



THE BASE BALL PLAYER'S CHRONICLE

Newsletter of the **VINTAGE BASE BALL ASSOCIATION**

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A YEAR IN REVIEW



The "new year" started with the Annual VBBA Convention, in Huntington, IN, on March 28-30, 2014. Seventy plus members of the Association came for a weekend of informational talks, an all representative base ball match and a wonderful dinner. The Rules and Customs Committee, before the evening meal, presented an Appeal to members, helping to educate and guide members on appropriately presenting the facts to media and spectators at matches. Saturday night, attendees were given the opportunity to hear Peter Morris describe why Base Ball is considered America's Pastime. Sunday morning new officers were placed on the board and President Wiegmann addressed the attendees and discussed the visions he had for the board and direction he would like to see the VBBA go.

Throughout the year, your Board of Directors worked hard to implement many new initiatives and finish some that were started. One of the biggest initiatives that were completed was the VBBA New Member Program. This program was a pilot program in both 2013 and 2014. To find out more about this program read page 11 of this newsletter. Another initiative that we worked on was getting the Board on track with Director's and Officer's Insurance. This allows all officers of the VBBA board to be protected if there was ever a case that involved a lawsuit. Along with this, the Board of Directors approved purchasing General Liability Insurance for all of the VBBA membership. There will be more information on this provided to you at this year's convention.

Along with some of these initiatives, the Rules and Customs Committee worked throughout 2014, to create a Language and Terms for 1858-1869 Base Ball. This document is set up alphabetically and provides members with the correct language of the time period. This document has been sent out through email to all leaders of the member VBBA clubs for disbursement, and will be given to all attending members of the 2015 Conference, in Nashville.

Finally, the VBBA Board of Directors has approved the search for a vendor to rebuild the VBBA website. This is an extensive process and the vendor will be known by conference. Please stay tuned for details.

Dennis Wiegmann, VBBA President

VBBA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Dennis Wiegmann, President
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This article was included in the 2013 SABR publication, Invention Baseball; The 100 Greatest Games of the 19th Century. Space restrictions forced the editors to shave the piece and predictable alter the intended story. The following is the unedited version, enjoy.

Eric Miklich, VBBA Secretary

Athletic vs. Atlantic Money Ball

October 1866

By Eric Miklich

“The contest for the championship between the Athletic club [Philadelphia], of this city, and the Atlantic club, of Brooklyn, has been an absorbing topic of conversation for the last week, and if the weather holds fair, the meeting to-morrow will be the most exciting in the history of the game.” (1) While there was some truth to this proclamation, *The New York Times* neglected to report on the most important feature of the match, the monetary aspect; which had become a priority. Since the Brooklyn vs. New York All-Star series held in Flushing, NY during the summer of 1858, three in all and the first to charge the spectators for admission, the public proved that they were willing to pay to watch important and high skill level baseball. That series led clubs to take strong measures to obtain the best players to produce the most return on their investment. The October 1866 series between the Athletics of Philadelphia and Atlantics was, to that point, the culmination of enticing players, arranging tours, promoting matches between top clubs and charging the public, all to maximize profit.

The *Times* was over promoting the match, which was to be held on October 1st in Philadelphia. The Atlantic Club, champions in 1864 and 1865, amassed a record of 47-0-1 during that period. In fact, dating back to the final three matches of the 1863 season through September 27, 1866, the Atlantic club produced a remarkable 56-2-1 record. However, with their two losses, both occurring in 1866 to the Irvington Club and then to the Eureka Club of Newark (both from New Jersey), their reign as champion was in jeopardy. Prior to the professional era, any club defeating the accepted champion, while they were considered champions (which at times was subjective), two out of three matches, allowed that club to carry the title of champion, until they were defeated two out of three matches.

The Athletics were far from a formidable opponent for the Atlantics. Although the Philadelphians produced their best season in 1865, 33-2, they were 0-4 against the Brooklynites since 1863 and had been outscored 112-68. The Athletics brought to life the true definition of a bully. They annihilated any club with less talent and struggled mightily against clubs equal to or better than they. Weak opponents appeared on their schedule almost six times more than competitive nines. Scheduling a multitude of inadequate opponents seemed to have mired their preparation for true competition. For instance, leading up to the match with the Atlantics on October 30 of 1865, the Athletics defeated three opponents, two on the same day, by scores of 101-8 and 162-14, then 104-7. (2) The Athletics proceeded to lose to the Atlantics on the 30th, 21-15. Sizable crowds and the promise of profit led the Athletics to arrange one-sided matches. The Athletics traveling show began in 1863 and they rarely appeared at an event that would not net them a return.

