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SPALDING'S BASE BALL GUIDE

—AND—

OFFICIAL LEAGUE BOOK FOR 1882.

A COMPLETE AND PRACTICAL HAND-BOOK OF THE NATIONAL GAME OF AMERICA, CONTAINING COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXPERTS AS WELL AS AMATEURS, IN ALL THE POINTS OF PITCHING, BASE RUNNING, AND FIELDING, TOGETHER WITH SPECIAL CHAPTERS ON

Base Ball Topica, and the Professional Season's Statistics for 1881

—ALSO—

COLLEGE CLUB STATISTICS,

ADDED TO WHICH IS THE

COMPLETE OFFICIAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1881.

Including a Synopsis of the Amended Constitution, the Playing Rules in a New and Greatly Improved Form; Proceedings of Regular and Special Meetings of the National League; Official Record of all League Games and Players; and the Schedule of League Games for 1881.

As adopted at the Special Meeting of the League, March 7, 1882.

PUBLISHED BY
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
CHICAGO.

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"Spalding's Base Ball Guide" is now the highest recognized authority on the game of Base Ball, and is the only Guide published that has any sale or circulation. It is the official publication of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, and also the official book of the American College Association.

In addition to the Guide we shall publish the "League Book," which will contain *only* official League matter. The Guide contains all the matter that appears in the League book, excepting the League Constitution in full. A synopsis of the Constitution only is given in the Guide. Copies of the "Guide" or the "League Book" will be mailed, post paid, upon receipt of ten cents each.

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A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
108 Madison Street, - - CHICAGO, ILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEB. 14, 1882.

By the authority vested in me I do hereby certify that Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bros., of Chicago, Ill., have been granted the **EXCLUSIVE** right to publish the Official Book for 1882.

N. E. YOUNG,

Secretary National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 12, 1882.

By the authority vested in me I do hereby certify that Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bros., of Chicago, Ill., have been granted the **EXCLUSIVE** right to publish the official records and proceedings of our association for 1882.

WIN. G. MERRILL,

Secretary American College Base Ball Association.



Yours Truly
A. J. Spalding

PREFACE.

Our **BASE BALL GUIDE** for 1882 is marked by a new departure, occasioned by the necessities of a work which has really become the guide of the base ball fraternity for each season's campaign, and this new departure consists of the elimination of the dry details of the League constitution and by-laws from the work, which have been issued separately and for the special use of the League officials and club-members. In its place the pages of the **GUIDE** will be found occupied with valuable and instructive chapters on important points of the game derived from competent authority and experienced sources. The field of statistical information, too, has been extended so as to include the averages of the Association College Clubs and the League Alliance Clubs. The object of the publishers of the Guide is to present a work exclusively for the instruction and use of experts in the game, whether of the amateur or professional class, as the game of base ball is now too familiar in the land to require pages of elementary instruction in a work of this kind. The unprecedented sale of the **GUIDE** for 1881 gave ample evidence of the fact, that it is now regarded as the only standard work on the game in existence, and as such we present with pride in our work, our issue of 1882, which is a decided advance on that of the past year.

INTRODUCTION.

There is no out-door sport now in vogue in America that equals our national game of base ball, either as an exciting sport to witness, or as a game affording ample opportunities for healthy, manly and recreative exercise. In comparison with every other field game known in the existing arena of out-door sports, base ball bears off the palm in all those features which are calculated to secure the popular favor of the American public. A match at base ball scarcely averages two hours of time, from the opening innings to the close of the contest, even at the hands of amateur experts, and still less when the contesting nines are trained and experienced professionals. From the moment the ball is in play to the end of each innings of a match, the interest is kept up unceasingly. Then, too, in the accomplishment of the work in those departments of the game which the nine in the field have specially to attend to, opportunities are afforded for the most attractive displays of manly courage, pluck and nerve; while activity of mind as well as limb comes into active play through the medium of pitching, catching, fielding, throwing and holding the ball, involved in the work of an attacking party in a contest; while, on the other hand, there is the great skill needed in handling the bat, and sound judgment as well as remarkable agility required in running the bases, this being the work of the defense in the battle for the prize of victory; the whole affording scope for active exercise of mind and body, unequalled by any field sport. In the English game of cricket far too much time is wasted in playing it, and results are not arrived at in match games until the majority of the spectators have become wearied with waiting. In the Canadian game of lacrosse, on the other hand, a game is frequently finished in two or three minutes, while a series of games constituting a match may

be prolonged to a wearisome length; besides which there is not that interesting variety in lacrosse that there is in base ball, though it is far more exciting for a mixed crowd of spectators than cricket is. In the popular sports of the turf, too—running and trotting races—all the interest in the racing centers in the money invested in wagers on the result, as the race itself only occupies a few minutes of time. In fact, take any sport in its season, and it will be found, by a fair comparison of its special merits, that each will “pale its ineffectual fire” in contrast with the more brilliant and electric light of our national game.

What can present a more attractive picture to the lover of out-door sports than the scene presented at a base ball match between two trained professional teams competing for championship honors, in which every point of play is so well looked after in the field that it is only by some extra display of skill at the bat, or a lucky act of base running at an opportune moment, that a single run is obtained in a full nine innings game. To watch the progress of a contest in which only one run is required to secure an important lead, and while the game is in such a position to see hit after hit made to the field, either in the form of high fly balls splendidly caught on the run by some active out fielder, or a sharp ground hit beautifully picked up in the in-field, and swiftly and accurately thrown to the right baseman in time, is to see the perfection of base ball fielding, and that surpasses the fielding of every other known game of ball. Then there is the intense excitement incident to a contest in which one side is endeavoring to escape a “whitewash,” while the other side as eagerly strives to retain their lead of a single run; and with the game in such position a three base hit sends the runner to third base before a single hand is out, only to see the hit left unrewarded by the expected run, owing to the telling effect of the strategic pitching and the splendid field support given it. Add to this the other excitement of a high hit over the out-fielder's head, made while two or three of the bases are

occupied with the result of a tie score or the securing of the lead at a critical point of the game, and a culmination of attractive features is reached incidental to no other field game. When it is considered, too, that the pursuit of base ball is that of a healthy, recreative exercise, alike for the mind and body, suitable to all classes of the community, and to the adult as well as the mere boy, there can be no longer room for surprise that such a game should reach the unprecedented popularity that the American game of base ball has done.

THE LEAGUE SEASON OF 1881.

The League clubs of 1881 practically opened the season's work early in April, though it was not until early in May that the championship campaign began. The four Eastern clubs were afforded excellent opportunities for first-class practice in match games with the League Alliance Metropolitan Club team of New York, during the month of April, as also with the strong college club nines of Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Brown University. It was not until the latter part of April, however, that the Western clubs could benefit by such practice games, except the Detroit team, which having to be collected together in the East, were therefore on hand to avail themselves of the chances offered them. As the first of May came on Sunday, the Chicago, Cleveland, Worcester and Troy clubs played their opening championship games on April 30th, the Boston, Providence, Buffalo and Detroit teams meeting for the first time on May 2d. By the close of May the Chicago team stood in the van, by a score of thirteen victories out of nineteen games; the Worcesters being second, with eleven victories out of eighteen games; and Buffalo third, with eleven victories out of nineteen games; Troy being last on the list, with but five victories out of eighteen games. Worcester opened the season's play with quite a rocket-like flash, winning no less than eight out of the first nine games they played in the championship arena, during the first two

weeks of the May campaign. By the end of June, however, quite a change of position had been made in the race, Troy taking Worcester's place as second, with a record of ten victories out of sixteen games, for the month's games, while Worcester went down to fourth place, with eight defeats against seven victories, Chicago being still in the van with twelve victories out of sixteen games; Buffalo being third, with nine out of fifteen; Boston this time showing the poorest four weeks' record, as that club only scored five victories out of sixteen games in June. In July Detroit began to recover some of the ground lost in May, the July record showing that team to have led all the League clubs by a score of eleven victories out of sixteen games for the month's play; while Worcester, which club had rushed things so in May, only won four games out of the sixteen played in July. It was a rather bad month for Chicago, too, as that club's record showed but eight victories added to their list, and these were offset by as many defeats.

On July 31st, which date closed the first three months of the season's championship campaign, Chicago stood at the head of the eight clubs, with a credit of 33 victories and 18 defeats; Buffalo was second, with 28 and 21, and Detroit third, with 27 and 24; all the others being charged with an excess of defeats over victories; Cleveland's figures being 26 defeats to 24 victories; Providence, 27 to 23; Worcester, 27 to 22; Boston, 28 to 22, and Troy, 29 to 21. Providence was at the foot of the class on June 27th, up to which date every other club in the League had won more games and lost fewer, the Providence team's record being 12 victories only against 20 defeats; while at the same date Chicago was at the head of the class, with a credit of 23 victories and charged with but 10 defeats. Boston, on July 5th, stood on the lowest round of the League ladder, with a credit of but 15 victories against 22 defeats, Providence being but one victory ahead, and but one defeat behind Boston. The Rhode Island team began to rally the last week in July, and during August won 11 games and lost but 6. Bos-

ton, too, pulled up well in August, winning 10 games out of 16.

September was the test month of the season, and it was made specially interesting by the lively rally the Providence team made for the lead. Troy, too, pushed aside one club after another which had endeavored to throw Troy into the last ditch. In this month Chicago and Providence tied each other in adding victories to their record, each winning 12 games and losing six, while Troy won 11 and lost 8. Cleveland had the poorest record of the month, that club's team losing 12 games and winning but six, a surprising record for a team that was the only League team which won six at the season's twelve games with Chicago. Boston had to content itself with sixth position in the pennant race of the season, it being the first time for ten years that that club had ever been pushed back so far in the annual race.

The monthly record of victories and defeats for the season of 1881, is given in full below in the order of total won games.

