has continued up to the present day, being still its captain. During his long career as a cricketer, George Wright has played against nearly all of the professional and amateur teams of England, Ireland and Australia, that have visited this country, being generally one of the first selected to represent the United States. In 1868, he twice made the highest score in an inning of matches, against the terrific bowling of George Freeman, Tarrant and Willsher of the English

Eleven, and in 1872, besides making the highest score in an inning, he distinguished himself by clean bowling, without a run, Ottoway and Hornby, two of the best bats of W. G. Grace's team. The English amateurs, that visited this country in 1885 and 1886, also found Wright's bowling very difficult to score from. He and his brother Harry did nearly all of the bowling in the cricket matches played by the baseball players who visited England in 1874, George having also the best batting average of the trip, thanks to a cleverly compiled contribution of 50 runs obtained against the Manchester Club. George Wright accompanied A. G. Spalding's baseball teams on their trip around the world in 1888-89, having been selected to coach and captain the players in the matches originally contemplated to be played in Australia, only one of which, however took place. In local matches, George Wright has made scores of 120 runs, 90, 80, 75, 53 and 50, the first named being the largest individual inning ever made in New England. This mammoth contribution of 120 runs was the result of most brilliant batting, and formed the chief item of the total in an inning of 412 runs made by the Longwood eleven against the visiting Thornton team, Aug. 25, 1888, at Boston. He has generally led the New England cricketers each season in either batting or bowling, averaging over twenty-one runs per inning for the Longwood Club for several seasons, while he took over four hundred wickets at the cost of only four runs each during the same period. The recently organized New England Cricket Association paid George Wright the compliment of selecting him as president. He has been engaged in business at Boston since 1871. George Wright, when in trim, is a magnificent bat, uniting a very stubborn defence with clean and vigorous hitting all around, and, owing to his great confidence, he is generally good for runs. He is a fast round arm bowler, with an easy delivery, and, as he is nearly always dead on the wicket, is one of the most difficult to score from. In the field he has no equal, being a sure catch and a most accurate thrower to the wicket keeper, from any distance up to one hundred yards and over. In order to make our sketch complete, we append the following facts furnished by George Wright, giving an interesting resume of his cricket career: "I first commenced playing cricket when about ten years of age in the rear of the house where I lived at Hoboken, N.J. Under a long grape arbor my father first placed a cricket bat in my hands and taught me the way to handle it, as well as the way to bowl. The first match I played in was at the age of thirteen, as one of the St. George's junior eleven against the Newark Juniors, at Newark (I then being not much higher than the wickets). I bowled well in this match, taking five wickets, for which the president of the St. George Club gave me a silver quarter dollar for each wicket captured. During that season I also played in several second eleven matches, after which I commenced to play on the first eleven at different times, and when sixteen years old I became a regular first eleven man. I visited Boston with the club, and no doubt many of the old cricket members of the Boston Club will remember me as little Georgie, as I was then called. In this match, against the Boston Club, I made double figures and bowled well, for which I was presented with a silver mug. After the match I threw a cricket ball one hundred and fifteen yards, which was considered a very long throw in those days. The Boston cricketers took my cap and placed in it may silver dollars. In 1865 I went to Philadelphia playing with the Philadelphia Club which had its grounds at Camden, N.J. During this season I had a good bowling average. I made myself conspicuous in a very exciting match against the Young America Club of Philadelphia, bowling five of their men out for a very small score. During that season I made a score of 50 runs and not out in a match, Philadelphia against New York, at Philadelphia, for which score I received a prize cup presented to me by the Philadelphia cricketers. In this match my father and brother played against me. I remained



one season with the Philadelphia Club and I then returned to my home and old club, the St. George, with which I played two or three seasons, when my baseball career commenced, going to the Cincinnati Red Stockings. During the two seasons I was with the Cincinnati Reds, I played one cricket match, that was when the club visited California, we playing a picked eleven of San Francisco, defeating the cricketers easily. I made 50 runs in this match. During the time I was a member of the Boston Baseball Club, the team played three or four matches a season, generally defeating all comers, owing to the good fielding of our ball players, and the bowling of my brother, Harry, and myself. In 1872 I was selected as one of the Massachusetts Twenty-two to play against Grace's Eleven, which game was played on the baseball grounds. In this match I bowled a ball to Lord Harris, who hit it hard back at me about two feet above my head. I jumped and caught it with one hand. It was hit so quick at me that many did not know where the ball had gone to, and were surprised when they found I had caught it. After retiring from baseball in 1880, I became a regular member of the Longwood Club, of Boston, playing with them ever since. Cricket was my first game, and I always enjoyed playing it, and I look forward to continue playing it for a number of years to come."

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
12 (1871-82)/SS,2B	591	2875	665	867	11	330	41	.302	.399
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
2 (1875-76)	3	0	1	.000	5	6	0	12	1.80

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1879)	85	59	25	.702

*See also Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

## HARRY WRIGHT (HOF) *March 16, 1889*

To the readers of *The Clipper* this week is presented an excellent portrait of the veteran manager, Harry Wright, now of the Philadelphia Club, who for over thirty years has been identified with the national game as a player or manager. Undoubtedly, Harry Wright commenced as a cricketer,



only occasionally playing baseball; but he soon relinquished cricket for America's national game, and his name is now, and has been, familiar to every lover of the pastime for nearly a quarter of a century. Few men have gained the celebrity on the green diamond that the shrewd, honest and energetic manager of the Philadelphia Club has. Harry Wright was born in Sheffield, Eng., Jan. 10, 1835, but his parents brought him, in 1836, to New York City, where he attended school until he was about fourteen years old. At that age he went to learn the jewelry manufacturing business with a firm in this city. He played cricket whenever the opportunity offered with the St. George Cricket Club, of this city, his father having been for many years the professional thereof. The St. George Club was at that time located on the Red House Grounds at Second Avenue and 106th Street, this city. Afterwards the club opened fine new grounds at Hoboken, N.J., and removed there. In 1857 Harry was first engaged as a professional

bowler by that cricket club, assisting his father. It was in 1857 also that he commenced to play baseball with the then famous Knickerbocker Club of this city, which also had its grounds at Hoboken, adjoining those of the cricket club. In 1858 Harry represented the Knickerbocker Club in the first great game between the picked nines of New York and Brooklyn, playing centre field for the former. He was with the Knickerbockers until the end of the season of 1863. In 1864 and 1865 he was a member of the Gotham Club, playing third base in its games. In 1866 he went to Cincinnati under engagement of the Union Cricket Club of that city, acting as its professional. In July, 1866, he helped to organize the afterwards famous Cincinnati Baseball Club, and was unanimously elected captain, a position which he retained as long as the Red Stockings were in existence. Early in 1867 the Cincinnati, in conjunction with the cricket club, opened new grounds. They were at that time the largest, best located, most complete in every respect, and by far the finest baseball and cricket grounds in the West. Harry Wright's last engagement as a professional cricketer was in 1867. The Cincinnati Club played on the Union Grounds, as they were called, for four seasons, Harry Wright being engaged professionally in 1868, '69 and '70. The Cincinnati Reds, through Wright's able management, gained an enviable and widespread reputation. Harry pitched for the club during the seasons of 1866 and 1867, but the next three seasons he played as centre field, occasionally alternating with Asa Brainard in the pitcher's position. In 1867 the club played seventeen games, the only defeat being that from the then famous Nationals of Washington, on their Western trip. The Cincinnati in 1868 played forty-three games with Eastern and Western teams, winning thirty-six and losing seven. The season of 1869, however, was Cincinnati's banner year, and this celebrated team was one of the first regularly trained professional teams ever put on the diamond. During that season the club traveled all over the United States by rail and steamboat, over ten thousand miles, and met all the leading clubs without losing a game, this being a phenomenal performance. It was the first Eastern club to visit California. In 1870 the Cincinnati also had a successful season, although they lost six games, being defeated twice each by the Atlantics of Brooklyn and the Chicagos, and once each by the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Forest City Club of Rockford. In a game played June 22, 1867, at Newport, Ky., Harry Wright made seven home runs for the Cincinnati, this being the largest number of home runs ever scored by any individual player in a game. The Cincinnati Club having disbanded, Harry Wright, in 1871, was engaged to play centre field for and captain the then newly organized Boston Club team. Although the Bostons did not become champions that year, Harry gathered a pretty strong nine together that year, which, during the following four seasons, were the champions of the first regular professional association of this country. He was one of the Boston-Athletic combination that visited England in 1874, and a large share of the credit for the victories then scored at cricket was due to his bowling, batting and captaining. Harry played regularly in centre field until the close of the season of 1874. After the National League was organized Harry's team won the championship of that organization during the seasons of 1877 and 1878. He remained with the Boston Club until the end of the season of 1881. He was engaged in 1882 to manage the Providence Club, and it finished second in the championship race that season, and third in 1883. Harry Wright, in 1884, was engaged to manage the Philadelphia Club, with which he has since remained. The "Phillies," although not a champion team, are always in the front rank. It was Harry Wright's Philadelphia pony team that captured two out of four games from the Detroits in the Fall of 1886, and thus gave the Chicagos a sure grasp on first place. Mr. Wright has a great knack of making his boys finish well, and were they to play as strong all through the season as they do at the close, Philadelphia would now possess more than one championship pennant. As a player, Harry filled in a most creditable manner the position of centre field, and was sometime very effective as a pitcher., his style of disguising a change of pace being very troublesome to the best of batsmen. As a captain and manager he introduced the present system of coaching by signals, and he has become a general favorite by the faithful discharge of his duties and the peculiar facilities he has of securing the esteem of the men in his charge. As a cricketer Harry Wright ranked in the first class, and for many years took part in all the important matches played in this country. His quiet, gentlemanly deportment makes him many friends on and off the ball field.