The Atlantics left Brooklyn on September 30 and arrived later that evening in Philadelphia. They were met by members of the Athletic club and taken to the American Hotel on Chestnut Street. (3) The Athletics could not have been happier to have the Long Islanders in town. “On the morning of the game, October 1, excited crowds gathered in the downtown streets. 8,000 tickets had been sold in advance at \$.25 apiece.” (4) “Speculators had offered the Athletics as much as \$5 for reserved seats, anticipating that they could resell them at a profit, but the club refused to participate.” (5) The normal price of the tickets was raised from \$.10 to “...keep the boys out, for our juveniles are so badly brought up that they are the foremost in creating disturbances at exciting ball matches.” (6) Some reports stated that for elevated positions, chairs or bleachers, as high as \$5 was shelled out per seat. For perhaps the first time, score cards were handed out for the event. The machine printed, fold-over scorecards were 5 ½ by 4 inches, had the date, opponents and location of the match on the cover and opened up revealing two surprisingly modern-looking charts to record the game.

First National Office,

SMALL AND READING ROOMS.

624 Market St.

"EX OPTIMO OPTIMUS."

**The Great Base Ball Headquarters of
Philadelphia.**

This gem of neatness, for its elegance and the superior quality of goods dispensed, is acknowledged by all to be one of the institutions of Philadelphia. The patrons of the house and public generally are invited to be present at the presentation of the magnificent Silver-and-Gold-Mounted Bat, &c., to take place on Tuesday evening, October 2d, 1866.

GEO. W. DRIVER,
Chief of Bureau.

**THE
GREAT GAME**

FOR THE

Championship of the United States.

Athletic vs. Atlantic.

Monday, Oct. 1st. '66,

AT

15th and Columbia Avenue.

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

VOTING GRATUITOUS.

Hadlock & Son, Prop., 615 Market.

PLAYERS. <i>Athletic.</i>	Position	INNINGS.									OUTS.	RUNS.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>1st</i>										
2. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>1st</i>											
3. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>2nd</i>											
4. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>3rd</i>											
5. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>4th</i>											
6. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>5th</i>											
7. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>6th</i>											
8. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>7th</i>											
9. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>8th</i>											
TOTAL												

PLAYERS. <i>Atlantic.</i>	Position	INNINGS.									OUTS.	RUNS.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>1st</i>	<i>1st</i>										
2. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>2nd</i>											
3. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>3rd</i>											
4. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>4th</i>											
5. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>5th</i>											
6. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>6th</i>											
7. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>7th</i>											
8. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>8th</i>											
9. <i>W. H. ...</i>	<i>9th</i>											
TOTAL												

Betting was extremely heavy and the hometown club was slightly favored. "It was estimated \$5,000 in bets was placed between nine and two o'clock the day of the first game, most of it with no odds." (7)

Philadelphia was not prepared for the eventual patron turnout on October 1st. Eight thousand spectators conglomerating for the match would have been a manageable crowd. Another 22,000 to 32,000 people showed up causing chaos inside and outside the grounds at Columbia Avenue and 15th Street, neutralizing the police presence. "The housetops for blocks around the playing grounds, trees, fences and other prominences were covered with a dense mass of human beings." (8) The accumulation of spectators proved to be an incredible number since the population of Philadelphia was less than 600,000 meaning that between 6% and 7.7%, save a small number of New Yorkers, of the citizens were overcome with baseball fever. Most of the crowd was forced to attempt to view the match from outside of the playing field. Those on the field were crammed together constantly jostling for a view. "A large police force was in attendance but owing to their want of discipline they created a great deal of confusion and did more harm than good." (9) It took a tremendous effort to clear the spectators encroaching on the playing area but eventually they were pushed back.

At 2 p.m. the Athletics won the toss and elected to bat second. The Athletics, striking a fresh ball, scored twice on consecutive homeruns by pitcher Dick McBride and second baseman Al Reach, a former Eckford of Brooklyn player. Reach left for Philadelphia during the 1864 season and opened a sporting goods business. In the bottom of the first inning, the Athletics had Charlie Smith on third base and Joe Start on first base with one "hand" out when the excitement overtook the crowd. "Crane was next to bat, but before he had a chance to strike the game was stopped to allow the crowd to be cleared from left field." (10) Triggering the commotion was a scuffle between a fan and the police. (11) For about a half hour, efforts to push back the crowd failed. Because so many surrounded the field once they were herded back on one side they ballooned out on the other, causing the game to be called. (12) "Thereupon, there followed a scene of 'majestic confusion,' the crowd let loose literally, flowed into the field from all sides and covered the entire grounds." (13) The *Times* commented candidly on the authorities and their efforts. "The police were very inefficient, and seemed to be incapable of controlling the unruly mass." (14)

Initially club officials decided to play the match the following day; however, another meeting later that evening set the contest for October 15th in Brooklyn at the Capitoline Grounds in Bedford. The *Times* offered the following as to the reason for the disruption of the game. "The disorder and rowdyism manifested at the match today are deeply regretted by the members of the baseball fraternity. It was chiefly caused, it was supposed, by the heavy betting of certain parties," (15) Because they could not control themselves, the rambunctious crowd killed their chances of seeing the match of the century. Profits were unaffected, as at least \$2,000 was collected on the day, an unheard of amount for a baseball game in 1866.