CLUBS.	May.		June.		July.		August.		Septem-ber.		Totals.		Played.	Per cent. victories.
	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost.		
Chicago.....	13	6	12	4	8	8	11	4	12	6	56	28	84	66
Providence...	8	10	6	10	9	7	11	5	12	6	47	37	84	55
Buffalo.....	11	8	9	6	8	7	8	8	9	8	45	38	83	54
Detroit.....	8	11	8	8	11	5	6	9	8	9	41	43	84	48
Troy	5	13	10	6	6	10	7	8	11	8	39	45	84	46
Boston.....	9	9	5	11	8	7	10	6	6	11	38	45	83	45
Cleveland.....	9	10	6	10	9	6	6	1	6	12	36	48	84	42
Worcester.....	11	7	7	8	4	12	3	12	7	11	22	50	8	39
Totals.....	74	74	63	63	63	63	62	62	71	71	334	334		

A close study of the above table shows not only the steady winning advance of the best managed club of the season, but also the remarkable ups and downs of the badly managed teams. The Chicago team was the only

one that won ten games out of their series of twelve with all the other club teams, and that was with the Boston. The Chicago team won nine games of their series with the Providence and Worcester teams; the Providence also winning nine in their series with the Cleveland and Worcester; the Buffalo winning nine in their series with the Detroit, and Troy nine in theirs with the Buffalo. But the record below shows how many series were won by each club and also how many games the series were won by.

CLUBS.	Series Won.	By 1 st games.	By 9 games.	By 8 games.	By 7 games.	Drawn Series.
Chicago.....	6	1	2	1	2	1
Providence.....	4	0	2	1	1	1
Buffalo.....	4	0	1	1	2	1
Detroit.....	4	0	0	1	2	0
Boston.....	3	0	0	2	0	0
Troy.....	1	0	1	0	1	2
Worcester.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
Cleveland.....	1	0	0	1	1	2
	20	1	6	7	10	7

An analysis of the record of the season's campaign in the championship arena shows some singular results. In regard to the success of the four Western clubs in their games played with each other, the Buffalo team takes the lead, Chicago being second, Cleveland third, and Detroit last; while in the games played by the Eastern clubs with each other, Providence stands first, Boston second, Troy third, and Worcester last. But in the full record in which the aggregate of victories and defeats are given, Chicago stands first of the Western teams, Buffalo second, Detroit third, and Cleveland last; with Providence first of the Eastern teams, Troy second, Boston third, and Worcester last.

As between the West and the East, the Western four of the eight League clubs won the honors by a decided majority, as will be seen by the appended table :

CLUBS.	Providence	Troy.	Worcester.	Boston.	Games Won	CLUBS.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Buffalo.	Cleveland.	Games Won
Chicago.....	9	8	9	10	36	Providence..	8	8	5	9	25
Detroit.....	4	7	7	8	26	Troy.....	4	5	9	6	24
Buffalo	7	3	6	8	24	Worcester...	3	5	5	5	13
Cleveland ...	3	6	7	4	20	Boston	2	4	4	3	13
Games Lost.	23	24	29	30	106	Games Lost.	12	22	23	28	85

LEAGUE CLUB PLAYING IN 1881.

THE PITCHING AND CATCHING.

There is no questioning the fact that the general play of the League teams of 1881 was of such character as to show a decided step in advance toward the goal of perfect work in the diamond field; but taking up the separate departments of the game, and looking at the play exhibited in each, it will be found that the march of improvement was far greater in some directions than others. Though the pitchers had the five feet increase of distance between their position and that of the batsman, to throw them off their regular delivery, the pitching, as a general rule, was up to the highest standard of the curve delivery. And as for the work of the catchers of the season, considering the high rate of speed of the ball, the difficult lines of the "in" and "out" curves, and the eccentric balls they frequently had to attend to, the small average of passed balls, and the large average of chances accepted, shows that their work was exceptionally good.

Experience on this point has plainly proved that it will not do to have the pitcher and catcher of a nine independent of each other in working together as a team.

One or the other must "boss the job" if their play together is to be fully developed. A pitcher wanting to carry out his special views of strategic play in the delivery of the ball, while the catcher is persistent in having his own way in the matter, and that, too, with an entirely different plan of strategic play in view, can, of course, never work effectively in harness together. It has been just such a conflict of authority in control which has, time and again, ruined the effectiveness of a pitcher's work, which otherwise would have been brilliantly successful. This necessity for placing the control of the pitching and catching team in the hands of one man, arises chiefly from the fact that out of every ten occupants of the two positions one will be found who combines with his skill in pitching, or his ability as catcher, a power of "head-work" in his play which is far above the average; and it is very important to the success of a nine that this exceptional skill should be taken full advantage of. When this happy combination of talent in a pitcher or catcher is found in a player, just such a man will be the one best suited to act as "boss" of the pitcher's and catcher's team. Two such men, however,—the one a pitcher and the other a catcher—cannot work together as a team, as their ideas of strategy invariably clash. Here we have, we will say, a player who is a first class pitching machine. That is, he has the requisite pace, curve, command of the ball, and the pluck and endurance to accomplish all the mere machine work of the position; but he is wanting in "head-work" qualifications, viz: The ability to avail himself of strategical points of play. He cannot judge a batsman's strong and weak points of play, and does not know how to effectively change his delivery according to the varied circumstances of the game. On the other hand we have a catcher who can face the hottest fire from the pitcher with coolness and nerve; catch the swiftest of pitched balls with certainty; stop the widest of "out curves," or the closest of "in curves" safely, and stand the heavy pressure of the work on his hands with the endurance of a martyr. But

he goes no farther than this. He is not up to the mark of well di-guised signals to his pitcher to suddenly increase the pace of the delivery, or to drop a ball short, or to send in straight balls on prompt returns, or to deliver wide and easily for a throw to a base, or of working up any of the many strategic points of a catcher's play which come under the term of "head-work." Now imagine what the effect of the play of two such men as these would be, acting as pitcher and catcher together against a trained nine of scientific batsmen directed by a shrewd captain, and you will at once realize what an amount of valuable but ill-directed pitching and catching talent would be utterly thrown away. Suppose, however, that this pitcher—the excellent machine player we have described—should be mated with a first class "head-work" catcher, a player with brains and wit enough at command to "boss" the team in first rate style; with such a catcher having the reins in hand as driver of the team, it would have to be an unusually strong batting and base running nine in opposition, to make an effectual headway against the pair. Of course it must be understood that the pitcher, in such case, must be perfectly obedient to the catcher's commands, and well up in the business of pitching by private signal. The same effective play—perhaps even more successful results—would follow, were the catcher the machine player of the team, and the pitcher the strategist or head-work player. But one player of the two must be subordinate to the other in order to develop the most effective team work out of the two players.

THE IN-FIELDING.

The in-fielding play of 1881 may be said to have been up to the highest standard, judged by that of most of the League nines of the season, especially in regard to the base play. The leading point of improvement exhibited was in first base playing. Hitherto the occupants of first base have been generally regarded as players from whom only the mere machine work of securely holding balls

thrown swiftly and accurately to them was expected as their regular share of the in-field work. But the experience of recent years has shown that the position presents opportunities for head-work play which was not before looked upon as belonging to the position. Now that right field hitting has become so important a part of successful batting, the first base position, with its enlarged area of field to protect, has become a far more important place to fill than ever before. Something more than the mere ability to hold swiftly thrown balls to that base is now required for first class play in the position; and one of these additional requirements is the skill and judgment necessary to effectually stop balls thrown to the baseman on the bound, and to cover other badly thrown balls to him. As a general thing first basemen have not hitherto been held as responsible for failures to stop this latter class of balls as they should be. Under ordinary circumstances the thrower of the bound or wide ball is justly chargeable with the error, and not the baseman who fails to stop such balls. But there are errors of play which are chargeable to a first baseman in this connection, which come under the head of errors of judgment, and these occur when he fails to be prepared to meet a poorly thrown ball when the exigencies of the play render time to throw accurately out of the fielder's command. Then, too, in covering short right field hits, the first baseman is now called upon for increased attention to holding balls from the bat in his position. Then, too, there is the important duty of watching the play of base runners who are either trying to get home or endeavoring to reach third base on the right field hit of the batsman, on which occasions much depends on the judgment and skill of the first baseman in striving to discharge the double duty of checking the movement of the runner without sacrificing the chance for putting out the striker of the right field hit. There was some very good work of this kind done by prominent first basemen in League nines this past season. In second base play some splendid work was exhibited in 1881. Much of the old time fielding of the

second baseman's position is now thrown on the short stop, the increase of right field hitting obliging the second baseman to locate at right short field more than half the time, even when there is a runner at first base; the short-stop now covering second base when the assistance comes from right short field, and frequently when it comes in the form of a throw from catcher to second base. In the third base position, during 1881, there was some remarkably fine play shown, not only in the way of capturing difficult fly balls back at third base, but in swift and accurate throwing to first base after a difficult pick up. The third baseman, in going after high fly balls fair or foul, is materially assisted now by the short-stop or pitcher covering his position. Head-work men are now required to fill the third base position more than ever before. The short-stops of 1881 had plenty of tough work cut out for them to do, and it was splendidly attended to, especially by some of the new men, two or three of the old occupants of the position rather going back on their record. Backing up is still the great feature of first class short field play.

THE OUT-FIELDING.

The out-field play of 1881 presented a striking contrast to the old style of play in that part of the field which prevailed some fifteen years ago. In the olden time an out-fielder, as a general rule, never troubled himself to look after balls which did not come almost direct to his position. Now an out-fielder who, while standing in one part of the field, does not look after balls which go anywhere near his position, whether out of reach or not, is a very poor player. Each of the three must back up the other all the time, and act so as to be ready for any ball which comes outside of the in-field. More assistance in putting out players from throws in from the out-field was given last season than ever before, especially from right field. All three out-fielders need to be well up in moving in closer or out deeper on signal from pitcher or catcher, or from the captain. As a rule there was more

play done in the way of catching fly balls by standing closer in, than there was by playing out deep. A greater average of chances for catches is secured by playing close in behind the in-fielders than by playing out deep for long fly balls. The latter are as one to two in the general class of matches, unless the pitching is very weak.