*October 12, 1895*

William Henry Wright, who was better known as Harry Wright, the veteran player, manager and chief of the National League and American Association staff of umpires, died of pneumonia on Oct. 3, at Atlantic City, N.J., where he had been taken a few weeks ago, after an attack of bronchitis. Soon after his arrival there he had an attack of catarrhal pneumonia, and his condition becoming serious, he was removed to a hospital, and the best medical aid was at once secured. An operation had been performed on Mr. Wright, Oct. 2, by Professor Pepper and Drs. Bennett and Boger, and he seemed relieved and brighter. On the following day, however, he had a relapse, and toward noon he began to sink gradually until 12:40 P.M., when he quietly passed away. He retained his senses until within a few minutes of his death. Harry Wright commenced as a cricketer, only occasionally playing baseball; but he soon relinquished cricket for America's national game, and his name has been familiar to every lover of the pastime for over thirty years. Few men have gained the celebrity on the green diamond that the shrewd, honest and energetic late chief of umpires had. Harry Wright was born in Sheffield, Eng., Jan. 10, 1835, but his parents brought him, in 1836, to New York City, where he attended school until he was about fourteen years old. At that age he went to learn the jewelry manufacturing business with a firm in this city. He played cricket whenever the opportunity offered with the St. George Cricket Club, of this city, his father having been for many years the professional thereof. The St. George Club was at that time located on the Red House Grounds at Second Avenue and 106th Street, this city. Afterwards the club opened fine new grounds at Hoboken, N.J., and removed there. In 1857 Harry was first engaged as a professional bowler by that cricket club, assisting his father. It was in 1857 also that he commenced to play baseball with the then famous Knickerbocker Club, of this city, which also had its grounds at Hoboken, adjoining those of the cricket club. In 1858 Harry represented the Knickerbocker Club in the first great game between the picked nines of New York and Brooklyn, playing centre field for the former. He was with the Knickerbockers until the end of the season of 1863. In 1864 and 1865 he was a member of the Gotham Club, playing third base in its games. In 1866 he went to Cincinnati under engagement of the Union Cricket Club of that city, acting as its professional. In July, 1866, he helped to organize the afterwards famous Cincinnati Baseball Club, and was unanimously elected captain, a position which he retained as long as the Red Stockings were in existence. Early in 1867 the Cincinnati, in conjunction with the cricket club, opened new grounds. They were at that time the largest, best located, most complete in every respect, and by far the finest baseball and cricket grounds in the West. Harry Wright's last engagement as a professional cricketer was in 1867. The Cincinnati Club played on the Union Grounds, as they were called, for four seasons, Harry Wright being engaged professionally in 1868, '69 and '70. The Cincinnati Reds, through Wright's able management, gained an enviable and widespread reputation. Harry pitched for the club during the seasons of 1866 and 1867, but the next three seasons he played as centre field, occasionally alternating with Asa Brainard in the pitcher's position. In 1867 the club played seventeen games, the only defeat being that from the then famous Nationals of Washington, on their Western trip. 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#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
7 (1871-77)/OF,P	180	816	183	222	4	111	9	.272	.338
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
4 (1871-74)	34	4	4	.500	99	149	15	16	3.81

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
23 (1871-93)	2145	1225	885	.581

*See also Cincinnati Base Ball Club, October 2, 1869*

## SAM. WRIGHT *May 15, 1880*

Sam. Wright, Shortstop.

We commence a new series of portraits of prominent professional baseball-players with that of one of the most esteemed and popular of the young members of the fraternity, viz. Sam Wright, the active and efficient short-stop of the Cincinnati Club, a distinct organization, however, from that with which the names of his brothers, Harry and George, were identified nearly a dozen seasons ago. The subject of our sketch is the fourth son of the late Sam Wright, for many years professional of the St. George Club, the oldest cricket organization in America. Young Sam Wright was born in this city about twenty-five years ago, and under the tuition of his father and brothers, and with the advantage of plenty of practice on the old cricket ground at Hoboken, N.J., he blossomed forth into

a first-class cricketer at a very early age. His career as a baseball-player dates back about ten years, when he caught for the Gramercys, an amateur club of this city, who now devote their attention to boating exclusively. He also caught for the Amateurs of Newark, N.J., for two seasons, and in 1874 accompanied the Athletic-Boston tourists to England, and creditably filled the responsible position of long-stop in the seven cricket matches played there. He long-stopped to nearly 3,000 balls bowled by his brothers Harry and George and by Dick McBride, with the result of very few byes being made off him. He had the ninth-best batting average of the twenty-two players that took part in these cricket-matches, having made his highest score at Sheffield, Eng., the birthplace of both his brother Harry and his father. He first played professionally with the New Havens in 1875 and in 1876, when his fine fielding at short-stop was of great service to that club, who were credited in those two seasons with fifteen victories over the strongest clubs



in the country. We next find him with the Lowell Club in 1877 and 1878, gaining in the 111 games played during the latter season a high reputation as a short-stop. Last season he captained the New Bedfords, for whom he filled the position of short-stop very acceptably. He formed one of Manager Bancroft's nine on a trip to New Orleans, La., last Winter, and his almost faultless fielding in his position was the subject of flattering encomiums from the critics of that city. When a new league club was organized at Cincinnati, O., for the present season, Sam Wright's services were at once secured as short-stop, and he promises to be a valuable acquisition. He is a sure catcher, a swift and accurate thrower, displays great activity in backing up the several positions of the in-field, and to these desirable qualifications adds coolness on critical emergencies and judgment in availing himself of every point of play offered. He does not rank very high as a batsman, but his ability as a base-runner offsets any deficiency in that respect. He is noted for his quiet and gentlemanly deportment, both on and off the ball-field, and has a most creditable record as a reliable and honorable professional, being one of those players who are alike a credit to themselves and the clubs they are members of.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1875-6, 80-1)/SS	45	173	10	29	0	5	1	.168	.191

## GEORGE W. WRIGLEY *July 24, 1897*

George W. Wrigley is one of this year's crop of youngsters who is making a bid for a place in the major league ranks, and if he can keep up the pace that he has already set for himself, there is no reason why he should not remain in the fastest company known in baseball for some years to come. He is a young man yet, and should improve with experience. He is a general utility man on the Washington team, of the National League and American Association, and has filled all of the outfield positions as well as those of second and third bases. He is a Philadelphian, having been born in that city on Feb. 18, 1876, and he began to play ball as soon as he was large enough to take care of himself. His first professional engagement was with the Carlisle Club, of the Cumberland Valley League, in 1895, and he did so well that season, and made such a reputation, that he was engaged by the Roanoke Club, of the Virginia League, for the season of 1896, playing at short stop on its team. He participated in one hundred and six championship games, ranking sixteenth as a batsman,

with a percentage of .322, according to the official averages of the Virginia League. He accomplished some fine batting and fielding feats during that season, being credited with making seventeen home runs, eleven triple baggers and twenty-four two base hits, besides accepting twelve out of thirteen chances in one game, four different times all of eleven chances, and once eleven out of twelve. Five times he accepted ten chances, seven times nine chances, ten times eight chances, eight times seven chances, and twenty-one times six chances to a game. His best batting performances to a single game was the making of four safe hits, including a triple bagger, in a game with the Norfolks on April 27, 1896, at Norfolk, Va., and on May 6, at Roanoke, against the Portsmouths, when he made five safe hits, including a home run, two triples and a double bagger. In the following July, at Roanoke, against the Petersburgs, he made four safe hits, including a triple bagger. He has shown up well thus far this year with the Washingtons. His best batting performance in a single game occurred June 25, at Washington, against the New Yorks, when he made three safe hits, including a home run and a double bagger. His best fielding feats in a single game this year were the accepting of all of eight chances at second base, three times accepting seven chances, once all of six chances at third base, and once all except one of seven chances in the same position.



#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
4 (1896-99)/SS	239	861	121	222	5	117	18	.258	.351

## GEORGE YEAGER *March 4, 1899*



George C. Yeager, one of the catchers of the Boston Club, of the National League and American Association, was born June 4, 1873, at Cincinnati, O., where he learned to play ball. He started in as a catcher for that crack amateur team of his native place, the Shamrocks, and was very successful from the inception. During the seasons of 1892 and 1893 he was with the Celina (O.) team. He began the season of 1894 with the Brockton team, of the New England League, and remained with it until it disbanded, then he finished with Pawtucket, of the same league, participating in thirty-seven championship games with the two teams. He was re-engaged by the Pawtucket Club for the season of 1895, participating that year in ninety-four championship contests and ranked eighth, according to the official batting averages of the New England League, in a field of one hundred and twenty-six players. He remained with the Pawtuckets until Sept. 6, 1896, when his release was purchased by the Boston Club, of the major league. During the campaign of 1896, Yeager participated in ninety-nine championship games as a member of the Pawtucket team, ranking twelfth in the official batting averages of the New England League. The sea-

son of 1897 Yeager was not given much of an opportunity to show what he could do in the fastest company in baseball, he taking part in only twenty-six championship contests with the Boston team. Last year, however, he did better, participating in fifty-seven championship games. Last season Yeager showed a marked improvement in his work over the year before. He handled himself better behind the bat and threw more accurately and easily to the bases, and it was a lucky base runner who could reach second on him if he got half a show from his pitcher. He has also greatly improved in his batting, as he now faces the pitchers with a great deal more confidence than when he first joined the champions. While he does not profess to be an infielder or an outfielder, he can play any position very well. He is nervy and courageous and is always ready to dig in and do the best he can.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
6 (1896–1902)/C	217	705	90	168	5	73	7	.238	.312