The Athletics kept their skills sharp, staying in the Philadelphia area and played the Keystone Club of Philadelphia on October 2nd. They took on the Camden Club in New Jersey the following day and the Star Club of Brooklyn on the 11th, winning all matches with little trouble. The Athletics, choosing to conserve themselves, hosted the Eureka Club of Newark, New Jersey, on October 13th. Although the match lasted only four innings, due to the late arrival of the Philadelphia club and rain, the two hour and ten minute game ended in favor of the Eureka, 16-5. (16) This was the same Eureka Club that also defeated the Athletics in 1866. Philadelphia did not compete in any other matches until the 15th and played only one other nine-inning match, against Camden Club, in Philadelphia, since September 19th. The Athletics, it would seem, were not properly preparing themselves to face the powerful Athletics.

The Athletic club arrived in Brooklyn in the evening of the 14th and retired to the Merchants' Hotel on Cortlandt Street. The following morning they were escorted to Bedford by a committee from the Athletics for the match. (17)

October 15th proved to be an enormous event for Brooklyn. The weather was accommodating and produced a cool clear day with a brisk wind. "The club-houses and grand stands were decorated with National colors and everything wore a gala appearance," wrote the *Times*. (18) "Flags of all dimensions, and of every color and shape, floated from staffs: gaily dressed ladies and gents in flashy clothes heightened the general darkness of the masses; the trees in their autumnal garb, with their foliage refreshed by the rain and leaves besprinkled with diamond drops; little cottage and distant spires; all of these contributed to the background of the picture." (19) Capitoline Grounds, home of the Athletics in 1865, seemed better suited to crowd control than the grounds in Philadelphia. It was "bounded on three sides by board fences and on the fourth side by a high stretch of gate work running parallel with the road leading to the highway and the cars." (20) "Back of the catcher's position, and sufficiently out of the way, were rows of plank seats," described *The Sun*. (21) On "the north and south sides of the enclosures, and commanding a fine view of the playground, were erected two immense canopies, for accommodation for the female portion of the attendance." (22) No tickets were sold for this match, reported the *New York Tribune*. They also printed that the spectators should have their quarters ready, as no change would be made and that seven entrances would be manned by eighteen gatekeepers. (23) Proprietors Reuben S. Decker and Hamilton A. Weed, who opened Capitoline Grounds on May 5, 1864, (24) wanted to ensure that they collected from all those who entered their domain that

historic day.

The spectators began arriving between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. for the scheduled two o'clock match. The 4,000 available seats were quickly filled and by 11 a.m., possibly as many as 20,000 had encircled the playing grounds. The stands set apart for the use of representatives from Philadelphia, which included delegates from almost every club, attracted more than 300 observers.(25) Exclusive seating was made available for the members of the Athletic club and their guests. The President of the Athletics, Colonel DeWitt Moore, was given a seat on the playing field.(26) "The ladies were out in large numbers, and the seats reserved for their especial use were filled to repletion."(27) The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* detailed the positions taken by those not so fortunate to get close to the field. Trees on Fulton Avenue were filled with boys, resembling human produce, the roof-tops of houses within seeing distance of the field were littered with spectators and the north-western portion of the ground was overrun with carriages and the like.(28) "The vendors dispersed cider of adamant hardness, beer full of sediment, sandwiches gathered from 'unreliable sources' and 'jonilized' cakes, but no one seemed to mind and consumed these dubious refreshments with ardor."(29)

"There was one glaring fault in the press accommodations," printed the *Tribune*, "special representatives of leading papers being excluded, and peculiar favoritisms extended to those persons who claim to be the only base ball reporters. This was not from any lack of seats, as some twelve or fifteen burly policemen occupied the seats which should have been reserved for special reporters."(30)

Employing those burly policemen was paramount in retaining order, which was Brooklyn's priority. Inspector John S. Folk insured that the debacle in Philadelphia would not be repeated. He and 152 Captains, Sergeants, Officers and patrolmen from 10 precincts arrived at 11 a.m. on the grounds to maintain order.(31) Even though the spectators completely encircled the field, not one incident on the day was reported. Between 15,000 and 20,000 attended the match, estimated the New York newspapers.