BATTING.

It is a generally conceded fact among close observers of base ball that batting has not improved in the same ratio during the past few years as fielding, base-running, or other departments of the game.

The League, in revising the playing rules, have endeavored to legislate more batting into the game, but only with partial success.

The adoption of the lively ball improved it some, and the change of last year in placing the pitcher's position back to fifty feet had its effect, but neither increased the batting as was expected. Flat bats have been suggested, but careful experiments have demonstrated that while they may work all right in theory, they are not practical. No department in base ball is so difficult to give instructions in as batting, for the reason that no two batters bat exactly alike, and the theorists cannot agree as to which particular style is the best. The essential requirements of a good batsman are steady nerves, keen eye, strong arms and cool head, and the player not possessing these requisites cannot hope to gain the coveted position of champion batter of the National League.

Mr. Adrian C. Anson, captain and first baseman of the Chicago Club, won the League honors in 1881, and perhaps no more practical and acceptable assistance and counsel in batting can be afforded than by directing attention to this successful batsman, and as near as may be point out the elements of his success.

The position shown in the engraving is characteristic of this remarkable batsman, who combines the quality of alertness with that of absolute self-possession and free-



A. C. ANSON.
CHAMPION LEAGUE BATTER, 1881.

dom from anxiety or nervousness to a degree equaled by few ball players. It will be seen that he stands well and firmly upon his feet, his body erect and poised for action when the time for action comes. He uses an extra heavy bat, and swings it with the freedom which his exceptional muscular strength permits. It is not, however, the peculiar ease of attitude so much as the mental poise of this batsman that suggests the secret of his uniformly high standing in the profession. His judgment as to balls and strikes is very accurate, and he seldom strikes at a ball which would otherwise have been a "called ball." His confidence in himself is unbounded, and he is entirely undismayed when "two strikes and a fair ball" have been called—rather preferring that situation, it is said, as it very materially increases his chance of getting a good ball to strike at. To "strike out" is with him a rare occurrence. He calls for a high ball, and hits with freedom at anything delivered within that range.

He grasps the bat very firmly, makes a short and quick swing, and throws his whole force into the stroke at the instant the bat comes in contact with the ball. The uniform success of this batsman cannot be better illustrated than by the following official record of his performances since the League was organized in 1876.

A. C. ANSON'S RECORD FROM 1876-1881.

YEAR.	BATTING.			FIELDING.			
	Games Played.	Percentage of Base Hits per Times at Bat.	Batting Rank.	Games Played.	Position.	Percentage of Fielding Chances Accepted.	Fielding Rank in the Position Played.
1876	66	.842	No. 5	66	3d B.	.850	No. 2
1877	47	.835	No. 4	20	C.	.863	No. 3
1878	59	.836	No. 5	27	3d B.	.872	No. 3
1879	49	.477	No. 1	44	C.F. & L.F.	.18	No. 14
1880	51	.838	No. 2	49	1st B.	.974	No. 1
1881	84	.899	No. 1	77	1st B.	.977	No. 2
				83	1st B.	.975	No. 1

BASE RUNNING.

No correct estimate can be made of the base running of 1881 in the League ranks, for the plain reason that the rule in vogue last season allowing base runners to be put out in returning to bases run on foul balls not caught on the fly, presented such an obstacle to successful base running that even the best runners lost ground under the working of the rule. The repeal of the objectionable clause by the League convention of December last will afford sharp runners a chance to pull up in their record in this respect this season, and larger scores may be looked for on this account.

Daring base running is an important element of success in a match. By daring we do not mean risky running, but that quickness of judgment and readiness in action to take prompt advantage of sudden openings for stealing a base which is only exhibited by one runner out of every five. The placing of good runners in their proper position in the order of striking is an important matter in making out the batting order. Last season some very costly mistakes were made in this respect. Frequently a sharp runner would be followed by a good hitter, and a poor batsman would follow a slow runner. A great deal depends upon the discipline of a team as to whether successful base running will be a feature of a team's play. The captain requires to be a good judge of base running in the first place, and when he says "Go," the runner should be so trained as to start at the word without hesitation. Good base running needs plenty of nerve, and there should be no hesitancy in forming one's judgment of the chance to run a base. The man who hesitates in base running is a lost man.

PROFESSIONAL CLUB MANAGEMENT

To manage a professional base ball club team according to business principles, has come to be a regular business of itself; and that, too, a business which not only requires

a certain amount of apprenticeship work to get into proper training for its duties, but especially a natural aptitude for excelling in those duties. This natural aptitude, or special ability for the work to be done, is a very important matter. To illustrate our meaning, we will suppose that nine young men, who have never played ball before, are taken out to a field and placed in opposition to a similar nine in a practice game. Out of the nine in the field there will always be found one player who grasps the points of the game quicker than the others, and who, moreover, catches the ball, or picks it up and throws it to the right position better than all his companions do, owing to his evident special aptitude to excel in ball playing. To such an extent is this done, that the verdict of the spectators is, "Why, that young fellow's a natural born player." Now this rule of natural aptitude applies with special force in the case of the management of a professional base ball team. Out of perhaps twenty or thirty aspirants for the position of manager of a club team, some one man will be found—like the sharp young fielder alluded to—who, by his possession of good judgment, control of temper, determination of character, etc., is naturally suited to govern men; in other words, he is as much a natural born team manager, as the other man is a natural born player in the field.

The greatest blunders committed by professional stock companies, in the matter of the management of their club teams, has been in the little judgment they have almost invariably shown in the choice of the men they have selected to fill the positions of team managers and field captains, but especially in the case of choosing their club manager. It is very safe to say that out of the large number of men who have been chosen to act in the capacity of managers of club teams, in and out of the League, within the past ten years, not one in ten has been more than half fitted for the position, and not one in twenty has been competent to properly fulfill all the onerous duties connected with it. It is no small task to undertake to govern a dozen men through a season of

seven months, of the class forming the majority of professional ball players, and especially so as to get thoroughly good and faithful service out of them, even when a team, competent to discharge their respective field duties, have been selected; and when to this work is added the financial affairs of the club, a double duty is presented which requires a rather rare combination of business talent to fully attend to. And yet in the face of this important rule, governing a wise choice for a manager, ignorant players are selected, who simply bully the men under them; or the choice falls upon an easy-going man, who, though perhaps well up in attending to financial matters, allows the men under him to do pretty much as they like. Besides these two samples of managers there is a third in the person of the shrewd, unprincipled knave, who is only looking to the lining of his own pockets the best way he can at the expense alike of the company who engages him, and the men under him. There is a fourth class, too, who may be included, and that is those smart business men who think because they can manage a manufacturing establishment, run a good trading house, etc., that they can jump into the new business of governing a professional team with equal success. As old Dead-eye says in Pinafore, "They mean well, but they don't know."

If you find a man of integrity of character, who aims to serve the interests of his club employers, and who does pretty fairly the first season, and improves in the business with experience, simply because he treats his team as men and not as hirelings, it will be best to keep him there, even if he has committed a few errors of judgment the past season. But if your manager be one who naturally likes to play the tyrant and abuse his arbitrary power, no matter what his experience may be, let him go, for such a man can never get hearty service out of his men. They obey him because they must, but the obedience is not that elicited by respect for the man in authority.

There is one thing, however, in regard to the selection of a club manager which requires consideration, and that

is to avoid the injustice of holding him to a personal responsibility for the conduct and actions of the men under him, while you allow some one club official or other to interfere with his control of the men. A nominal club manager is useless. Place him in full control and hold him responsible, or let the special club official who thinks he can do better, run the team himself.

BASE BALL LEAGUES.

The season's experience of 1881 has been such, in regard to the controlling power of professional leagues and associations, and other influences in governing the general class of professional players, as to afford conclusive proof that but one such association has existence which possesses the full power to make engaged players stand strictly to their contracts; to enforce thoroughly honest service, and restrict players during the term of their engagement to temperate habits of daily life. "National" and "International" Associations have sprung into existence within the past six years as rivals to the League Association, only to live for a single season and then die out; simply from the want of that element of permanency which so eminently characterizes the League, and which largely consists of a union of individual club interests for the joint benefit of the whole. The weakness of these rival associations—organized every season in some form or another—lies in the fact that their main objects are either the aggrandizement of one club at the cost of the remainder, or that some special point of self interest is to be served to the success of which the League stands as a barrier. The International Association was established in order that responsible clubs might be run in the interests of unscrupulous club officials without the restrictions which League rules subjected them to, thereby opening the door to a season's extended experience of the evils of "crooked play," "revolving" and gross habits of insubordination and intemperance. Other associations which followed were simply the result

of weak efforts of rivalry on the part of clubs left out in the cold by the League.

To such an extent has the feeling of opposition to League laws by the parties who have been left out of the League fold for just causes proceeded, that some very low grade opponents have even threatened to organize clubs whose teams should include not only the recently "black listed" players of the League, but actually the expelled "crooks" of past seasons. These wild talking organizers of "new Leagues" forget that their efforts only result in showing up in a clearer light the strong foundation the League Association is built upon. The League has never opposed the organization of any new Association, the objects of which have plainly been to really improve the status of professional ball playing, to foster honest play and temperate habits in its ranks, and to add still further to the popularity of our national game; for to do so would be to run in direct opposition to the spirit of its own constitutional laws. But the League always has and always will oppose associations whose real object is simply to serve some special selfish interest at the cost of the welfare of the majority class of the professional fraternity.

TRAINING FOR BASE BALL.