## JOSEPH F. YEAGER *February 3, 1900*

A brilliant future was booked for Pitcher Joe Yeager when the Brooklyn Club obtained his release from the Lancaster team, of the Atlantic League, after the close of the latter organization's championship of 1897, and, although he has done nothing wonderful yet, he still has a chance to make good the strong predictions of his friends. He has hardly had enough opportunities to show what he can do. The little he has done, however, has been well done. He has pitched well and also done good work at short field since he joined the Brooklyns. He was born Aug. 28, 1875, at Philadelphia, Pa., and like most of the youngsters in that big city, began tossing the ball while yet in his knickerbockers. He made such rapid progress and began attracting so much attention by his fine pitching with amateur teams that he was offered his first professional engagement before he had reached his majority. The Shenandoah Club was the one to start him on his professional career in 1894. He did so well that year that he had no trouble in obtaining a position with the Lancaster Club, of the Pennsylvania State League, for the season of 1895. That year he participated in forty championship contests, and made even a better showing than he had done in the preceding campaign, although he was now traveling in much faster company. After the Lancaster Club joined the Atlantic League it re-engaged him for the season of 1896, and, although he took part in only twenty-three championship contests during that engagement, he made such brilliant showing that offers for his release were made by the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Clubs. As he proposed playing another season with the Lancasters he was re-engaged by that club for the campaign of 1897, and that year he participated in sixty-eight championship games and tied Elberfeld for eighth place in the official batting averages of the Atlantic League, with a percentage of .335. Manager Barnie, who was then in charge of the Brooklyn team, made repeated efforts to obtain Yeager's release during the playing season of 1897, but he was informed by the Lancaster Club officials that if they permitted the young pitcher to go they might just as well disband their entire team. With Yeager's clever pitching they were in a fair way of winning the pennant of their league, and they could not afford to run any risks by letting him go. The club retained his services and easily won the championship. That Fall he was drafted by the Brooklyn Club, of the National League and American Association, and during the season of 1898 he took part in only thirty-six championship contests, but was so well thought of by the management that he was re-engaged for the season of 1899, but he played in only fifteen championship games last season, which was hardly a fair basis for estimating his ability, nor were the opportunities sufficient to demonstrate as to whether or not he had improved any in his work over the preceding year. He is very skillful in fielding his position. He is fast in every way, has a splendid delivery, and, what is still better, knows how to use it. It will not be the least surprising if he should become one of the star pitchers of 1900.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
10 (1898–1908)/3B,P	574	1853	204	467	4	201	37	.252	.331
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
6 (1898–1903)	94	33	49	.402	705	805	188	145	3.74

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## THOMAS YORK *July 12, 1879*

Thomas York, the left-fielder of the Providence Club, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1850. He first appeared on the ball-field in that city, playing with amateur nines. In 1870 he joined the Hay-makers of Troy, and remained with them during that and the following season, playing centre field,



in which position his record was extremely brilliant. His next professional engagement was with the Baltimore nine, known as the "Lord Baltimores," with whom he played as left-fielder during the seasons of 1872 and 1873, and has continued ever since in that important outfield position. We next find him with the Philadelphias during the season of 1874, and in 1875 he joined the Hartfords, where his playing was so acceptable that he was re-engaged for the two following seasons. He next placed his trust in Providence, R.I., with the professional team organized in that city in 1878, and has remained there ever since. In all the above-named clubs he maintained the reputation of being a hard-working and reliable player, and his affable and courteous demeanor has won him a popularity surpassed by no other of the professional fraternity. As an outfielder he ranks among the very best, being extremely quick in his movements, able to judge a fly-catch with almost unerring certainty, and possessing the necessary qualification of being a good thrower. He played in twenty consecutive champi-

onship games this season without an error, thus proving that his ability as an outfielder has not been overrated. He is also a good left-handed batsman, and last season evidenced a decided improvement in that department, ranking as the fourteenth in point of merit of League players; and we may add that in the most trying moments of a contest he is the same cool, good-natured and courteous gentleman as he is off the ball-field.

## MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
15 (1871–85)/OF	963	4002	743	1095	15	502	15	.274	.384

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
2 (1878, 81)	96	56	37	.602

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## DENTON T. YOUNG (HOF) *November 19, 1892*

Denton T. Young, whose picture is above given, is one of the pitchers of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association. He was born March 29, 1867, at Gilmore, Tuscarawas Co., O., and first played with amateur teams at Red Cloud, Neb., filling different positions there before he finally decided to become a pitcher. His good work in the box soon attracted the attention of officials of minor league clubs, and in 1890 he received several flattering offers, he finally accepting an engagement with the Canton Club, of the Tri-State League. He took part in 1890 in thirty-seven championship games, in thirty games of which he officiated in the pitcher's box. Before the season was half over Young's great work in the pitcher's position attracted the attention of the officials of the Cleveland Club, of the National League, who obtained his release from the Canton Club, and he finished out the season with the Cleveland Club, taking part that year in seventeen championship games. His good work in the pitcher's box led to his re-engagement by the Cleveland Club for the season of 1891, he pitching that season in no fewer than fifty championship contests, and ranking as the most successful of the club's pitchers. He fully demonstrated his ability to pitch, and to his



fine work in the pitcher's box can the Cleveland Club attribute much of its success in 1891. At the close of the season Young was among the first of the Cleveland Club's players that the management was desirous of re-engaging for 1892. His work in the pitcher's box during the double championship season just closed was very good, especially during the second half, when his effective delivery went far toward enabling the Cleveland Club to finish first. He also did fine work against the Boston team during the deciding series for the possession of the pennant of the National League and American Association. Young, who is almost a giant in stature, standing fully six feet high, and weighing about one hundred and eighty pounds, has great strength, which aids him materially in his position as pitcher. He has a very swift delivery, with good control of the ball, and possesses a nerve that has often had the effect of turning an apparent defeat for his team into a victory. While pitching for the Canton Club, on July 25, 1890, Young shut out the McKeesport team without a solitary safe hit, besides retiring eighteen of them on strikes. He was very effective against the Chicago Club last season, defeating its team in a twelve inning game, besides shutting them out without a run in three more championship games. Young pitched in the sixteen inning tie game with the St. Louis team June 24, 1892, when only two scattering singles were made off him in twelve consecutive innings. Another noteworthy pitching feat last season was his retiring the Bostons with only six scattering safe hits, three being scratches, and with no runs in eleven innings, in the opening contest for the world's championship Oct. 17. Young also shut out last season the Baltimores and Cincinnati each two times, and the Philadelphias, St. Louis and Louisvilles each once. During the second half of the championship season Young is credited with pitching for the winning team in all except three of twenty-four championship games.

### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

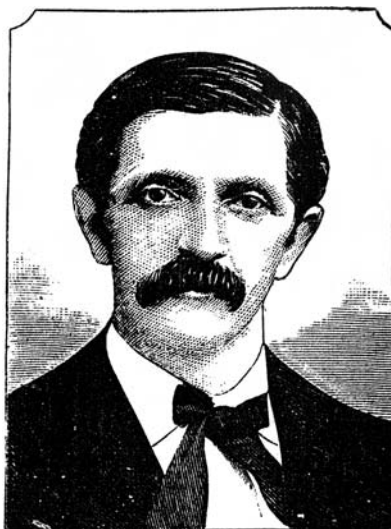
<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
22 (1890-1911)/P	918	2960	325	623	18	290	29	.210	.282
<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>IP</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>BB</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>ERA</i>
22 (1890-1911)	906	511	316	.618	7355	7092	1217	2803	2.63

## MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1907)	6	3	3	.500

## NICHOLAS E. YOUNG *November 26, 1881*

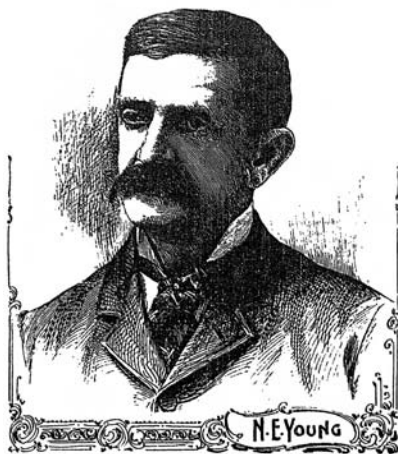
The subject of our illustration and biographical sketch this week is N.E. Young, the well-known secretary of the League, and who has been for many years thoroughly identified with professional baseball. He was born about thirty-eight years ago in Amsterdam, N.Y., where his first experience in ball-playing was gained, and he attained a prominent position as a cricketer. During the late war, when the mimic conflicts of the ball-field were changed to the sanguinary contests of "grim-visaged war," he served gallantly in one of the New York regiments of the Third Army Corps, and spent his few spare hours in playing baseball. Shortly after the close of the war he took up his permanent residence in Washington, D.C., and was appointed to an important clerical position in the Second Auditor's office, Treasury Department, which he still continues to hold, thus amply evidencing the ability with which he has filled his onerous duties. He assisted in organizing the Olympic Club of Washington in 1867, and formed one of its nine for four successive seasons. He played right-field in a majority of games, and was noted for his safe and effective batting, having had the best average in that respect in the contests with professional clubs during 1870, the last season that he participated actively on the diamond. He represented Washington in the international cricket match Oct. 8-10, 1868, in Philadelphia. Young managed the Olympics in 1871, and it was at his suggestion that a meeting of delegates from the various professional clubs throughout the country was held in this city on March 17 of that year, when the Professional Association was organized. Young was elected secretary at this meeting, and was re-elected unanimously to that responsible and honorable position at the conventions of the Professional Association held in Cleveland, Baltimore and Boston in 1872, 1873 and 1874, respectively. In 1872 he acted as manager of the Baltimore Club, and during the following two seasons he acted in the same capacity for the Washington and Chicago Clubs. He also officiated as umpire with rare impartiality in many of the championship games played in Philadelphia from 1871 to 1875, inclusive. At the organization of the League on Feb. 2, 1876, he was elected secretary, and has filled that position ever since, and the mention of the fact that the League club-delegates have annually paid him the flattering compliment of an unanimous re-election is sufficient proof of the competent manner in which he has performed his arduous duties. Each year he gives a carefully-compiled recapitulation of the work with bat and ball of the players taking part in League championship games, and we can safely say that more complete and accurate tables of baseball statistics have never been published. Modest and unassuming, he has secured great popularity, personally and officially, and has won hosts of friends. At the special meeting of the League held March 8, 1881, in Buffalo, the eight League clubs evidenced their regard for their secretary by the presentation of a costly fishing-rod, Nick being an ardent disciple of old Isaac Walton. Mayor Thompson of Detroit made the presentation-speech, giving well-merited praise to Mr. Young.