At 1:20 p.m. the players appeared on the field and began to warm up. The Athletics were dressed in white caps, white flannel shirts and dark blue pants. The Atlantics donned white caps, white flannel shirts and light blue pants. The Atlantics were at full strength and only left fielder Charles Gaskill, who was ill, was missing from the Athletics regular line-up. The umpire chosen for the championship match was George Flanly of the Excelsior club who began the contest promptly at 1:55 p.m. The Athletics won the toss and sent the Atlantics to bat.

Through four innings the Atlantic club held a 9-8 lead. In the Atlantics half of the fifth inning, Athletics first baseman Nate Berkenstock lost a nail "on one of his fingers on his right hand"(32), putting out Atlantic's third baseman Charlie Smith on a throw from shortstop Issac Wilkins. After the wound was attended to by doctors Gavin and Bomeisler,(33) Berkenstock was forced to switch positions with right fielder Dan Klienfelder. The next batter, second baseman Fred Crane, hit a ground ball to Wilkins, who threw to Klienfelder, who proceeded to drop the ball, allowing Crane his first. This error allowed Fred Chapman to score giving the Atlantics an 11-8 advantage. Although the Athletics tied the match in their half of the fifth inning, the Brooklyn club scored 16 runs over the last four innings to the Athletics six and won the match easily, 27-17. Once the game ended, "the friends of the Atlantics, rushed pell mell from the embankment surrounding the playing ground, seized upon the victorious nine, and, in the exuberance of their joy, bore them in triumph to the rooms of the club, located upon the ground."(34) The site of thousands of spectators engulfing the field must have been an unforgettable image.

The match alone failed to achieve the status of one of the greatest played in baseball's infancy. The affair was, without question, the greatest day of baseball in North America to date. No game had attracted so many to Capitoline Grounds, required as large a police presence and produced the amount of attendance revenue, estimated at over \$1,000. Proceeds collected by the vendors, although impossible to estimate, added to the profits on the day. Previous championship matches in Brooklyn featuring the Atlantics, Eckfords of Brooklyn or Mutuals of New York were never attended by more than about 11,000 spectators. Minimally, the October 1st and 15th matches produced \$3,000 for the clubs to share. With the possibility of two more matches, billed as determining the champion of America; money would eventually cause the breakdown of relations between the two clubs.

In preparation for the match in Philadelphia, the Atlantics defeated the Mutuals on October 18th, by the score of 34-24, while the Athletics only practiced amongst themselves. Based on their poor performance, a competitive match could only help prepare them for the 22nd; however, none took place.

The Athletics did take strong measures to ensure that the home match with the Atlantics on October 22 would be free of distractions. They made certain that it was known, immediately after the match in Bedford, that Philadelphia police would be represented generously to maintain order, which was reported in the New York newspapers. The Athletics had a fence erected, surrounded the field at Columbia Avenue and 15th Street, at the cost \$1,500. They reduced the number of spectators allowed to attend to a relatively minuscule 4,000. The host club also paid for the Atlantics to travel to Philadelphia for their second meeting. To make certain that a substantial profit was

made and perhaps to cover the costs of the new fence and the expenses of the Athletics, the Athletics charged \$1 per ticket to the match. This was an extraordinary amount for baseball in 1866. The Athletics charged \$.25 on October 1st, which was two and a half times the normal fee. Admission for the second match for the championship of America was now four times the first contest. The tickets were only available at the Athletics' lefty-second baseman, Al Reach, sporting goods emporium at 404 ½ Chestnut Street.(35) Although generally reported that he opened his first store in 1874, Reach actually began business in 1865. Born in England, Al Reach was a regular on the Eckford championship clubs of 1862 and 1863. He "moved" to the Athletic BBC in 1864, the same year the Eckfords fell on hard times. He is constantly and incorrectly identified as the first player to receive money to play baseball. Pitcher Jim Creighton of the Excelsior Club of Brooklyn was paid in 1860.

Everything was in place for a second premium event in the series. The weather was not as cooperative as it was in Brooklyn. The air was cool and the sky was overcast with only occasional breaks of sun. Although 4,000 tickets were available, between 2,500 and 5,000 spectators paid for the game "while all the surrounding houses, trees, high ground and vehicles were crowded with spectators making the scene one of great animation."(36) A combination of vicious criticism received the last two times the clubs met and a vastly reduced number of patrons, the Philadelphia police were almost guaranteed that they would maintain control of the crowd through the match, which they did.

The Athletics were late arriving to the field and the scheduled 2 o'clock start was pushed ahead to 2:10. For the home nine, Gaskill returned to the outfield while Berkenstock, still nursing his injured finger, was replaced at first by Kleinfelder, as he was in the match in Bedford. The Athletics produced the same nine, although there were a few positional changes. The arbiter for the match was Theodore Bomesler of the Eureka Club from Newark, New Jersey.