One of the old time fallacies in training professional ball players for their campaign work each season, is that a course of severe exercise in the gymnasium hall is the first essential in preparing a player for running bases, catching balls, long distance throwing and accuracy of aim in in-field throwing, together with the training of the muscles of the arms for batting, and in pitching. Why a man needs to practice the lifting of heavy weights, or Indian club swinging, or in fact half the exercises included in a gymnastic school routine for the purpose of preparing him for mere fielding work, is something we cannot exactly perceive. A base ball player would be better trained by practice in a hand ball or racket court

one day a week, than he would by gymnasium work three or four hours each day. Just glance at the style of exercise a nine in the field is engaged in in a match. The pitcher swings one arm forward with the ball, giving it a rotary motion at the same time by the use of his wrist. The catcher has to hold the balls pitched to him and occasionally to throw them swiftly and accurately from 90 to 125 feet to one or other of the bases. The first baseman performs similar duties to those of the catcher, while the other two basemen and the short-fielder have to be active on their feet, ready to make short throws after holding high fly or sharp line balls, or to pluckily face hot grounders and pick them up sharply; while the out-fielders have at times to run in fifty or a hundred feet, or out further the same distance, and be active in catching balls and able to throw in a ball from eighty to a hundred yards. Now what kind of training exercise do these fielding movements call for beyond those which are similar in form to the field work they have to attend to? Then, too, the batting and base running side; all they are called upon to do is to swing the bat accurately in judging the ball when they strike at it, and then to run a distance of a hundred feet, with sometimes to double or treble that distance. Even in the case of a home run they only have to cover 130 yards of ground in a sprint runner's racing distance. And yet, in the face of these facts we see in the early spring, professional nines sent to the gymnasium day after day to spend valuable time in useless exercise—as far as the purpose of training for field work is concerned—while the very exercise which alone can train them for their separate duties in batting, base-running, catching, throwing and holding balls on bases, is almost entirely neglected.

In the winter time, if no hall or court for practice in pitching or catching is at command, there is no place like the hand-ball court for training ball players for field work. They not only are exercised in the endurance of fatigue, but in training the hand and eye to act in concert in returning hard served balls from the inner court. Then

too, their hands are made tough by batting the balls with their hands. This with occasional practice in running a hundred yards, is the kind of training exercise a ball player wants, not the regular course of the gymnasium.

THE LEAGUE BLACK LIST.

No piece of legislative work has been accomplished by the League, since their expulsion of convicted knaves guilty of crooked play, that is so well calculated to lead to good results than the establishment of the "black list," in which are recorded the names of players who, by gross acts of intemperance or insubordination, or of some acts or other subversive of discipline and good order in League ranks, have merited the penalty of a degree of suspension from eligibility for service which is short of the full penalty inflicted for proved dishonesty. Intemperance had come to be an evil of increased growth in the professional ranks up to 1881, and something was required as an effectual check. Then, too, acts of insubordination which were destructive of that discipline so necessary to work up a nine to the point of effective team play, had become altogether too frequent not to require something more done to put a stop to it than was at the command of the individual club officials. "Crooked play," in League ranks, has become an evil of the past. It has been made too costly for any player, no matter how tempted, to indulge in it. "Revolving" is an impossibility under existing League rules, and there therefore only remained those other evils, intemperance and acts of insubordination, to be prevented in the future, and the cure decided upon for these comparatively minor evils was the black list; and if the same determination is shown in adhering to it that has been exhibited in connection with the penalty for dishonest play, it will not be long before intemperance will have been eliminated from the League ranks. The best plan to cure drunken players is to lower their salary status. The black list is good enough for the period of suspension, but the moment you begin to

lower a player's salary value you hurt him where he is most tender. Temperate players are already commanding a premium, as they deserve to do. Having the choice between an ordinary fielder and batsman, who is, however, a strictly temperate man, and a splendid fielder and effective hitter, who is at the same time a hard drinker when he gets a chance, the manager who would select the latter in place of the former to fill a vacancy in his team, is a man incompetent for his position. Lower the money value of the drunken players, and you will soon force them to open their eyes to the folly of their course. A professional ball player who is skilled in his work both in the field and at the bat, and who weakens his play by indulgence in liquor, is a fool unfit for a position in any first-class team. Such a man, sober, would command a \$1200 a year salary, at least. With his drunken ways he is not worth \$600; indeed, ten dollars a week would be good pay for such a fellow.

SYNOPSIS OF THE LEAGUE CONSTITUTION.

(For want of space in the Guide, we publish only a synopsis of the League Constitution. The "League Book" contains the Constitution in full, and will be mailed upon receipt of 10 cents. Pubs.)

The League for 1882 comprises a membership of eight regular clubs and of two League Alliance clubs. Those of the former are the clubs of Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Providence, Troy and Worcester, and the League Alliance clubs are those of New York and Philadelphia.

Among the more important clauses of the League Constitution are the following:

In case a club forfeits its membership during the season, the Directors are empowered to elect a League Alliance club to temporary membership, to replace it so that the schedule of games shall be completed, the membership terminating at the close of the season, the games not counting in the membership record.

Umpires, managers and players engaged by the League are regarded as members.

League Alliance clubs are honorary members of the League.

Clubs forfeit membership by resignation; by disbandment; by failing to expel players for dishonesty; by taking part in any game of base ball on Sunday during the League season, or allowing any Sunday play on its ground; by allowing intoxicating liquors to be sold on its ground; or open betting or pool selling; by employing any umpire, manager or player disqualified by the League, or by playing any game of base ball with any club employing any such disqualified individual; by failing to play a schedule game at the time appointed; by failing to pay a visiting League club the share of gate receipts on the guarantee money properly due it.

These rules of forfeit apply only to League clubs. Those applicable to League Alliance clubs include the joining any other League or National Association; by resigning; by disbandment; by failing to pay guarantee money or annual dues, and by any violation of the League Constitution specially applicable to League Alliance Clubs.

The League Club dues are \$100. The League Alliance Club dues are \$25, both payable before May 1st of the year of membership.

The secretary of the League must not be in any way connected with the newspaper press, or a member of a professional base ball club. He is custodian of all the League's funds and recipient of all fees and dues, and keeps the official records.

Each League Club has the right to regulate its own affairs in every essential in regard to disciplining its employes or members, except that such club regulations shall not conflict with the League Constitutional provisions. Each club has exclusive control of the only district it represents, said district extending *four miles* from the corporate limits of said city. No visiting League Club can play on home club ground until all the championship games of the latter shall have been played.

All League contracts must be in writing, and no player not legally contracted to a club shall be eligible to play in the club nine, except in the case of employing a temporary substitute for a disabled player, in which case the substitute's limit of service shall be five championship matches. If he is needed for a longer period he must enter into a contract.

No contract with a player shall be held as legal until the League secretary has received and recorded such duly signed contracts.

A player released from his contract without expulsion or suspension or any other discreditable cause, may engage with any other club after twenty days from the date of the secretary's receiving such nature of release.

No game shall be played between a League Club and any club that has forfeited League membership, or with any club having in its service any expelled or suspended League player. This does not apply to players honorably discharged or released from contract.

Any player leaving the service of a club without a legal release shall be expelled.

Any manager or player disqualified—recorded on the "black list"—must be immediately discharged from the club he belongs to.

Any person under contract with a League club—manager or player—who shall be guilty of drunkenness, gambling or insubordination, may be suspended by the club for the remainder of the playing season, and while thus suspended he is ineligible for service in any League or League Alliance Club. Such suspension when made cannot be rescinded or have the time lessened.

But one League Alliance Club can be enrolled from each city.

No League Club can employ a player whose services are due to a League Alliance Club.

No game shall be played between any League club and a non-League Club in any city in which a League Alliance club is located; the League Alliance Club being alone entitled to the privilege.

In games between League and League Alliance Clubs, the visiting club—whether League or League Alliance—shall take all the tickets at the gates.

In sharing receipts in such games the term "gross receipts" shall mean all receipts for admission tickets and for seats on ground stands and such other special privileges held for sale. "Gate receipts" mean only for actual admission to the ground.

League Alliance Clubs pay a \$100 guarantee fund and \$50 if rain prevents play. They must pay half "gross" or "gate" receipts, as mutually agreed upon, if said half receipts shall exceed the amount of the guarantee. The championship season extends from May 1st to October 1st.

Every game played during this period shall be for the championship, and each plays half the number, six, on its own ground.

No game shall be played between the regular League Clubs before the championship season begins, but such club may play with League Alliance Clubs at any time.

No non-League club can play on League Club grounds between May 1st and October 1st.

Drawn or postponed games do not count in the championship series.

STUDYING THE RULES.

There is one thing which club managers singularly neglect in preparing their teams for campaign work early in the season, and that is to insist upon every player of their team studying up the new rules, so as to be perfectly at home in the meaning and effect of every rule of the code. It would not be a bad idea to get up rule classes of an evening, on the plan of the old spelling-bees, giving a prize to the player who should answer the most questions correctly, in regard to the definitions of new rules and of those difficult to the ordinary mind. Last season there was player after player found ignorant of the definition of important rules, even near the close of the

season, and as a general rule not one player in ten had ever read the League code of rules through, much less studied them. Players well up in the rules from careful study are apt to make more important points in match games in one week's play in the season than those who are not so posted do in a whole season's contests. Especially is a close study of the rules essential for every in-field player, so that he may know what to do with every ball that comes to him, whether from the bat or a fielder, and that without a moment's hesitation. If he does not know the rules he must lose chance after chance for playing telling points.

THE NEW PLAYING RULES.

The rules for 1882 do not differ materially from those of 1881 in essential points with one prominent exception, and that is in regard to the putting out of players in returning to bases on foul ball hits. In 1881 when a player ran a base on a foul ball hit—the ball not being caught on the fly—he was liable to be put out in returning to the base he had left when the hit was made. Under the amended rules of 1882 such base-runner can return to the base he had left when a foul ball was hit—and not caught on the fly—without being put out. Several amendments have been made to the rules, however, which merit special explanation, though they are not of the character to change any important point of play, such as that made in the case of returning to bases on foul bound hits. Taking the amendments up in the order of the rules, we proceed to comment on the changes made, so that the new features may be more fully impressed on the player's mind.