April 30, 1898

Nicholas E. Young, the efficient and painstaking president of the National League and American Association, has been so long connected with the national game that they seem to be identical, as necessary one to the other as is the mainspring to the works of a watch. To mention the one and not the other would be so great a breach of etiquette that it is doubtful that it would ever be pardoned at headquarters. Mr. Young was born Sept. 12, 1840, at Amsterdam, N.Y., and from early boyhood was always a lover of outdoor sports. At that time baseball had not gained as permanent a foothold in this country as had cricket, at which the subject of this sketch had gained considerable proficiency, he taking part in a number of the first class matches of the Union Cricket Club, of Amsterdam, in 1857. During the war between the North and South when the mimic conflicts of the ball field were changed to the sanguinary contests of "grim visaged war," he served gallantly in one of the New York regiments of the Third Army Corps, and spent his few spare hours in playing baseball. Shortly after the close of the war he took up a permanent residence at Washington, D.C., and received an appointment to an important clerical position in the Second Auditor's office, Treasury Department, which he continued to hold up to a little over a year ago, a period of over thirty years, which showed the esteem with which he was held by those in power, when he voluntarily resigned on account of the increasing duties of the major league. He assisted in organizing the Olympic Club, of Washington, in 1866, and formed one of its nine for four seasons, from 1867 to 1870, inclusive. He played right field in a majority of games, and was noted for his safe and effective batting, having had the best average in that respect in the contests with professional clubs during 1870, the last season he participated actively on the diamond. In 1867 he took part in thirteen first class match games. In 1868 he participated in only nine first class match games. In 1869, however, he played in every game participated in by his club, opening and closing that season with a victory, and taking part in all of twenty-six contests, ranking third in club batting. In 1870 he participated in twenty-five contests, beginning and ending that season with a victory, as was the case the year before. On May 2, 1870 the Olympics opened the season with the Marylands, at Baltimore, whom they defeated by 14 to 8, and their last game that season was played Oct. 6, at Washington, when they defeated the Washingtons by 16 to 7. He represented Washington in the international cricket match Oct. 8-10, 1868, at Philadelphia, Pa. He managed the Olympics during the season of 1871, and it was at his suggestion that a meeting of delegates from the various professional clubs throughout the country was held March 17, 1871, in this city. Prior to this time there was no regular association of professional clubs. There was no regular system for the exchange of games, which caused no end of trouble and many misunderstandings between the clubs, who, after arranging dates, on some trivial excuse repudiated them. Mr. Young said, in speaking about the matter: "Early in that year it occurred to me that a meeting of representatives of the leading professional clubs of the country was very necessary to arrange, as far as seemed at that time possible, a schedule of games. Accordingly, I wrote a circular letter to each of the clubs, and suggested that we meet at New York City on March 17. A favorable reply was received from all, and a meeting was held at the time and place named, and the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs (of which the National League was the successor), was duly organized." *The New York Clipper* of March 25, 1871, says: "The origin of this convention should be placed on record, viz., N.E. Young, the efficient secretary of the Olympic Club, of Washington, who made the good suggestion in *The Clipper*, last February, that there should be a meeting of the secretaries of the professional clubs to arrange the date of the respective tours they would take, which was approved of by all the clubs concerned, and the day selected by Mr. Young — March 17 — was agreed upon. As an amendment, the able secretary of the Chicago Club, J.M.



Thatcher, suggested that the meeting in question should take action upon the question of selecting umpires and the adopting championship rules, etc. This, too, was approved of. Seeing that, in order to enforce any rules of the kind, it would be necessary that they should emanate from some regularly constituted body, rather than from a mere meeting of secretaries, we suggested to the professional clubs that whoever they sent to the meeting in question should be duly empowered to act the same as delegates to a regular convention. This suggestion was endorsed and acted upon by eight of the ten clubs represented, the Mutual and Chicago Clubs being the exceptions." Mr. Young was not the least superstitious in naming March 17, which then fell on Friday, nor has he any feelings against that day to the present time. The delegates assembled on that date, which was a stormy, rainy, disagreeable night, but there was no postponing of the proceedings, and the association was organized. Mr. Young was elected secretary at this meeting, and was re-elected unanimously to that responsible and honorable position at the conventions of the professional association held at Cleveland, Baltimore and Boston, in 1872, 1873, 1874, respectively. In 1872 he acted as manager of the Baltimore team, and during the following two seasons he acted in the same capacity for the Washington and Chicago Clubs. He also officiated as umpire with rare impartiality in many of the championship games played from 1871 to 1875, inclusive. At the organization of the National League, Feb. 2, 1876, in this city, Mr. Young, on motion of William H. Cammeyer, of the Mutual Club, was elected secretary and treasurer, at a salary of \$400 per annum, which position he was unanimously re-elected to until the meeting held Nov. 19, in this city, when, after A.G. Mills had declined a re-election to the presidency of the National League, Mr. Young was unanimously elected to the office, then holding the triple office of president, secretary and treasurer, which he has held ever since. During the past year, however, the duties of secretary have fallen upon the shoulders of Robert H. Young, Mr. Young's eldest son. The fact that the major league club delegates have annually paid him the flattering compliment of an unanimous re-election is sufficient proof of the competent manner in which he has performed his duties. Each year he gives a carefully compiled recapitulation of the work with the bat and ball of the players taking part in the major league championship games, and we can safely say that more complete and accurate tables of baseball statistics have never been published. Modest and unassuming, he has secured great popularity, personally and officially, and has won a host of friends and admirers. One of the most trying duties he has to perform is the selecting and maintaining the official staff of umpires. That his nerves have been sorely tried many times in connection with this onerous subject is attested by numerous cases of nerve tonic and other temperance stimulants he has consumed. He has always tried to be fair and impartial in scheduling his umpires, and has impressed that feeling upon his umpires; but there will always be trouble with umpires unless the club officials take a decided stand and make their players obey the rules. It is the players who cause the trouble. They start and encourage the spectators to hoodlum acts, whenever they are losing, and, of course, Mr. Young gets all the blame for appointing "incompetent" men. Who is infallible? In a majority of cases Mr. Young makes his appointments from persons suggested by the major league magnates, and, of course, is wholly responsible for the failures of his appointees. That Mr. Young is held in high esteem by the major league magnates has been demonstrated on several occasions, other than the unanimous reappointment to the triple office each year. At a special meeting of the magnates, held March 8, 1881, at Buffalo, N.Y., he was presented with a costly fishing rod. This is only one of the many little presents he receives, but the climax of their association was reached when, at the regular Spring meeting, held Feb. 25, 1896, in this city, the magnates presented him with a beautiful silver service and a mammoth safe to keep it in. The service consisted of two hundred and twenty-six pieces, and cost nearly \$5,000. The inscription on a large salver is as follows: "Presented to N.E. Young, organizer of professional baseball, by the National League and American Association of Baseball Clubs, commemorating twenty-five years of faithful, diligent and useful service in promoting the development and integrity of the national game of America, Feb. 25, 1896." The following quotation from *The Amsterdam Democrat* is from an old school mate of Mr. Young's, written in 1892: "He is greatly beloved by all with whom he is associated, and he possesses just the traits to insure him the position for his lifetime, for he has a world of kindly feeling for everybody with whom he is associated. Quiet, concise, with a mathematical mind capable of constructing any problem that may present itself in any contingency of life where he may be placed, with a judgment unquestion-

able in its keen appreciation of any situation encountered, he, in the same manner, has handled his own daily life's problem with a strict regard to the rights of those about him, and an honorable discharge of his duties towards every human being at all dependent upon him. He has passed through very trying ordeals, and quietly and conscientiously borne his burdens, working out his own reward. When a very young boy he began his study of games, which included cricket, which in those days was the popular game, and as playfellows together about the wickets our recollections of Nick are of the pleasantest. Even then his rulings as umpire decided many a boyish wrangle that, no doubt, would have ended in a battered nose or blackened eye if Nick had not quietly and decidedly pointed out the proper adjustment of the difficulty. He has a strong attachment for his boyhood's friends, and his memory of some youthful escapades never fails him when meeting the friends in question. He never tires of referring to the nutting trips to some of the farmer's hickory trees, or fishing parties to the reservoir, or in trout streams back of old Fort Johnson when he ought to have been in the old stone schoolhouse, cramming his brains with spelling and grammar. Many of 'the boys' lie in Green Hill Cemetery now, and one of them is dust upon the hills of Nevada, while others live and fill useful positions in the world of workers. But the war that took him away from home called many who fell fighting for the same flag he fought for, and his heart is full of tender memories for those who were boys at home with him. But most of all is his thoughtful care exercised over the welfare of the dear old father at home, who is still hale and hearty, as he counts the years that tick off into the eighties, and who writes to his son, without eyeglasses or spectacles, that he hopes to live to see him an old man himself." Mr. Young has a beautiful home at Mt. Pleasant, a suburb of Washington, where he lives with his interesting family, which consists of Mrs. Young and five children — three boys and two girls. One of the greatest pleasures of Mr. Young's life is to spend all his spare time on his little farm.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
3 (1871-73)	80	25	53	.321