The contest was even through four innings, at nine runs apiece. This game followed the same pattern as the previous one. Close for a time and then becoming a blow-out. This time it was the Athletics' turn as they outscored the Athletics 22-1 in the next three innings, taking a commanding 31-12 lead. As the Athletics began to bat in the top of the eight, the rain began to fall heavily, forcing the umpire to call the match at 4:45 p.m. The build-up to the game was again, more exciting than the match.

The *Brooklyn Eagle*, showing extreme bias regarding the outcome, failed to print a box score of the match. In fact, they dedicated only one small paragraph to the match printing, "The game has been so fully reported in the morning papers that nothing more than a mere summary is needed."(37) Immediate allegations of the Athletics lying down to ensure a third pay day were abundant. These were not cynical views. Simply based on the financial intake from the two plus matches, the bare minimum that the two clubs were to share was \$7,000. A third and deciding match would easily push the coffers to over \$10,000.

Before splitting the gate receipts, the Athletics accounted for the \$1,500 it cost for the erection of the fence around their playing field. They also accounted for the fact that they paid all of the traveling expenses of the Athletics to Philadelphia and the Athletics did not do the same for them.(38) The Bedford club insisted on their share being based on the gross amount; however, the Athletics did not budge. The two clubs would not meet again in 1866 and did not face each other for 11 months.

This stalemate, over money, ruined the momentum that the two previous matches achieved in terms of money making ability, spectator interest and the declaration of an undisputed NABBP Champion. The games did prove that high-level baseball was a viable business and simply based on that thought, it is unconscionable that the two would not allow a third match to not be played.

What was not lost in Brooklyn was the potential profit the local teams could generate. William Cammayer, owner of the Union Grounds in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, which was the home of the Mutual Club of New York since 1862 (and the first enclosed ball field in America) lured the Atlantic club as a second tenant. Cammayer not only raised the entry fee to \$.25, up from \$.10, he increased the number of spectators seats, added a large press box which contained "cushioned seats for reporters and scorers and reconditioned the playing field which the [*New York Clipper*] described as 'too nice to play on....a perfect picture of a ground inside the bases.'"(39) As for Cammayer, made sure his investment paid off. He received 40% of the gate receipts for matches as well as expenses for each match.

Just three years after this historic series, baseball became "openly" professional, during a time that the by-laws of the National Association of Base Ball Players strictly prohibited it.

October 15, 1866

Capitoline Grounds; Bedford, New York

Atlantic.	O.	R.	Athletic.	O.	R.
Pearce, s s	4	2	Klienfelder, r f	3	1
Smith, 3d b	2	4	McBride, p	4	2
Chapman, l f	3	3	Reach, 2d b	2	3
Crane, 2d b	2	4	Wilkins, s s	3	1
Start, 1st b	1	6	Berkenstock, 1 st b	5	0
Pratt, p	4	2	Dockney, c	3	2
Ferguson, r f	5	2	Sensenderfer, l f	5	1
Galvin, c f		2 3	Fisler, c f		1 4
Mills, c	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	Pike, 3d b	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Totals.	27	27	Totals.	27	17

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
Atlantic	0	4	1	4	2	1	8	3	4- 27
Athletic	0	2	3	3	3	0	3	2	1- 17

Umpire – Mr. George H. Flanly of the Excelsior Club.

Scores – Messrs. Monk and Benson.

Time of game – 3 hours.

Fly Catches – Galvin 3, Mills 2, Chapman 2, Smith 1, Crane 1; total, Atlantic-9.

Berkenstock 4, Reach 2, Fisler 1, Dockney 1; total, Athletic – 8.

Out on Foul Balls – Atlantics 9 times; Athletics 6 times.

Passed Balls – Mills 4; Dockney 11.

Left on Bases – Atlantic 6; Athletic 7.

Home Runs – Start 1; Dockney 1.

****Boxscore compiled from *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 10-16-1866, p.2 and *The New York Times*, 10-16-1866.**

October 22, 1866

Columbia Avenue and 15th Street; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Atlantic.	O.	R.	Athletic.	O.	R.
Pearce, r f	3	1	Klienfelder, 1 st b	2	4
Smith, s s	3	1	McBride, p	3	4
Start, 1st b	2	2	Reach, 2d b	1	6
Crane, 2d b	2	2	Wilkins, s s	2	2
Chapman, l f	1	2	Gaskill, c f	2	2
Galvin, c f	2	1	Dockney, c	5	2
Pratt, p	3	1	Sensenderfer, r f	2	4
Ferguson, 3d b		2	Fisler, c f		0
Mills, c	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	Pike, 3d b	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals.	21	12	Totals.	21	31

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
Atlantic	0	2	4	3	1	0	2 – 12
Athletic	1	0	1	7	5	12	5 – 31

Umpire – Mr. Theodore Bomeisler of the Eureka Club of Newark (NJ).