In the new code for 1882 *Rule 9* requires that each club, on its own ground, furnish its players with a bench twelve feet long, and immovably fastened to the ground, at each end of which a bat rack must be fixed, each holding twenty bats, one of which racks is to be exclusively used by the visiting club, and the other by the home club.

Rule 11 requires the drawing of special lines, beginning half-way between home and first base, the said lines to be three feet apart, the outer line running three feet distant from the foul line, these two lines forming the boundary of a pathway on which the base-runner must run on his way from home to first base.

Section 2 of Rule 23 requires that when the players of the side going to the bat begin play, all but the player who is to take the bat, and the captain and one assistant, the latter to coach base-runners, must immediately take their seats upon the club bench, and remain there until the side is put out or each one called upon in turn to go to the bat. The two players next in order to the man at the bat must, while seated on the bench, have their bats in hand ready to take their position when called upon; all the other bats, when not in use, to be placed in the bat-rack.

Rule 32 states that a "block"—a new term—is a batted or thrown ball that is stopped or handled by any person not engaged as one of the nine in the field.

Rule 49 states that the umpire shall not suspend play unless an accident happens to himself or a player; and in case of an accident to a fielder the Umpire cannot call "time" until the ball be returned to the pitcher while within the lines of his position, and there held by the pitcher; the base-runners, in the interim, being allowed to make all the bases they can, subject to their being put out as if no accident had occurred.

Section 7 of Rule 57 states that if in running the last half of the distance between home and first base, the runner run beyond either of the "three-feet lines,"—defining the new pathway—except he do so to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, he shall be declared out.

Section 9 of the same rule also states that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base-runner comes in contact with either of them, the Umpire is to decide which fielder the runner has obstructed by not avoiding them, as required by the rules; and he is

empowered to exempt the runner from the penalty of obstructing any other fielder than the one named.

Section 12 of the same rule has been changed back to its old interpretation, so that when one or more bases are occupied by runners, and each and all are forced to run bases by the act of the batsman, the moment any one of such runners is put out, the runner preceding him shall cease to be forced off. In 1881 the rule stated that the runners were forced off until the runner running to first base was put out. Now, if first and second bases are occupied when a fair hit is made, and the baseman forced to run to second base is first put out, that act at once prevents the runner—previously forced off second base—from being forced off, the moment the out is made.

Section 14 of the same rule puts a runner out just in the same manner as running to first base, should said runner, either in running home or in returning to bases, fail to touch each base in the order required.

Rule 59 says that in case of a *dead ball*, a *foul ball not caught on the fly*, a *foul strike*, or a runner put out for being *hit by a fair batted ball*, the ball shall not be considered as in play until it is held by the pitcher while standing within the lines of his position.

Rule 60 says that whenever a "block" occurs—that is when a ball is stopped by an outsider—the Umpire shall call "block ball," and on such block ball base-runners may run bases without being put out until the ball has been held by the pitcher while standing within the lines of his position.

Section 2 of Rule 65 prohibits the Umpire from reversing any decision upon a point of play in the game upon the testimony either of any player of the contesting nines, or upon that of any bystander or outsider. Under the new rules, therefore, a decision once made cannot be reversed except by the sole judgment of the Umpire himself, promptly acted upon before he is influenced by any outside remarks. But in regard to a doubtful catch, or any point of play in base-running especially, the decision once rendered must be abided by. If he has not

seen the play on which the batsman or base-runner is put out, he cannot decide the said batsman or runner out, though all in the field should be witnesses of the player's being put out.

The above embody the most important of the amendments made to the rules.

DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT RULES.

There are no two rules more important, as regards their correct definition, than Rules 33 and 34, describing fair and foul balls, and yet not one player out of six fully understands their true intent and meaning. With a view of familiarizing players with the official definition, we present below an extended explanation of each rule as it is interpreted by the League Secretary.

A *fair hit* is made when the batsman, while standing within the lines of his position, hits a ball which falls to the ground in front of the foul ball lines, extending from home base to and beyond first base, and from home base to and beyond third base. Should such a ball fall on the line of either of these foul lines it would still be a fair ball; to be foul it must fall to the ground back of the foul lines. If such a ball, too, should strike the person of a player standing on fair ground, the ball would also be a fair ball; or should it go from the bat so as to strike either the first or third bases, it would also be fair; and, lastly, should it strike any object located on fair ground, it would still be a fair ball. This is the rule as applicable to all fair hit balls which are hit *up in the air*, and which either fall to the ground or are held by fielders on the fly. But when a ball is batted directly to the ground and not in the air—a bound hit, for instance—a different rule prevails; as, in such case, it matters not whether the hit ball first strikes the ground fair or foul, so that it either bounds or rolls into fair ground, between home and first base or home and third base, afterward, except—note this exception—in such case it *first touches the person of*

A *foul ball* is a ball hit by the batsman, while standing within the lines of his position, which falls to the ground behind the foul ball lines above referred to; or which strikes the person of a player standing on foul ground; or which falls on any other object located on foul ground; or which touches the batsman's person directly from the bat. This is the application of the rule to all foul balls hit in the air, and which are held by a fielder on the fly, or which fall to the ground untouched. But when a ball is hit direct from the bat to the ground it matters not—as in the case of a similarly hit fair ball—whether it first touches the ground fair or foul, provided it rolls or bounds on to foul ground between home and first base, or home and third base, without first touching the person of a player, this being the exception, and an important one, too. It will be seen that an important essential, bearing upon the definition of the two rules, is the difference between a ball hit in the air and a ball hit directly to the ground. The fly ball becomes fair or foul accordingly as it falls to fair or foul ground; while a bound ball—or ball hit direct to the ground—does not become fair or foul by the fact of its first striking fair or foul ground, but by the fact of its bounding or rolling to fair or foul ground after it first strikes the ground. Of course if the ball, before it stops in its course, first touches a player's person, then the rule ceases to operate in the same manner as it would if the ball had not been so touched.

The rule defining a *dead ball* is more clear, and it limits such balls to three classes. *First*, a pitched ball which strikes the batsman while he is standing within the lines of his position. *Second*, a pitched ball which strikes the batsman's bat without his striking at the ball. *Third*, a ball which strikes the Umpire before it passes the catcher. If it be a "passed" ball—a ball the catcher fails to stop or hold—and then hits the Umpire, it ceases to be a dead ball.

In regard to the pitcher making a "balk," it should be borne in mind that he can make a "balk" in three different ways. *First*, by making any one of the motions

he is regularly accustomed to making while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, and then failing to promptly deliver the ball. *Second*, if he hold the ball so long while in his position, and while the batsman is waiting ready to strike at the ball, as to unnecessarily delay the game. *Third*, if he deliver the ball to the bat when any part of his person is on the ground outside of the lines of his position.

The catcher should bear in mind that the moment a batsman becomes a base-runner, after three strikes have been called, or seven balls, or after making a fair hit, he must *run* to first base. If he does not so run the Umpire must decide him out at once, there being no necessity for the catcher in such case either to touch the batsman or runner with the ball, or to throw the ball to first base to put him out as a runner.

The rules providing penalties for base runners obstructing fielders are now plainly defined. If a fielder runs to a point in the field on the pathway between any two of the bases in order to catch a fly ball, the base runner in such case has no right to the said pathway, but he must run on one side or the other so as to avoid obstructing the fielder in his effort to catch the ball. If the runner fails to avoid the fielder under such circumstances the Umpire must decide him out at once. Or if a fielder occupy the said pathway in order to field a batted ball, whether to catch a fly ball, or to pick up or stop a ground ball, the base-runner is obliged to run on one side of and out of the way of the fielder, or he must be promptly decided out. In case two fielders, however, go after a ball and the base-runner, in avoiding the fielder who is nearest the ball or has the best chance to field it, comes in contact with the other fielder, such contact shall not be regarded as an obstruction, as it would be in the case of his colliding with the fielder trying to catch or field the ball.

Players must remember that the rules now prohibit any player of the two contesting teams from addressing the Umpire concerning any point of play, except the Captains of the nines or their regular assistants. The penalty for

violating this rule is a fine to be promptly inflicted by the Umpire then and there.

THE CLUB AVERAGES.

The club batting averages in the League arena from 1878 to 1881 inclusive show up some interesting figures, as will be seen by the appended record.

CLUBS.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	Average.
Chicago.....	286	275	281	298	280
Providence.....	263	296	247	273	264
Buffalo.....	...	251	223	263	255
Detroit.....	...	...	...	260	260
Troy.....	...	237	251	247	245
Boston.....	240	274	253	251	252
Cleveland.....	...	223	242	256	240
Worcester.....	...	...	231	251	241
Cincinnati.....	272	263	221	...	252
Milwaukee.....	251	...	...	...	251
Indianapolis.....	236	...	...	...	236
Syracuse.....	...	227	...	...	227

PITCHING AVERAGES.

The data for a correct estimate of the pitching skill exhibited in the professional and college arenas in 1881, are very incomplete, and only an approximate idea can be reached, from the figures at command. The record of a pitcher should include runs earned against his pitching, as also the base hits scored, together with his record of wild pitches and the assistance he has given on strikes. Appended are the average of runs earned against the pitching of those players who pitched in a majority of the League and College games of the championship season of 1881.

IN LEAGUE GAMES.