## CHARLES ZIMMER *June 6, 1896*

Charles L. Zimmer, the veteran catcher of the Cleveland Club, of the National League and American Association, was born March 23, 1869, at Marietta, O. While a young man he passed an apprenticeship in a cabinet maker's shop, and is a practical workman. He first began to play ball with the Ironton (O.) Club, in 1882, which was then one of the strongest amateur organizations in Southern Ohio. In 1883 he was with the Portsmouth team. He caught for other Ohio clubs, and finally got into Eastern company, playing in the Hudson River League and with some of the crack semi-professional organizations of New York State. Zimmer's work first began to attract attention in the baseball world when he was a member of the Poughkeepsie Club, of the Hudson River League, in 1886, taking part that season in forty-three championship contests, and ranking first in both the batting and fielding averages of that organization. As a batsman he had a percentage of .409, and as a catcher his percentage was .976. His batting that year gained him considerable renown. It is said that he made more long hits than any other man who played in that league in all its history. In addition to that he was then giving indica-



tions of his future availability as a great catcher. In 1887 he joined the Rochester Club, of the International Association, taking part with its team in sixty-four championship games. During the latter part of that season the Cleveland Club, then a member of the American Association, purchased his release from the Rochester Club management. Since then he has been identified with the Cleveland Club's interests. In 1888 he took part in sixty-three championship games. During the Winter of 1888-89 the Cleveland Club resigned its membership in the American Association and joined the National League. In 1889 Zimmer took part in eighty championship games, in seventy-seven of which he officiated as a catcher. During the brotherhood revolt in 1890, when the Players' League was formed, Zimmer remained true to the Cleveland Club, of the National League, although great pressure was brought to bear upon him to have him join the opposing forces; but he refused to listen to their overtures, and thereby maintained the reputation he had made of being one of the most thoroughly honest and conscientious players in the professional ranks. In 1890 he took part in one hundred and twenty-five championship games, in all of which he played behind the bat. In 1891 he took part in one hundred and sixteen championship games, and in 1892 he took part in one hundred and eleven contests. In 1893 he took part in fifty-five championship games. In 1894 he ranked first as a catcher in the official fielding averages of the major league, taking part that year in eighty-eight championship games, with a percentage of .934. During the season of 1895 he took part in eighty-three championship contests, and ranked high in the official batting averages of the major league, with a percentage of .336. He is a powerful batter, although not what might be called a safe and sure hitter. He is married and with his family resides in his own home, at Cleveland, O. His house contains many handsome articles of furniture, all his own handiwork.

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE PLAYING RECORD

<i>Years/Position</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>HR</i>	<i>RBI</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>BA</i>	<i>SA</i>
19 (1884, 86-1903)/C	1280	4546	617	1224	26	625	151	.269	.369

#### MAJOR-LEAGUE MANAGERIAL RECORD

<i>Years</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1 (1903)	139	49	86	.363

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## Appendix: Chronology of the Biographies

### 1869

*October 2*—The Famous “Red Stocking” Nine of the Cincinnati Base Ball Club

### 1870

*June 25*—Base Ball Celebrities: Robert Ferguson, Captain and Catcher of Atlantic Club; Harry Wright, Captain and Centre Field of Cincinnati Club

*July 2*—Base Ball Celebrities: George Wright, Short Stop of the Cincinnati Club; Dick McBride, Captain and Pitcher of the Philadelphia Athletic Club

*July 9*—Base Ball Celebrities: Charles Pabor, Pitcher of the Union Club of Morrisania, N.Y.; Al. Reach, Second Base of the Philadelphia Athletic Club

### 1871

*July 8*—Arthur Cummings, Pitcher of the Star Club, Brooklyn, N.Y.

*August 5*—Alphonse Case Martin, Pitcher of the Eckford Club

*September 16*—Richard J. Pearce, The Veteran Base Ball Player, and Short Stop of the Mutual Nine

*November 18*—The Athletics of 1871. Winners of the Base Ball Professional Championship

### 1875

*September 4*—The Old Excelsior Baseball Nine in 1859

### 1879

*April 12*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 1—M.C. Dorgan, Catcher

*April 19*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 2—H.F. McCormick, Pitcher

*April 26*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 3—Stephen A. Libby, First-baseman

*May 3*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 4—Roscoe C. Barnes, Second-baseman

*May 10*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 5—David W. Force, Short-stop

*May 17*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 6—Herman Doescher, Third-baseman

*May 24*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 7—Joseph Hornung, Left-field

*May 31*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 8—William H. McGunnigle, Right-field

*June 7*—The Clipper Prize Winners: No. 9—Harding Richardson, Centre Field

*June 14*—James L. White

*June 21*—Levi S. Meyerle

*June 28*—Joe Start, First-baseman

*July 5*—T.H. Murnan

*July 12*—Thomas York

*July 19*—Fred Dunlap, Second-baseman

*July 26*—A.J. Leonard, Short-stop

*August 2*—J. Lee Richmond, Pitcher

*August 9*—Charles N. Snyder, Catcher

*August 16*—John Cassidy

*August 23*—Charles Fulmer, Second-baseman

*August 30*—Thomas Poorman, Pitcher

*September 6*—John M. Ward, Pitcher

*September 13*—Larry Corcoran, Pitcher

*September 20*—Douglas Allison, Catcher

*September 27*—John J. Farrow, Catcher

*October 4*—E.N. Williamson, Third-baseman

*October 11*—George Wright, Manager and Short-stop

*October 18*—John J. Burdock, Second-baseman

*October 25*—James O'Rourke, Right-fielder

*November 1*—Philip Baker, Centre-fielder

*November 8*—Samuel W. Trott, Catcher

*November 15*—John Lynch, Pitcher

*November 22*—A.G. Spalding, Pitcher and Manager  
*November 29*—John C. Chapman, Manager  
*December 6*—Paul A. Hines, Centre-fielder  
*December 13*—Frank C. Bancroft, Manager  
*December 20*—John T. O'Connor, Catcher  
*December 27*—Andrew J. Piercy, Catcher

**1880**

*January 3*—Harold M. McClure, Catcher  
*January 17*—Henry Chadwick, Baseball and Cricket Editor  
*January 24*—J.H. Gifford, Manager  
*May 15*—Sam. Wright, Short-stop  
*May 22*—T.J. Keefe, Pitcher  
*May 29*—M.J. Kelly  
*June 5*—John Troy, Second-baseman  
*June 12*—Joe Quest, Second-baseman  
*June 19*—Alonzo Knight  
*June 26*—Charles E. Mason  
*July 3*—F.E. Goldsmith  
*July 10*—R.E. McKelvy  
*July 17*—Wm. McLean, Umpire  
*July 24*—C.A. McVey  
*July 31*—John E. Manning  
*August 7*—Harry D. Stovey  
*August 14*—George A. Mason  
*August 21*—Robert T. Mathews  
*August 28*—D. Brouthers  
*September 4*—C.M. Smith  
*September 11*—James L. Clinton  
*September 18*—A.J. Bushong  
*September 25*—William J. Sweeney  
*October 2*—Roger Connor  
*October 9*—William H. Hawes  
*October 16*—Frank S. Flint  
*October 23*—William L. Haug  
*October 30*—M. Welch  
*November 6*—Aaron B. Clapp  
*November 13*—John J. Smith  
*November 20*—George Creamer

**1881**

*June 4*—John Farrell  
*June 11*—Arthur A. Irwin  
*June 18*—T. J. Esterbrook  
*June 25*—John C. Rowe  
*July 2*—Thomas Deasley  
*July 9*—Lipman Pike  
*July 16*—Edward L. Fusselbach  
*July 23*—Stephen A. Brady  
*July 30*—George H. Derby  
*August 6*—Charles W. Bennett  
*August 13*—John F. Morrill  
*August 20*—E.B. Sutton  
*August 27*—A.C. Anson

*September 3*—George W. Bradley  
*September 10*—John E. Clapp  
*September 17*—Peter Gillespie  
*September 24*—Edward Hanlon  
*October 1*—Charles J. Foley  
*October 8*—John Nelson  
*October 15*—Thomas Burns  
*October 22*—Weston D. Fisler  
*October 29*—A Baseball Journalist (O.P. Caylor)  
*November 5*—L.N. David  
*November 12*—James Mutrie  
*November 19*—Edgar E. Cuthbert  
*November 26*—N.E. Young

**1882**

*May 20*—James McCormick  
*May 27*—Edward Morris  
*June 3*—Wm. Gleason  
*June 10*—D.J. Mack  
*June 17*—George W. Latham  
*June 24*—Henry C. Myers  
*July 1*—Edward Whiting  
*July 8*—Edward Kennedy  
*July 15*—Charles Radbourn  
*July 22*—George Shaffer  
*August 12*—John O'Brien  
*August 19*—Wm. B. Phillips  
*August 26*—Wm. Ewing  
*September 2*—John Glasscock  
*September 16*—John W. Kelly (umpire)  
*September 23*—James E. Whitney  
*September 30*—Martin Powell  
*October 7*—J. Stricker  
*October 14*—Frank H. Mountain  
*October 21*—Waller Wallace  
*October 28*—George E. Weidman  
*November 4*—A.J. Birchall  
*November 11*—Ormond H. Butler  
*November 18*—Louis Say  
*November 25*—Samuel H. Weaver  
*December 2*—David L. Reid  
*December 9*—L.C. Stockwell  
*December 16*—Charles C. Waitt  
*December 23*—M.R. Mansell  
*December 30*—John Gleason