Scores – Messrs. Mulliner and Benson.

Time of game – 2:35.

Fly Catches – Mills 3, Ferguson 3, Galvin 2, Crane 2, Start, Pratt; total, Atlantic-12.

Reach 2, Dockney 2, Fisler, Pike, Sensenderfer; total, Athletic – 7.

Fly Catches Missed – Mills 4, Galvin 2; total, Atlantic – 6.

Gaskill; total, Athletic – 1.

Out on Foul Balls – Atlantics 5 times; Athletics 4 times.

Passed Balls – Mills 12; Dockney 4.

Left on Bases – Atlantic 5; Athletic 8.

Home Run – Fisler.

****Boxscore compiled from *Baseball 1845-1881 From Newspaper Accounts*, p.56, *New York Daily Tribune*, 10-23-1866 p.8 and *The New York Times* 10-23-1866.**

References

1 – *The New York Times*, 10-1-1866.

2 – Charles A. Peverelly, *The Book of American Pastimes*, (New York: Peverelly, 1866), p. 483.

3 – *Times*, 10-1-1866.

4 – Preston D. Orem, *Baseball 1845-1881 From Newspaper Accounts*, p.52.

5 – William Ryczek, *When Johnny Came Sliding Home*, (McFarland & Company, Inc, 1998), p.95

6 – *New York Tribune*, 10-1-1866, p.8.

7 – Ryczek, p. 95.

8 – Orem, p. 52.

9 – Orem, p. 52.

10 – *The New York Times*, 10-2-1866, p.1

11 – Ryczek, p. 95

12 – *Times*, 10-2-1866, p.1.

13 – Orem, p.53.

14 – *Times*, 10-2-1866, p.1.

15 – *Ibid*, 10-2-1866.

- 16 – *The New York Times*, 10-13-1866.
- 17 – *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 10-15-1866, p.3.
- 18 – *The New York Times*, 10-16-1866
- 19 – Orem, p. 54.
- 20 – *Ibid*, p. 53.
- 21 – *The Sun*, 10-16-1866, p.1.
- 22 – *Ibid*, 10-16-1866, p.1.
- 23 – *New York Tribune*, 10-5-1866, p.8.
- 24 – <http://www.projectballpark.org/history/na/capitoline.html>
- 25 – *Sun*, 10-16-1866, p.1.
- 26 – *Ibid*, 10-16-1866, p.1.
- 27 – *Times*, 10-16-1866.
- 28 – *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 10-16-1866, p.2.
- 29 – Orem, p. 54 and 55.
- 30 – *New York Tribune*, 10-16-1866, p.3.
- 31 – *Times* and *Eagle*, 10-16-1866.
- 32 – *Times*, 10-16-1866.
- 33 – *Orem*, p. 55.
- 34 – *Sun*, 10-16-1866, p.1
- 35 – *Tribune*, 10-16-1866, p.3 and *Eagle*, 10-16-1866, p.2.
- 36 – *The New York Times*, 10-23-1866.
- 37 – *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 10-23-1866, p.3.
- 38 – Ryczek, p. 96.
- 39 – James L. Terry, *Long Before the Dodgers*, (McFarland & Company, Inc., 2002), p.6



New Member Program

The Vintage Base Ball Association (VBBA) New Member Program was piloted in 2013 and 2014 and will continue to promote 19th century base ball and encourage new or existing clubs, who are not members, to join the VBBA in 2015. The following clubs decided to take part in the VBBA's newest undertaking:

Menomonie Blue Caps of Menomonie, WI. (2013)
Lincoln Olympic Vintage Base Ball Club of Lincoln, NE (2014)
Bay Villagers of Bay, OH (2014)
Moscow Monarchs, of Moscow, OH (2014)

This program will provide resources, direction, advice and equipment to those clubs interested in joining the VBBA.

Support and Mentoring

Historical accuracy is an important goal for the members of the VBBA. The Association is fortunate to have knowledgeable historians and in some areas, experts on the various aspects of 19th century base ball. These resources are available in the form of individual, club, and organizational support. Depending on location, a personal visit, contacts via email and phone are provided. The duration of immediate mentoring will be determined by the progress and enthusiasm shown during communications. Continuing education regarding 19th century base ball will not cease, even after a club has begun to attain its goals.