Pitcher.	Clubs.	Per cent. of earned runs.	Pitcher.	Club.	Per cent. of earned runs.
McCormick	Cleveland..	3-11	Radbourne.	Providence.	4-08
Ward.....	Providence.	3-52	Richmond..	Worcester..	4-09
Derby.....	Detroit...	3-84	Corcoran...	Chicago....	4-11
Whitney...	Boston.....	3-91	Goldsmith.	Chicago....	5-08
Galvin.....	Buffalo.....	4-01	Welch.....	Troy.....	5-26

Of those who played in not less than ten games and not over twenty-five, the record is as follows :

Pitcher.	Clubs.	Per cent. of earned runs.	Pitcher.	Clubs.	Per cent. of earned runs.
Fox.....	Boston.....	3-44	Weidman..	Detroit.....	4-58
Mathews...	Providence.	3-62	Nolan.....	Cleveland..	4-74
Lynch.....	Buffalo.....	3-91	Corey.....	Worcester..	5-55
Foley.....	Buffalo.....	4-13			

IN COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

In the College championship arena the averages of those pitchers who pitched in five games and over, is as follows :

Pitcher.	Colleges.	Average of earned runs.	Pitcher.	Colleges.	Average of earned runs.
Hutchison.	Yale.....	0-71	Gould... ..	Amherst....	1-20
Archer... ..	Princeton..	0-76	J. Greene..	Brown.....	1-50
Folsom ...	Harvard...	1-12			

THE LEAGUE ALLIANCE SEASON OF 1881.

There was but one League Alliance Club in 1881, and that was the Metropolitan Club of New York, of which Mr. Day was the financial manager, and James Mutrie—the old short stop of the New Bedford club of 1878—the field manager. The record of this club for 1881 was marked by the playing of the greatest number of regular match games with professional nines ever before known. They began play on April 2d, in a match game with the Manhattan College nine at the Polo Grounds, and they closed play on a match game with the Paterson nine at Paterson, N. J., on Oct. 28. The total games played from date to date being *one hundred and fifty one*, of which one hundred and thirty-five were played on the Polo grounds ; four at Philadelphia, four at Paterson, N. J. ; three at Newark ; two at Washington, and one each at Albany, New Haven and Princeton. The aggregate gate receipts at these games exceeded *thirty thousand dollars*, it being the most successful season financially ever known in the history of professional play in the metropo-

lis of the country. The Metropolitan team played in sixty games with the eight regular League clubs, of which they won but eighteen and lost forty-two. In their ten matches with College club nines, they won eight and lost two ; and in their eighty games with outside professional clubs nine. They won fifty-five, lost twenty-three and had two drawn games. Add to these the Pearce benefit match which the Metropolitans lost; and a total of one hundred and fifty-one games will be found on their record, of which they won eighty-one and lost sixty-eight, a very creditable record for a team playing their first season together and under a management which failed to enforce proper discipline or training. Honest play, however, stands out in creditable prominence as the great feature of the Metropolitan's first regular season's campaign.

Below will be found the statistics of the season's games together with the holding and batting average of the players who took part in the large majority of their games.

THE METROPOLITAN CLUB RECORD.

The figures showing the victories won and the defeats sustained by the Metropolitan team, in their games with the eight League Club teams is as follows :—

WITH LEAGUE TEAMS.

	Detroit.	Buffalo.	Troy.	Worcester.	Chicago.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Providence.	Totals.
Victories.....	4	8	8	2	2	2	1	1	18
Defeats.....	5	4	13	2	3	6	1	8	42
Total Games.....	9	7	16	4	5	8	2	9	60

With outside teams they won 55 games and lost 23.
With Colleges they won 8 and lost 2.

THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

—OF THE—

American College Base Ball Association.

ADOPTED DECEMBER 3, 1881.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. The name of this association shall be the American College Base Ball Association.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. The following colleges shall constitute the association : Amherst, Brown, Harvard, Dartmouth, Princeton and Yale.

SEC. 2. An annual fee of fifteen (\$15) dollars shall be levied, to be expended upon a trophy for the champion nine.

SEC. 3. No college other than those named shall be admitted to membership except by the unanimous consent of the members of the association.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The officers shall consist of a president, two vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer, and a judiciary committee of one from each college, the president of the association being ex-officio chairman of the committee, and having a vote only in case of a tie. All officers shall be elected by ballot, excepting the judiciary committee.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The series of games shall consist of two with each college. The first game only on each home grounds,

or on grounds mutually agreed upon, counting. And the championship shall be decided by the greatest number of games won. In case of a tie for the championship, one game shall be played by each club thus tying, with each of the other tying clubs. Said game to be played upon neutral grounds, and within ten days after the last scheduled game.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. Each club shall receive its entire home gate receipts and pay its own expenses.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. Any club having agreed to play a championship game with another club on a certain day, and refusing or failing to meet its engagement, shall, unless the failure be caused by an unavoidable accident in traveling, or the game be prevented by rain, or postponed with the consent in writing of the other club, forfeit its membership in the association. A certificate signed by at least three members of the faculty shall be also considered a sufficient excuse for failure to play a scheduled game.

SEC. 2. In case of a postponed game, the visiting club shall furnish three dates, one of which shall be Saturday, falling before the commencement of the home nine, which dates must be furnished within two days after the time of the game postponed.

SEC. 3. Tie games shall be considered the same as postponed games, but shall be played on neutral grounds or on grounds mutually agreed upon.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. Any student who has been pursuing a course of study through the entire collegiate year and whose college expenses are in no way borne by men connected with base ball interests, shall be eligible for college nine. Any student who shall play on a professional base ball nine or receive pay therefor, shall not be eligible. Questions of eligibility to be investigated and decided by the judiciary committee, on application of any college.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. The association shall, at its annual meeting of each year, appoint twenty Association Umpires. The names of five such umpires shall be sent by the visiting club to the home club, five days at least before each game. None of these shall be an alumnus or undergraduate of the home college. In case of non-compliance with the above rule, the penalty shall be the forfeiture of the game. One of these five names must be selected by the home nine.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. The annual meeting of this association shall be held at Springfield, the first Friday in March, at 9 A. M., each college to be represented by two delegates. Any extra meeting may be called by the president at the request of four colleges.

ARTICLE X.

SEC. 1. A two-thirds vote of the association shall be required to amend this Constitution.

BY - L A W S .

1. It shall be the duty of the secretary to see to the printing of the Constitution and By-Laws and the proceedings of the association in convention, together with the individual records of the previous year's players.

2. The scorer of the winning nine, in each game, shall send the score to the secretary of the association within one week of the time of playing.

3. ALL OFFICIAL PRINTING SHALL BE AWARDED TO A. G. SPALDING & BRO.'S, of Chicago, Ill.

4. The secretary of the association shall send annually, to each official scorer of the association, ten (10) blanks on which the score shall be sent as provided for above.

5. Immediately on the completion of all games necessary to the award of the championship, the formal vote of each college, signed by its two delegates to the preceding convention, shall be forwarded to the secretary of the

Association, for the disposition of the pennant, the money for which shall thereupon be forwarded to the manager of the winning club.

The foregoing is a correct copy of the Constitution and By-Laws adopted by the American College Base Ball Association, at Springfield, Dec. 3, 1881.

BROWN UNIVERSITY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 10, 1881.

WIN. G. MERRILL,
Secretary.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

The third annual meeting of the above association was held at the Massasoit House, Springfield, Mass., on December 3, 1881, on which occasion the following clubs were duly represented by delegates, viz.: Harvard, by Messrs. Coolidge and Olmsted; Yale, by Messrs. Camp and Dillingham; Princeton, by Messrs. Rafferty and Winton; Amherst, by Messrs. Bush and Stuart; Brown University, by Messrs. Merrill and Dilts, and Dartmouth, by Messrs. Matthewson and Webster. The first business of importance transacted was the election for officers, which resulted as follows: President, C. R. Webster; First Vice-President, E. L. Dillingham; Second Vice-President, A. R. Dilts; Secretary and Treasurer, W. G. Merrill. By a unanimous vote of the clubs represented, the Yale club was declared entitled to the championship of the Association for 1881. The committee appointed to prepare a new constitution reported a revised constitution and by-laws, which was taken up by separate articles and finally adopted as a whole, with some few changes, the new constitution being as appended.

The League playing rules were adopted as far as they did not conflict with amateur playing and the College Association Constitution. After transacting some ordinary routine business the convention adjourned to the first Friday in March, 1882, the annual meetings hereafter to be held in March instead of December.

THE SPRING MEETING OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE BASE BALL ASSOCIATION

Was held at the Massasoit House, Springfield, on Friday, March 3, at 12 m., officers and delegates being present as follows :

C. R. Webster, of Dartmouth, president, and Win. G. Merrill, of Brown, secretary ; Messrs. Bush and Stuart, of Amherst ; Dilts, of Brown ; Lines, of Dartmouth ; Coolidge and Olmsted, of Harvard ; Toler and Rafferty, of Princeton, and Dillingham and Badger, of Yale.

The first business of the meeting was the presentation of a petition from Manhattan College, of New York City, for admission to the Association.

On motion of Mr. Dilts the delegates from that college were given a hearing, and on account of their inability to pledge a full carrying out of the schedule, the application, on motion of Mr. Stuart, was unanimously refused. On motion of Mr. Coolidge, the secretary was directed to notify Manhattan College of the vote.

The appointment of Umpires was next taken up, and the following elected:

ASSOCIATION UMPIRES FOR 1882.

1. Philip Powers, of New York.
2. C. S. Wilbur, of Rochester.
3. Otis Tilden, of Brockton.
4. John Kelley, of New York.
5. Frank Burlingame, of Providence.
6. A. J. Reach, of Philadelphia.
7. Richard Higham, of Providence.
8. Joseph Quinn, of Boston.
9. Wm. McLean, of Philadelphia.
10. J. A. Cross, of Providence.
11. E. J. Callahan, of Boston.
12. Richard Pearce, of Brooklyn.

13. Frank Gardiner, of Brockton.
14. G. W. Bradley, of Rochester.
15. Henry Doshier, of Lansingburgh.
16. T. F. Donovan, of Boston.
17. Thomas Lynch, of Holyoke.
18. F. W. Eldridge, of Boston.
19. W. Hawes, of Lowell.
20. C. A. Fulmer, of Philadelphia.