**1883**

*January 6*—Lew Simmons  
*February 10*—David Egger  
*February 24*—George McGinnis  
*March 3*—Samuel J. Field  
*March 17*—John J. Remsen  
*March 24*—William W. Hincken  
*March 31*—Frank Hankinson  
*April 7*—T.G. Connell

*April 21*— Robert Blakiston  
*April 28*— James E. O’Neil  
*May 5*— John A. Doyle  
*May 12*— Charles W. Reipschlagler  
*May 19*— William Sharsig  
*May 26*— William Crowley  
*June 2*— Joseph V. Battin  
*June 9*— John Mansell  
*June 16*— Fred Pfeffer  
*June 23*— Charles F. Daniels  
*July 7*— George W. Burnham  
*July 14*— Joseph F. Farrell  
*July 21*— Ren. Deagle  
*July 28*— William Traffley  
*August 11*— Daniel Stearns  
*August 25*— Al. G. Pratt  
*September 1*— William H. Taylor  
*September 8*— M. Walsh  
*September 15*— W.A. Latham  
*September 22*— Hugh Nicol  
*October 6*— C.E. Swartwood  
*October 13*— Athletic Baseball Club  
*October 20*— The Boston Baseball Club  
*October 27*— Thomas Mansell  
*November 3*— Tony Mullane  
*November 10*— Fred L. Shaw  
*November 17*— Fred Lewis  
*December 1*— George Taylor

## 1884

*May 24*— William H. Holbert  
*June 14*— David Orr  
*June 28*— Guy Hecker  
*July 12*— D.C. Sullivan  
*July 26*— Horace B. Phillips  
*August 9*— Harry L. Spence  
*August 16*— John A. Davis  
*August 30*— Arthur L. Richardson  
*September 20*— Charles M. Eden  
*September 27*— James H. Manning of the Boston  
 Baseball Club  
*October 25*— Joseph J. Gerhardt

## 1885

*December 12*— Thomas F. Gunning  
*December 19*— Milton P. Scott  
*December 26*— Leech Maskrey

## 1886

*January 2*— Fred L. Wood  
*January 9*— John M. Connell  
*February 6*— Wm. H. McClellan, Second-Base Player  
 of the Brooklyn Baseball Club

*February 20*— George J. Smith  
*April 17*— George B. Pinkney  
*April 24*— T.H. Donovan  
*May 8*— James Roseman  
*May 29*— E.L. Cushman  
*July 3*— Alexander McKinnon  
*November 27*— William H. Murphy  
*December 4*— William M. Nash, Baseball Player  
*December 18*— Michael F. Walsh

## 1887

*January 1*— Nat Hicks  
*January 8*— John H. Humphries, Baseball Player  
*January 15*— Frank T. Gilmore, Baseball Player  
*January 22*— William Stemmeier  
*January 29*— R.F. Johnston  
*February 5*— Curtis Welch  
*February 12*— Robert Caruthers, Baseball Pitcher  
*February 19*— Charles A. Comiskey  
*February 26*— M.J. Kelly  
*March 5*— David L. Foutz, Baseball Pitcher  
*March 12*— William H. Robinson, General Baseball  
 Player  
*March 26*— Nat Hudson  
*April 9*— Rudolph Kemmler  
*April 23*— Connie Mack, Baseball Player  
*July 30*— The Late Alexander J. McKinnon  
*December 31*— A.J. Birchall

## 1888

*February 18*— Martin J. Powell  
*May 26*— William H. Terry  
*June 2*— J.E. Peeples  
*June 23*— W.D. O’Brien, The Brooklyn’s Left Fielder  
*July 7*— Michael J. Tiernan, New York’s Right Fielder  
*July 14*— Robert Ferguson, Umpire  
*July 21*— William George, Pitcher of the New Yorks  
*July 28*— Samuel L. Thompson, Detroit’s Right  
 Fielder  
*August 4*— Edward Hanlon, Detroit’s Captain and  
 Center Fielder  
*August 11*— Manager W.H. Watkins, of the Detroit  
*August 18*— Charles W. Ganzel, Catcher of the De-  
 troits  
*August 25*— John M. Ward, New York’s Short Stop  
*September 1*— J.A. Donohue, Kansas City’s Catcher  
*September 8*— “Danny” Richardson, New York’s Sec-  
 ond Base  
*September 15*— W.Al. Mays, Pitcher of the Brooklyn  
*September 22*— Elmer E. Foster, of the New Yorks  
*September 29*— Sam W. Barkley, Kansas City’s Sec-  
 ond Baseman  
*October 6*— Charles Getzein, Pitcher of the Detroit  
*October 13*— Peter J. Conway, Pitcher of the Detroit  
*October 20*— The Veteran “Jimmy” Wood, Manager



*October 27*—Chris. Von der Ahe, St. Louis' President  
*November 3*—L. Twitchell, Left Fielder of the De-  
 troits

*November 10*—A.C. Anson  
*November 17*—Richard J. Pearce  
*November 24*—R. Clark  
*December 1*—John A. McPhee  
*December 8*—George Van Haltren  
*December 15*—G.H. Schmelz  
*December 29*—Geo. F. Gore

## 1889

*January 12*—T. Sullivan  
*January 19*—John S. Corkhill  
*February 2*—T.P. Burns  
*February 9*—J.F. Galvin  
*February 16*—J.G. Reilly  
*February 23*—Charles W. Jones  
*March 2*—A.J. Whitney  
*March 9*—James A. Hart  
*March 16*—Harry Wright  
*March 23*—Frank J. Fennelly  
*March 30*—Jacob P. Beckley  
*April 6*—Wheeler C. Wikoff  
*April 20*—Jas. Ryan  
*April 27*—M.J. Slattery  
*May 4*—W.W. Carpenter  
*May 11*—John K. Tener  
*May 18*—W.J. Kuehne  
*May 25*—Thos. Daly  
*June 1*—C.G. Baldwin  
*June 8*—Leon Viau  
*June 15*—E. Cunningham  
*June 22*—E. Crane  
*June 29*—M.J. Hughes  
*July 6*—Hugh Duffy  
*July 13*—Elmer Smith  
*July 20*—W. Shindle  
*July 27*—G. Hatfield  
*August 3*—Wm. A. Sunday  
*August 10*—Gus Krock  
*August 17*—Henry F. McCormick  
*August 17*—Fred. H. Carroll  
*August 24*—Thos. J. Lovett  
*August 31*—A.J. Maul  
*September 14*—J.P. Visner  
*September 21*—James W. Holliday  
*September 28*—A.C. Buckenberger  
*October 5*—Wm. Brown  
*October 12*—Wm. Greenwood  
*October 19*—Patrick Murphy  
*October 26*—H. Collins  
*November 2*—George Tebeau  
*November 9*—Jas. McTamany  
*November 16*—Geo. F. Miller  
*November 23*—H. Easterday

*November 30*—W.W. Burnham  
*December 7*—Mark Baldwin  
*December 14*—Harry E. Staley  
*December 28*—James Duryea

## 1890

*January 4*—Lidell Titcomb  
*January 11*—John J. Fields  
*January 18*—Charles Crooks  
*February 1*—Ralph Johnson  
*February 8*—Charles Marr  
*February 22*—J.C. Chapman  
*March 8*—Louis Bierbauer  
*March 15*—Chas. F. King  
*March 29*—Thos. J. Tucker  
*April 12*—T.G. Vickery  
*April 19*—D.F. Lyons  
*May 3*—John G. Clarkson  
*May 17*—G.E. Andrews  
*May 31*—Herman C. Long  
*June 21*—W.W. Hallman  
*July 5*—W.B. Fuller  
*July 19*—A.B. Sanders  
*August 2*—J.E. Seery  
*August 16*—P.J. Donovan  
*August 30*—Gus Weyhing  
*September 13*—John C. McGeachy  
*September 27*—Jeremiah Denny  
*October 11*—James G. Fogarty  
*October 25*—C.A. Nichols  
*November 8*—W.M. Joyce  
*November 22*—John O'Connor  
*December 6*—M. Kilroy  
*December 20*—Henry C. Gastreich

## 1891

*January 3*—Robert L. Lowe  
*January 17*—Ed. M. Dailey  
*January 31*—C.B. Murphy  
*February 14*—C.E. Duffee  
*February 21*—W. Kane  
*February 28*—J.A. Sommers  
*March 7*—Henry Kappell  
*March 21*—John Boyle  
*April 4*—Chas. T. Reilly  
*April 11*—Edwin Bligh  
*April 25*—George Wright  
*May 2*—Wm. Widner  
*May 16*—J. Quinn  
*May 30*—James G. Fogarty  
*June 13*—Harry Lyons  
*June 27*—W.R. Harrington  
*July 11*—John P. Cassidy  
*July 25*—John S. Easton

*August 8*—F.G. Selee  
*August 22*—Elton Chamberlain  
*August 29*—T.F. McCarty  
*September 5*—John J. Doyle  
*September 12*—C.A. Swett  
*September 26*—John Milligan  
*October 10*—E.J. Delahanty  
*October 24*—Lawrence J. Corcoran  
*October 31*—Ed. M. Dailey  
*November 14*—Lave N. Cross  
*November 28*—R.G. Allen  
*December 5*—W.R. Hamilton  
*December 19*—Charles Farrell