Equipment

A list of approved VBBA vendors will be provided. These vendors offer historically accurate bats, balls, bases and uniforms for matches ranging from 1859 – 1900. The new member club will purchase the products, and the VBBA will provide the club with a maximum of \$200 (\$100 annually) rebate to cover some of the cost of the products.

The VBBA will provide the following items to New Member Clubs:

1. 1845 Knickerbocker Rules
2. 1860 Rules with Interpretations by the Rules and Customs Committee
3. 1860 Beadle's Dime Base Ball Player Book
4. Rules from the year the new club will be playing (if other than 1860)
5. The Umpire's Guide from Ed Elmore
6. Documented terms and the equivalent late 1850's – 1860's period substitutes

***** Items 1,2,4 and 6 can be accessed through www.vbba.org; Items 3 and 5 will be mailed to the New Member Club.*****

Eligibility Rules for New Member Clubs

1. The club must have at least nine (9) members.
2. The club must agree to support the purpose of the Association.
3. The club must present itself on the field of play in period appropriate attire.
4. The club must submit two years of VBBA dues, up front, totaling \$100.
5. The club must schedule a minimum of six (6) matches in each of the first two seasons and the results of the matches should be reported to the VBBA Secretary, via email provided at www.vbba.org

If you are interested in applying to the New Member Program, please fill out the attached form and email it to VBBA President, Dennis Wiegmann, at dennispopswiegmann@yahoo.com. If your club is chosen to participate in the program, your contact information will be sent to Membership Chair Corky Gaskell, who will assign a mentor to The Base Ball Player's Chronicle

that club.

Points of Interest

Vendors participating in this program are to initially offer their products at a discounted rate. That figure is to be determined by the Executive Board and will not be so egregious as to discourage vendor participation. This opportunity must be presented to the vendors as a chance for future business. The required equipment package should be discussed and voted on by the Executive Board. The Executive Board should not assign a vendor and instead provide a list of the various products required for the New Member Program and the vendors that offer those products to the club(s) in the program. Clubs are welcome to purchase items from vendors NOT on the VBBA approved list, but they will NOT be eligible for the rebate.

Authors must also offer their media at a discounted rate. This discount would be lower as repeated business is less likely.

Volunteer mentors interested in assisting in this program should contact Corky Gaskell, Chairman of the VBBA Membership Committee. That committee will assign mentors (individual, club or organization) and that assignee must be punctual in responding to questions and requests from their applicant. The VBBA may consider providing expenses to those involved in mentoring such as fuel or meal costs. This should be discussed and voted on by the Executive Board.

The VBBA Executive Board consists of the following: VBBA President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Historian. There are also 6 Trustees that are part of the board.



New Member Club Application Form

Club Contact Name: _____
 Club Contact Home Phone: _____
 Club Contact Cell Phone: _____
 Club Contact Email: _____
 Contact Address: _____

Have you ever watched a vintage base ball game? Y N
 Have you every played a vintage base ball game? Y N
 Are you affiliated with a historical location? Y N

Name of Home Field Location: _____
 Location Contact Name: _____
 Location Contact Info: _____

Is your location a 501(c)3 Non-Profit? Y N
 How many solid player commitments does your club have? _____
 What rule set do you anticipate playing? Pre 1858 1858 1860 1864
 1865 1869 1870 Don't Know

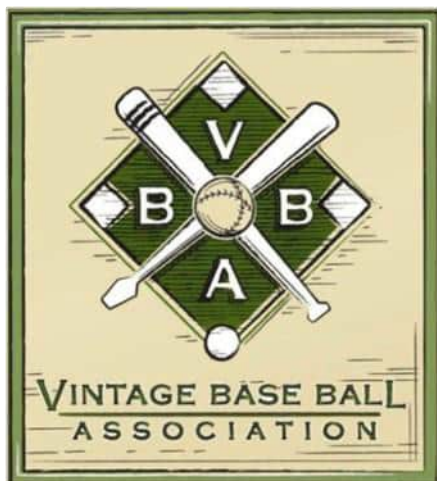
Does your club have a name yet? Y N

Have you done any historical research? _____ Y N

Please complete a written essay for VBBA Membership and answer the following questions:

Why do you want to start a club: (attach essay)
 What is the goal of your club? (attach in essay)
 How do you plan on funding your club (attach in essay)
 Why do you want to affiliate with the VBBA? (attach in essay)

Are you willing to meet with a VBBA representative? Y N



Vintage Base Ball Association Membership

The VBBA offers three different annual memberships as described below for each calendar year, with dues to be paid by December 1st. With your membership, you will receive our newsletter and invitation to the annual conference. Full Club members are also entitled to two votes on association issues. Be sure to check out the website www.vbba.org for more valuable information as well as links to Full Club and Associate Club member's websites.