It was voted that any connection with a college, in any capacity, should bar out an umpire from games with that college, consequently Mr. Cross, of Providence, is ineligible in games with Brown.

The vote of the Association, adopted last December, designating the "Geo. Wright College Association Ball" as the official ball, was reconsidered. The firm of Lyman & Curtis, agents for Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bro.'s, of Chicago, was represented by Mr. Curtis, who appeared before the convention to advocate the adoption of "Spalding's League Ball." A long discussion followed. Mr. Badger moved the adoption of the "Spalding League Ball." Mr. Rafferty offered an amendment making Lyman & Curtis the Association outfitters, which was lost, as was also the original motion, by a tie vote. Further discussion followed, and on motion of Mr. Coolidge, the "Spalding League Ball" was unanimously adopted, and the secretary directed to notify Mr. Wright that his ball did not upon trial meet the specification of the Association.

The schedule was then read as prepared for 1882, and unanimously adopted.

At 5:15 P. M. the convention adjourned.

WIN. G. MERRILL, Secretary.

American College Base Ball Association,

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE, 1882.

- May 6, Brown, vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
 " 8, Brown vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.
 " 10, Brown vs. Yale, at New Haven.
 " 10, Amherst vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.
 " 13, Yale vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
 " 13, Princeton vs. Amherst, at Amherst.
 " 15, Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.
 " 17, Dartmouth vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
 " 18, Brown vs. Dartmouth, at Providence.
 " 19, Princeton vs. Harvard, at Princeton.
 " 20, Brown vs. Yale, at Providence.
 " 20, Princeton vs. Harvard, at Princeton, (exhibition).
 " 23, Dartmouth vs. Harvard, at Hanover.
 " 23, Princeton vs. Amherst, at Princeton.
 " 24, Amherst vs. Yale, at New Haven.
 " 27, Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven.
 " 27, Princeton vs. Brown, at Princeton.
 " 29, Harvard vs. Amherst, at Amherst.
 " 30, Princeton vs. Yale, at New York.
 " 30, Amherst vs. Dartmouth, at Amherst.
 June 1, Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Princeton.
 " 1, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Cambridge, (exhibition).
 " 3, Princeton vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
 " 3, Dartmouth vs. Yale, at New Haven.
 " 3, Brown vs. Amherst, at Amherst.
 " 6, Princeton vs. Brown, at Providence.
 " 9, Amherst vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
 " 10, Dartmouth vs. Yale, at Hanover.
 " 10, Amherst vs. Brown, at Providence.
 " 12, Brown vs. Harvard, at Providence.
 " 17, Brown vs. Harvard, at Cambridge, (exhibition).
 " 17, Yale vs. Amherst, at Amherst.
 " 21, Brown vs. Harvard, at Providence, (exhibition).
 " 24, Princeton vs. Yale, at New York.

Any changes in the schedule made in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, should be forwarded to the Secretary at once.

WIN. G. MERRILL, Secretary.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, PROVIDENCE, March 4, 1882.

THE COLLEGE SEASON OF 1881.

College club playing in 1881 was far more general than it has been for many years past. Of course the main interest centered in the contest for championship honors between the clubs of the great Eastern universities; but still considerable interest was shown by the clubs of our Western colleges, and the movement inaugurated last year, looking to the playing of a series of championship matches among the leading college clubs of the West, with the sequel of a trial of skill between the champion college team of the West and the winner of the championship of the American College Association in the East, promises to be an issue of more importance to the future welfare of college clubs generally than the originators of the movement are aware of.

THE COLLEGE SEASON'S RECORD.

The record of the date of the game and the scores of the victories and defeats of the championship season of the Inter-Collegiate Association for 1881 is as follows:

May	4,	Harvard vs. Amherst, at Cambridge.....	15—0
"	7,	Harvard vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.....	13—11
"	7,	Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.....	6—5
"	9,	Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.....	20—3
"	9,	Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.....	10—6
"	11,	Amherst vs. Brown, at Amherst.....	15—11
"	12,	Harvard vs. Dartmouth, at Cambridge.....	10—4
"	14,	Harvard vs. Yale, at Cambridge.....	14—9
"	14,	Dartmouth vs. Brown, at Providence.....	9—6
"	18,	Dartmouth vs. Amherst, at Hanover.....	11—10
"	21,	Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton.....	4—1
"	21,	Dartmouth vs. Yale, at Springfield.....	6—3
"	23,	Brown vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.....	5—2
"	25,	Amherst vs. Harvard, at Amherst.....	7—2
"	25,	Yale vs. Brown, at Providence.....	19—4
"	28,	Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven.....	8—5
"	28,	Brown vs. Princeton, at Princeton.....	5—3
"	30,	Yale vs. Brown, at New Haven.....	5—2
"	31,	Princeton vs. Amherst, at Princeton.....	13—6

June 1,	Princeton vs. Yale, at Princeton.....	7— 6
" 1,	Brown vs. Amherst, at Providence.....	10— 4
" 4,	Princeton vs. Brown, at Providence.....	8— 4
" 6,	Princeton vs. Harvard, at Cambridge, (10 in's)	6— 5
" 7,	Harvard vs. Princeton, at Boston, (exhibition).	6— 3
" 7,	Dartmouth vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	6— 3
" 8,	Yale vs. Dartmouth, at New Haven.....	15— 5
" 8,	Amherst vs. Princeton, at Amherst.....	9— 4
" 10,	Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Princeton.....	4— 3
" 11,	Yale vs. Amherst, at New Haven.....	19— 9
" 15,	Brown vs. Harvard, at Providence.....	9— 6
" 25,	Yale vs. Amherst, at Amherst.....	6— 3

The championship matches of the American College Association—which includes the clubs of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Dartmouth and Amherst universities in the East—began in May and ended in June, with the success of the Yale University nine as the champion team of the colleges of the United States. The record of these games is as follows, the scores being given in the form of each club's victories:

YALE'S VICTORIES.

May 7,	Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.....	6— 5
" 25,	" " Brown, at Providence.....	19— 4
" 28,	" " Harvard, at New Haven.....	8— 5
" 30,	" " Brown, at New Haven.....	5— 2
June 8,	" " Dartmouth, at New Haven.....	15— 5
" 11,	" " Amherst, at New Haven.....	19— 9
" 25,	" " Amherst, at Amherst.....	6— 3
Total.....		78—33

HARVARD'S VICTORIES.

May 4,	Harvard vs. Amherst, at Cambridge.....	15— 0
" 7,	" " Dartmouth, at Hanover.....	13—11
" 9,	" " Brown, at Cambridge.....	10— 6
" 12,	" " Dartmouth, at Cambridge.....	10— 4
" 14,	" " Yale, at Cambridge.....	14— 9
" 21,	" " Princeton, at Princeton.....	4— 1

PRINCETON'S VICTORIES.

May 9,	Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover	20—3
" 31,	" " Amherst, at Princeton	13—6
June 1,	" " Yale, at Princeton	7—6
" 4,	" " Brown, at Providence	8—4
" 6,	" " Harvard, at Cambridge, (10 in's)	6—5
" 10,	" " Dartmouth, at Princeton	4—3
Total		58—27

BROWN'S VICTORIES.

May 23,	Brown vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover	5—2
" 28,	" " Princeton, at Princeton	5—3
June 1,	" " Amherst, at Providence	10—4
" 15,	" " Harvard, at Providence	9—6
Total		29—15

DARTMOUTH'S VICTORIES.

May 14,	Dartmouth vs. Brown, at Providence	9—6
" 18,	" " Amherst, at Hanover	11—10
" 21,	" " Yale, at Springfield	6—3
June 7,	" " Amherst, at Amherst	6—3
Total		32—22

AMHERST'S VICTORIES.

May 11,	Amherst vs. Brown, at Amherst	15—11
" 25,	" " Harvard, at Amherst	7—2
June 8,	" " Princeton, at Amherst	9—4
Total		31—17

It will be seen that in the early part of the campaign Harvard had the best of the contest, that club's nine winning six games between May 4 and 21, they losing ground after the latter date and during June. The Yale nine won four games in May and three in June, while that of Princeton won but three in May and four in June. As between these three nines the battle was drawn, as will be seen by the following table:

	Yale.	Harvard.	Princeton.	Won Games.	Total Score.	Opponent's Score.
Yale.....		1	1	2	14	10
Harvard.....	1		1	2	18	10
Princeton.....	1	1		2	13	11
Games Lost....	2	2	2	6		

The record of these games was as follows:

May 14, Harvard vs. Yale, at Cambridge.....	14—9
“ 21, “ “ Princeton, at Princeton.....	4—1
Total.....	18—10
May 7, Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.....	6—5
“ 28, “ “ Harvard, at New Haven.....	8—5
Total.....	14—10
June 1, Princeton vs. Yale, at Princeton.....	7—6
“ 6, “ “ Harvard, at Cambridge, (10 in's)	6—5
Total.....	13—11

Harvard won an additional victory by defeating the Princeton nine, on June 7, at Boston, by 6 to 3, in an exhibition game, which did not count in the record. As the three nines were even in won games, Harvard stands first in total scores made, Yale being second and Princeton third. It was in the matches with the other club nines that Yale won a majority of all the games, Yale beating Brown twice and Amherst twice, and winning one game with Dartmouth. The full record of the championship is as follows :

	Yale.	Harvard.	Princeton.	Brown.	Dartmouth.	Amherst.	Games Won.	Scores in Victories.	Opponents' Score.	Single Figure Victories.	Double Figure Victories.	Extra Inning Games.
Yale.....		1	1	2	1	2	7	78	33	4	3	0
Harvard.....	1		1	1	2	1	6	66	31	1	5	1
Princeton.....	1	1		1	2	1	6	58	27	4	2	1
Brown.....	0	1	1		1	1	4	29	15	3	1	0
Dartmouth.....	1	0	0	1		2	4	32	22	3	1	0
Amherst.....	0	1	1	1	0		3	31	17	2	1	0
Games Lost.....	3	4	4	6	6	7	30					

THE COLLEGE CLUB AVERAGES.