## 1892

*January 2*—Thos. T. Brown  
*January 16*—George Haddock  
*January 23*—The Late Frank S. Flint  
*January 30*—Morgan Murphy  
*February 13*—John H. Gaffney  
*February 20*—Amos W. Rusie  
*March 5*—Edward Rowen  
*March 5*—Louis Whistler  
*March 19*—James A. Williams  
*April 2*—Arthur F. Clarke  
*April 16*—Charles H. Ebbets  
*April 23*—Edwin Bligh  
*April 30*—Chas. E. Bassett  
*May 14*—Frank de Haas Robison  
*May 28*—H. Collins  
*June 11*—Wm. Barnie  
*June 25*—Geo. W. Howe  
*July 9*—R.D. Buckley  
*July 16*—Frank Dwyer  
*July 23*—W.M. Earle  
*July 30*—A.J. Mullane  
*August 6*—William F. Hutchinson  
*August 13*—Frank J. Foreman  
*August 20*—William Gleason  
*August 27*—J. Highlands  
*September 3*—John Clements  
*October 1*—A.C. Gumbert  
*October 15*—Wilbert Robinson  
*October 22*—W.F. Hart  
*November 5*—Geo. S. Davis  
*November 19*—Denton T. Young  
*December 10*—Jos. Mulvey  
*December 17*—Hugh Jennings  
*December 31*—Geo. Cuppy

## 1893

*January 14*—T.W. Corcoran  
*January 28*—W.F. Dahlen  
*February 4*—E.F. Stein  
*February 18*—John P. Luby

*February 25*—William Henry Merritt  
*March 4*—Harry L. Taylor  
*March 18*—Walter E. Parrott  
*April 1*—William E. Hoy  
*April 15*—Jesse C. Burkett  
*April 22*—Jacob K. Virtue  
*April 29*—Joseph F. Farrell  
*April 29*—James R. McAleer  
*May 6*—Oliver Tebeau  
*May 13*—M.J. Griffin  
*May 20*—John McGraw, Jr.  
*May 27*—C. Dailey  
*June 3*—George Hemming  
*June 10*—John H. McMahon  
*June 17*—Emerson P. Hawley  
*June 24*—Darby O'Brien  
*July 1*—T.F. Kinslow  
*July 15*—Jouett Meekin  
*July 22*—Frank B. Killen  
*July 29*—E.B. Talcott  
*August 5*—Thomas C. Williams  
*August 12*—William H. Keeler  
*August 19*—W.V. Hawke  
*August 26*—M. Ryan  
*September 2*—A.C. Selbach  
*September 9*—Wm. Kennedy  
*September 16*—Thos. J. Dowse  
*September 23*—Charles S. Abbey  
*September 30*—F.N. Graves  
*October 14*—J. Menefee  
*October 21*—Lipman E. Pike  
*October 28*—G.Q. Shoch  
*November 4*—Daniel C. Sullivan  
*November 11*—T.B. Colcolough  
*November 25*—John A. McCarthy  
*December 9*—Lester S. German  
*December 16*—D.A. Long  
*December 23*—John F. Coleman

## 1894

*January 6*—A. Twineham  
*January 20*—Charles W. Bennett  
*January 20*—Henry Reitz  
*January 27*—Daniel W. Daub  
*February 3*—Parke A. Wilson  
*February 10*—Samuel M. Dungan  
*February 17*—James J. Stafford  
*February 24*—Thomas W. Parrott  
*March 3*—Jacob Stenzel  
*March 10*—Edward N. Williamson  
*March 10*—B.B. Johnson  
*March 17*—John J. Carney  
*March 24*—W.A. Lange  
*March 31*—John A. Newell  
*April 7*—Warren H. Wheelock  
*April 14*—John Stivetts

*April 21*— G.B. Stephens  
*April 28*— The New York Baseball Team, 1894  
*May 5*— Joseph Walsh  
*May 12*— Robert Ferguson  
*May 19*— O.H. Le Rett  
*May 26*— T.H. Murnane  
*June 2*— G.O. Sharrott  
*June 9*— Charles E. Petty  
*June 16*— Huyler Westervelt  
*June 23*— Wm. L. Hasamaear  
*June 30*— Wilfred Carsey  
*July 7*— E. Burke  
*July 14*— G. Tredway  
*July 21*— D.E. Dugdale  
*July 28*— W.H. Murphy  
*August 4*— P. Gilbert  
*August 11*— W.H. Clark  
*August 18*— Geo. A. Turner  
*August 25*— E.W. Cartwright  
*September 1*— Michael W. Grady  
*September 8*— William H. Robinson  
*September 15*— F.G. Ward  
*September 22*— G. Lachance  
*September 29*— Charles Lutenberg  
*October 6*— James T. McGuire  
*October 13*— Otis H. Stocksdale  
*October 20*— Charles C. Campau  
*October 27*— Harry G. Truby  
*November 3*— Winifred B. Mercer  
*November 10*— Geo. W. Blackburn  
*November 17*— Gustav L. Klopff  
*November 17*— Michael J. Kelly  
*November 24*— Richard J. Knox  
*December 1*— A.D. McFarlan  
*December 8*— W.R. Harrington  
*December 15*— John G. Wentz  
*December 22*— Paul R. Radford  
*December 29*— Charles Hoover

## 1895

*January 5*— C.E. Duffee  
*January 12*— Mark Polhemus  
*January 19*— Charles Esper  
*February 2*— J.J. Kelley  
*February 9*— W.S. Brodie  
*February 16*— John J. McMahon  
*February 23*— John J. Egan  
*March 2*— F.J. Bonner  
*March 9*— George Hogreiver  
*March 16*— W.J. Clarke  
*March 23*— Wm. C. Phillips  
*March 30*— Andrew Freedman  
*April 6*— Charles M. Hamburg  
*April 13*— James J. Callahan  
*April 27*— J.J. McMahon  
*May 4*— John B. Taylor

*May 11*— Frank H. Connaughton  
*May 18*— John J. Hanlon  
*May 25*— Theodore Conover  
*June 1*— William P. Rhines  
*June 8*— Edw. J. Boyle  
*June 15*— Chas. B. Miller  
*June 22*— Frank S. Haller  
*June 29*— Harry C. Blake  
*July 6*— Edward G. Dixon  
*July 13*— Gus Moran  
*July 20*— Henry Spies  
*August 3*— W.A. Smith  
*August 10*— Edward W. McFarland  
*August 17*— George Schabel  
*August 24*— Robert L. Westlake  
*August 31*— Walter S. Plock  
*September 7*— Martin Hogan  
*September 14*— Herman Collins  
*September 21*— William Sharsig  
*September 28*— Frank G. Ferguson  
*October 5*— Henry Peitz  
*October 12*— Harry Wright  
*October 19*— J.W. McKenna  
*October 26*— Richard Cooley  
*November 2*— Frank P. Thyne  
*November 9*— Robert E. Berryhill  
*November 16*— James Bannon  
*November 23*— E.R. Doheny  
*November 30*— W. Fred. Ely  
*December 7*— Fred'k Roat  
*December 14*— Daniel Leahy  
*December 21*— J.E. Canavan  
*December 28*— Charles McIntyre

## 1896

*January 4*— C.B. Fisher  
*January 11*— Ed. Kagey  
*January 18*— F.H. Motz  
*January 25*— Thos. Dowd  
*February 1*— Geo. L. Cross  
*February 8*— Theo. Breitenstein  
*February 15*— W.J. Moran  
*February 22*— Timothy Hurst  
*February 29*— Fred. Clarke  
*March 7*— Malachi Kittridge  
*March 14*— John M. Connell  
*March 14*— William L. Hoffer  
*March 21*— P.T. Powers  
*March 28*— Geo. A. Decker  
*April 4*— James J. Collins  
*April 11*— C. Scott Stratton  
*April 18*— W.L. Everitt  
*April 25*— Phil. Ehret  
*May 2*— Albert Orth  
*May 9*— B.W. Abbey  
*May 16*— Clark C. Griffith

*May 23*—C.E. Irwin  
*May 30*—T.C. Donahue  
*June 6*—Charles Zimmer  
*June 13*—W.R. Wilmot  
*June 20*—H.F. Payne  
*June 27*—Harry Stevens  
*July 4*—Asa Stewart  
*July 11*—J.W. Holmes  
*July 18*—George Harper  
*July 25*—J.L. Wadsworth  
*August 1*—John H. Grim  
*August 8*—Jas. H. McDougal  
*August 15*—Conrad C. Lucid  
*August 22*—John J. Anderson  
*August 29*—H.F. Hines  
*September 5*—Curt Welch  
*September 12*—J.M. Goar  
*September 19*—Robert D. Emslie  
*September 26*—E. Crane  
*October 3*—Frank A. Burrell  
*October 10*—Geo. T. Stallings  
*October 17*—J. Hardie Henderson  
*October 24*—Fielder A. Jones