Name:			Phone		
Mailing Address:					
City:		State		Postal Code:	
Email Address:					
Club Affiliation:					
Club Website:					

	\$50 Full Club Membership: for clubs who play at least 6 matches per year.
	\$35 Associate Club Membership: for clubs who are not interested in a full membership or do not play 6 matches per year.
	\$10 Individual Membership: For individual ballists, civilian interpreters, base ball historians, fans, etc., who wish to support the organization.

Make checks payable to the Vintage Base Ball Association. Mail payment to:

Rich Arpi
VBBA Treasurer
2445 Londin Lane East, Unit 410
Maplewood, Minnesota 55119

Thank you in advance for supporting the Vintage Base Ball Association.



2015 VBBA Convention Information



The [Vintage Base Ball Association](#) annual convention will be held March 27-29, 2015 at the [Franklin Cool Springs Marriott](#) in Franklin, Tenn.

To register to attend, [please download this form](#) and mail to
Tennessee Association of Vintage Base Ball
P.O. Box 41866
Nashville, TN 37204

Schedule

Friday, March 27th

Time	Event
12:00pm - 8:00pm	Registration and Check-In Marriott Cool Springs Franklin 700 Cool Springs Boulevard Franklin, TN
7:00pm-11:30pm	Shuttles (Every 30 minutes) to Downtown Nashville's Historic Lower Broadway Entertainment District

Saturday, March 28th

Time	Event
7:00am-8:15am	Hot Breakfast
8:00am	Silent Auction Begins
8:15am-8:45am	Welcome & Opening Remarks
Breakout Sessions 9:00am-10:00am	<div>Vintage Base Ball Umpire Roundtable</div> <div>Handmade Base Ball Workshop: Corky Gaskell</div> <div>Wet Plate Photography: A Demonstration by <u>Vacant Chair Photography</u></div>
Breakout Sessions 10:00am-11:00am	<div>TAOVBB - Banding Together, Branding Together: Building a Successful League</div> <div>Baseball in Literature: <u>Warren "Brass Hands" Tormey</u></div> <div>History of Baseball in the South: <u>Skip Nipper, Chris "Books" Ryland</u></div>
Breakout Sessions 11:00am-12:00am	<div>TAOVBB - Banding Together, Branding Together: Building a Successful League</div> <div>A History of the Evolution of Base Ball Equipment: <u>Eric Miklich</u></div>
12:00pm-1:00pm	Lunch Presentation by the <u>National Vintage League, Inc.</u>

Time	Event
	(Regarding the 2016 Convention)
2:00pm-4:00pm	All Vintage Pick-up Match at Historic Carnton Plantation 1345 Eastern Flank Circle Franklin, TN 37064
4:00pm-5:00pm	Optional tour of Carnton Plantation Optional tour of Downtown Franklin
5:30pm-6:30pm	Social Hour
6:30pm	End of Silent Auction
6:30pm-7:30pm	VBBA Annual Rules and Customs Committee Presentation
7:30pm-9:30pm	Dinner and Keynote Speaker Dr. Amber Rossner "Inventing Baseball Heroes: Ty Cobb, Christy Mathewson, and the Sporting Press in America"
9:30pm-10:00pm	Silent Auction Payment

Sunday, March 29th

Time	Event
7:00am-9:00am	Breakfast
8:00am-9:00am	VBBA Executive Meeting
9:00am-11:00am	VBBA Annual Business Meeting 2015 Elections Roundtable
11:00am-11:30pm	Closing Remarks
12:00pm	Hotel Check Out

VOLUNTEERISM

Fellow VBBA Members,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you for being members of the Vintage Base Ball Association. This organization is rooted in its history and mission of education of the great game that we all love. This mission and purpose of the Vintage Base Ball Association shall be to preserve, perpetuate and promote the game of base ball as it was played during the formative years in the nineteenth century and other historic eras. The VBBA has done a great job over the last few years of providing membership with educational information that not only, fulfills our mission of education, but provides the membership with what we believe to be the most historic information that has been found.

With that being said one of the areas that the VBBA is lacking in is volunteerism. We have so many great people, doing wonderful things for their own club, and it would be wonderful to have some of those same people providing support to the VBBA or joining the board, at some point.

Over the last two years, you have seen election slates that have officers and trustees going unopposed. One of the biggest reasons for this, is that there are not a lot of people rushing to join the board. As an organization, we can only get stronger with a strong membership willing to step up and join the cause.

Again, I appreciate the opportunity to be the President of the VBBA, and I hope that throughout this next year, we will see the number of people willing to participate and volunteer, grow three-fold.

Here's hoping that your seasons are spirited and successful and that you enjoy the opportunities to meet new friends and reconnect with old ones.

Sincerely,

Dennis Wiegmann
VBBA, President