## 1897

*January 2*—Wm. Schriver  
*January 16*—J.M. Connor  
*January 30*—Carl McVey  
*February 13*—Charles Radbourn  
*February 20*—Kirtley Baker  
*March 6*—T.C. Nicholson  
*March 13*—David L. Foutz  
*March 20*—F. Tiggemeier  
*March 27*—Peter Childs  
*April 3*—Geo. A. Van Derbeck  
*April 10*—George Cain  
*April 17*—Allen A. McCauley  
*May 1*—Harley Parker  
*May 8*—H. Burnett  
*May 15*—Frank McPartlin  
*May 22*—Perry Werden  
*May 29*—Julius Knoll  
*June 5*—Samuel Gillen  
*June 12*—M.J. Trost  
*June 19*—John T. Pickett  
*June 26*—R.T. Gayle  
*July 3*—Thos. Thomas  
*July 10*—John J. O'Brien  
*July 17*—Jno. P. Fifield  
*July 24*—Geo. W. Wrigley  
*July 31*—E.S. Norton  
*August 7*—Bob Glenalvin (Robert J. Dowling)  
*August 14*—E. De Montreville  
*August 21*—John Egan  
*August 28*—James McJames  
*September 4*—Robt. H. Leadley

*September 11*—J.H. Swaim  
*September 25*—W.L. Lush  
*October 9*—Geo. F. Gilpatrick  
*October 30*—W.B. Clements  
*November 6*—Jos. C. Theisen  
*November 13*—Danl. Pfenninger  
*November 20*—Phil. Corcoran  
*November 27*—Wm. F. Kisinger  
*December 4*—Geo. D. Bone, Jr.  
*December 11*—E.E. Horton  
*December 18*—Thos. J. Donovan  
*December 25*—Henry J. Lampe

## 1898

*January 1*—Wm. Brown  
*January 8*—Geo. Gardner, Jr.  
*January 15*—Louis Sockalexis  
*January 29*—Jos. B. Dwyer  
*February 5*—John Malarky, Jr.  
*February 12*—Napoleon Lajoie  
*February 19*—P.W. Buckley  
*February 26*—Victor Willis  
*March 5*—Louis W. McAllister  
*March 12*—Jno. B. Ryan  
*March 19*—Geo. Courteney  
*March 26*—John T. Brush  
*April 2*—John Dietrich  
*April 9*—Howard J. Earl  
*April 16*—A.J. Reach  
*April 23*—Jno. J. O'Brien  
*April 30*—N.E. Young  
*May 7*—James Garry  
*May 14*—B.S. Muckenfuss  
*May 21*—Hon. H.C. Pulliam  
*May 28*—Wm. Eagan  
*June 4*—Abel Lezotte  
*June 11*—Judson G. Smith  
*June 18*—Alfred Shaw  
*July 9*—Joseph E. Sprague

## 1899

*March 4*—George Yeager  
*March 11*—Walter Sydney Woods  
*March 18*—David Pickett  
*March 18*—William H. McGunnigle  
*March 25*—Harry Bemis  
*April 1*—James E. Sullivan  
*April 8*—Frederick L. Lake  
*April 15*—William G. Mills  
*April 22*—William H. Keister  
*April 29*—William T. Magee  
*May 6*—Martin Bergen  
*May 13*—Thomas H. Connolly  
*May 20*—Frederick A. Klobedanz  
*May 27*—James Smith

*June 3*— Charles Hickman  
*June 10*— Edward M. Lewis  
*June 17*— James Hughes  
*June 24*— E. G. Barrow  
*July 1*— Charles H. Stahl  
*July 8*— Thomas C. Simpson  
*July 22*— Harry Steinfeldt  
*August 5*— Charles E. Irwin  
*August 12*— Frank Hahn  
*August 19*— Robert Wood  
*August 26*— Harry Vaughn  
*September 2*— Jesse Tannehill  
*September 9*— W.H.A. Dammann  
*September 16*— James T. Williams  
*September 23*— Algernon Briggs McBride  
*September 30*— Samuel Leever  
*October 7*— Clarence H. Beaumont  
*October 14*— Thomas J. O'Brien  
*October 21*— Thomas L. McCreery  
*October 28*— Frank E. Bowerman  
*November 11*— William J. McCormick  
*November 18*— A.M. Madison  
*November 25*— Daniel J. Cotter  
*December 2*— John D. Chesbro  
*December 9*— John C. Chapman  
*December 16*— Michael F. Hickey  
*December 23*— John Dunn  
*December 30*— George Bannon

## 1900

*January 6*— Richard J. Harley  
*January 13*— James P. Casey  
*January 20*— Robert S. Ganley  
*January 27*— William Sullivan  
*January 27*— Martin Bergen's Terrible Act  
*February 3*— Joseph F. Yeager  
*February 10*— Jacob C. Morse  
*February 17*— Frank McManus, James and Joseph Delehanty  
*February 24*— H.D. Quin  
*March 3*— William Sharsig  
*March 10*— Michael Joseph Kelley  
*March 17*— Thomas Delehanty  
*March 24*— Frederick Tenney  
*March 31*— James T. Burke  
*April 7*— George E. Gray  
*April 14*— John C. Barry  
*June 16*— Alexander B. Smith  
*June 23*— Harry T. Howell  
*June 30*— Jerry H. Nops  
*July 7*— Frank R. Kitson  
*July 14*— Timothy A. Flood  
*July 21*— Joseph E. Schroll  
*July 28*— Charles Knepper  
*August 4*— Erve F. Beck  
*August 11*— James T. Sheckard

*August 18*— Harry Felix  
*August 25*— J. E. Frisk  
*September 1*— Joseph Sugden  
*September 8*— Edward J. Murphy  
*September 15*— Harry P. O'Hagan  
*September 22*— George H. Magoon  
*September 29*— Patrick Dillard  
*October 6*— William J. Bradley  
*October 13*— James Cockman  
*October 20*— John H. Ganzel  
*October 27*— Joseph P. McGinnity  
*November 3*— Charles J. Hemphill  
*November 10*— John Freeman  
*November 17*— James Hughey  
*November 24*— J. Emmet Heidrick  
*December 1*— William H. Dinneen  
*December 8*— James F. Slagle  
*December 15*— David L. Fultz  
*December 22*— James H. O'Rourke  
*December 29*— James E. Barrett

## 1901

*January 5*— Harry J. Dowling  
*January 12*— Harry Smith  
*January 19*— William J. Reidy  
*January 26*— William E. Conroy  
*February 2*— George Rettger  
*February 9*— Daniel Murphy  
*February 16*— Ervin J. Waldron  
*February 23*— John H. Farrell  
*March 2*— James Bentley Seymour  
*March 9*— Curtis H. Bernard  
*March 16*— Luther H. Taylor  
*March 23*— Barney Dreyfuss  
*March 30*— Claude Ritchey  
*April 6*— Charles Phillipe  
*April 13*— James D. Burns  
*April 20*— John Hans Wagner  
*April 27*— George E. Waddell  
*May 4*— Fred Parent  
*May 11*— William E. Bransfield  
*May 18*— Fred L. Ketchem  
*May 25*— Harry C. Maupin  
*June 1*— Edward Poole  
*June 8*— Case L. Patten  
*June 15*— Herman Schaefer  
*June 22*— C.W. Latimer  
*June 29*— Henry M. Schmidt  
*July 6*— William P. Coughlin  
*July 13*— Wyatt A. Lee  
*July 20*— William Cristall  
*July 27*— John Kling  
*August 3*— Edward P. Louzon  
*August 10*— Norman C. Brashear  
*August 17*— Patrick J. Crisham  
*August 24*— Belden Hill

*August 31*—John F. Smith  
*September 7*—A.C. Buckenberger  
*September 14*—Frank A. Gatins  
*September 21*—Alfonso D. Davis  
*September 28*—H. Eugene McCann  
*October 5*—Joseph W. Bean  
*October 12*—Samuel Strang Nicklin  
*October 19*—Wm. E. Donovan  
*October 26*—Christopher Mathewson  
*November 2*—James A. Gardner  
*November 9*—Michael Kahoe  
*November 16*—Lewis D. Wiltse  
*November 23*—Charles D. Dexter  
*November 30*—John G. Dobbs  
*December 7*—Jesse L. Hale  
*December 14*—George Mullin  
*December 21*—Christopher Mathewson  
*December 28*—Charles F. Fleming

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*January 4*—John A. Ashton  
*January 11*—Harry Berte  
*January 18*—A.C. Weaver  
*January 25*—Frank H. Narcom  
*February 1*—Lamont A. Macfarland  
*February 8*—Frank O. Jameson  
*February 15*—Teddy Price  
*February 22*—Charles A. MacFarland  
*March 1*—A.S. Kennedy  
*March 8*—Wm. J. Dahlquist  
*March 15*—John F. White  
*March 22*—F. G. Schook  
*March 29*—Ralph F. Gilson  
*April 5*—William McDivitt  
*April 12*—Charles W. Check  
*April 19*—Roy P. Brashear  
*April 26*—Dakin E. Miller  
*May 3*—Albert Whitridge  
*May 10*—R.E. Hulswitt

*May 17*—Roger P. Bresnahan  
*May 24*—Patrick J. Moran  
*May 31*—James Jackson  
*June 7*—Charles A. Comiskey  
*June 14*—E.J. Newton  
*June 21*—Earl Moore  
*June 28*—A.F. Nichols  
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*July 19*—John Katoll  
*July 26*—Charles W. Harper  
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*August 16*—Newton Fisher  
*August 23*—Clarence E. Wright  
*August 30*—Adrian Joss  
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*September 13*—George Hildebrand  
*September 20*—Harry Dolan  
*September 27*—Hugh J. Hearn  
*October 4*—Roderick J. Wallace  
*October 11*—Monte Cross  
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*November 15*—Joseph Wall  
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*November 29*—Maurice R. Powers  
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*December 13*—O.S. Schreckongost  
*December 20*—Harry H. Davis  
*December 27*—Ralph O. Seybold

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*January 3*—Harry S. Wolverton  
*January 10*—Frank L. Chance  
*January 17*—Samuel Crawford  
*January 24*—William H. Bernhard

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