The following are the averages of the players who have taken part in the ten games of the college championship series of the Inter-Collegiate Association during 1881 :

FIELDING.	Positions.	CLUBS.	Per cent. of Chances accepted.	BATTING.	Per cent. of Base Hits.
Hopkins.....	1 B.	Yale.....	.992	Nichols.....	.354
Hutchison.....	SS.	Yale.....	.966	Dilts.....	.354
Hall.....	CF.	Harvard.....	.955	Folsom.....	.333
Archer.....	P.	Princeton.....	.954	Walden.....	.311
Folsom.....	P.	Harvard.....	.952	Winton.....	.308
J. Greene.....	P.	Brown.....	.951	Watson.....	.300
Schenck.....	C.	Princeton.....	.937	Savage.....	.300
Winton.....	1 B.	Princeton.....	.927	Duffield.....	.298
Nichols.....	CF.	Harvard.....	.924	Rundlett.....	.295
Coolidge.....	2 B.	Harvard.....	.921	McCune.....	.292
Lamb.....	P.	Yale.....	.917	Hall.....	.268
Partridge.....	1 B.	Dartmouth.....	.907	Lamb.....	.266
Olmsted.....	LF.	Harvard.....	.905	Hutchison.....	.262
Matthewson.....	3 B.	Dartmouth.....	.903	Hopkins.....	.256
Rundlett.....	P.	Dartmouth.....	.902	Partridge.....	.256
Gladding.....	1 B.	Brown.....	.901	Coombs.....	.256
Walden.....	2 B.	Yale.....	.885	Gladding.....	.250
Woodward.....	C.	Amherst.....	.879	Cushman.....	.250
Cushman.....	2 B.	Dartmouth.....	.877	Woodward.....	.244

FIELDING.	Positions.	CLUBS.	Per cent. of Chances accepted	BATTING.	Per cent. of Base Hits.
Camp.....	LF.	Yale.....	861	Harlan.....	246
Howard.....	RF.	Dartmouth.....	857	Snow.....	238
Rafferty.....	SS.	Princeton.....	854	Loney.....	231
Ditts.....	SS.	Brown.....	840	Coolidge.....	224
Webster.....	LF.	Dartmouth.....	827	Archer.....	222
Ladd.....	3 B.	Brown.....	826	Baker.....	222
Baker.....	SS.	Harvard.....	809	Badger.....	219
Arnd.....	1 B.	Amherst.....	800	Ladd.....	214
Duffield.....	RF.	Princeton.....	792	Arnd.....	186
Watson.....	C.	Yale.....	791	Rose.....	185
Badger.....	CF.	Yale.....	786	Chase.....	174
Loney.....	2 B.	Princeton.....	777	Webster.....	171
Chase.....	SS.	Amherst.....	774	Olmsted.....	170
Snow.....	3 B.	Harvard.....	758	Howard.....	166
J. S. Harlan.....	3 B.	Princeton.....	750	Schenck.....	163
Savage.....	P.	Amherst.....	684	Matthewson.....	158
Coombs.....	CF.	Dartmouth.....	666	J. Greene.....	150
McCune.....	CF.	Princeton.....	666	Rafferty.....	139
Rose.....	LF.	Brown.....	666	Camp.....	136

Of those who played in less than ten games and not less than five, in the same series, the averages are as follows :

FIELDING.		Positions.	Games.	Per cent. of Chances Accepted.	BATTING.	Per cent. base hits to times at bat.
Players.	Clubs.					
Platt.....	Yale.....	RF.	5	1000	S. Greene.....	350
Pratt.....	Amherst.....	1 B.	9	919	Wadleigh.....	312
Doran.....	Brown.....	2 B.	7	882	Gould.....	303
Cutts.....	Harvard.....	1 B.	6	880	Ives.....	300
Gould.....	Amherst.....	P.	8	860	Crittenden.....	257
Wadleigh.....	Princeton.....	LF.	7	859	Edwards.....	256
S. Greene.....	Brown.....	C.	9	842	Cutts.....	233
Ives.....	Yale.....	C.	9	823	Gardner.....	207
Gardner.....	Yale.....	3 B.	7	800	Platt.....	166
Crittenden.....	Amherst.....	3 B.	9	783	Robinson.....	150
Buffum.....	Amherst.....	CF.	7	777	Doren.....	148
Waterman.....	Brown.....	CF.	8	771	Buffum.....	143
Gay.....	Dartmouth.....	SS.	9	648	Waterman.....	133
Barker.....	Brown.....	RF.	9	500	Pratt.....	132
Edwards.....	Harvard.....	RF.	9	473	Barker.....	114
Robinson.....	Amherst.....	LF.	5	429	Gay.....	060

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PLAYING RULES
—OF THE—
NATIONAL LEAGUE

—OF—
Professional Base Ball Clubs,
1882.

ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 64 OF THE
LEAGUE CONSTITUTION.

CLASS I.

THE MATERIALS OF THE GAME.

RULE 1. *The Ground* must be an inclosed field, sufficient in size to enable each player to play in his position as required by these Rules.

RULE 2. *The Infield* must be a space of ground thirty yards square.

RULE 3. *The Bases* must be

(1) Four in number, and designated as First Base, Second Base, Third Base and Home Base.

(2) The Home Base must be of white marble or white stone, twelve inches square, so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface, and so placed in a corner of the infield that two of its sides will form part of the boundaries of said infield.

(3) The First, Second and Third Bases must be canvas bags, fifteen inches square, painted white, and filled with some soft material, and so placed that the center of each shall be upon a separate corner of the infield, the First Base at the right, the Second Base opposite, and the Third Base at the left of the Home Base.

(4) All the Bases must be securely fastened in their positions, and so placed as to be distinctly seen by the Umpire.

RULE 4. *The Foul Lines* must be drawn in straight lines from the outer corner of the Home Base, through the center of the positions of First and Third Bases, to the boundaries of the Ground.

RULE 5. *The Pitcher's Lines* must be straight lines forming the boundaries of a space of ground, in the Infield, six feet long by four feet wide, distant fifty feet from the center of the Home Base, and so placed that the six feet lines would each be two feet distant from and parallel with a straight line passing through the center of the Home and Second Bases. Each corner of this space must be marked by a flat iron plate or stone, six inches square, fixed in the ground, even with the surface.

RULE 6. *The Catcher's Lines* must be drawn from the outer corner of the Home Base, in continuation of the Foul Lines, straight to the limits of the Ground back of the Home Base.

RULE 7. *The Captain's Lines* must be drawn from the Catcher's Lines to the Limits of the Ground, fifteen feet from and parallel with the Foul Lines.

RULE 8. *The Players' Lines* must be drawn from the Catcher's Lines to the limits of the Ground, fifty feet from and parallel with the Foul Lines.

RULE 9. *The Players' Bench* must be furnished by the Home Club, and placed upon a portion of the Ground outside the Players' Lines. It must be twelve feet in length and immovably fastened to the ground. At each end of such bench must be immovably fixed a bat-rack, with fixtures for holding twenty bats; one such rack must be designated for the exclusive use of the Visiting Club, and the other for the exclusive use of the Home Club.

RULE 10. *The Batsman's Lines* must be straight lines forming the boundaries of a space on the right, and of a similar space on the left of the Home Base, six feet long by three feet wide, extending three feet in front of and three feet behind the center of the Home Base, and with its nearest line distant one foot from the Home Base.

RULE 11. *The Three Feet Lines* must be drawn as follows: From a point on the Foul Line from Home Base to First Base, and equally distant from such bases, shall be drawn a line on Foul Ground, at a right angle to said Foul Line, and to a point three feet distant from it; thence running parallel with said Foul Line, to a point three feet distant from the center of the First Base; thence in a straight line to the center of the First Base, and thence upon the Foul Line to the point of beginning.

RULE 12. *The lines designated* in Rules 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 must be marked with chalk or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the Umpire. They must all be so marked their entire length, *except* the Captain's and Players' Lines, which must be so marked for a distance of at least thirty-five yards from the Catcher's Lines.

RULE 13. *The Ball*

(1) Must not weigh less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois, and measure not less than nine nor more than nine and one-quarter inches in circumference. It must be composed of woolen yarn, and contain not more than one ounce of vulcanized rubber in mould form, and be covered with leather. It must be furnished by the Secretary of the League, whose seal shall be final evidence of the legality of the ball.

(2) In all games the ball or balls played with shall be furnished by the Home Club, and become the property of the winning club.

(3) Should the ball become out of shape, or cut or ripped so as to expose the yarn, or in any way so injured as to be unfit for fair use in the opinion of the Umpire, on being appealed to by either Captain, a new ball shall be called for by the Umpire at the end of an even innings.

(4) Should the ball be lost during the game, the Umpire shall, at the expiration of five minutes, call for a new ball.

RULE 14. *The Bat*

(1) Must be made wholly of wood.

(2) It must be round, must not exceed two and one-half inches in diameter in the thickest part, and must not exceed forty-two inches in length.

CLASS II.**FIELD RULES.**

RULE 15. *No Club* shall allow open betting or pool selling upon its grounds, nor in any building owned or occupied by it.

RULE 16. *No Club* shall sell or allow to be sold upon its grounds, nor in any building owned or occupied by it, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors.

RULE 17. *No person* shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of the game, in addition to *the nine players on each side and the umpire, except such officers of the law as may be present in uniform to preserve the peace.*

RULE 18. *Players in uniform* shall not be permitted to seat themselves among the spectators.

RULE 19. *The umpire* is the sole judge of play, and is entitled to the respect of the spectators, and any person hissing or hooting at, or offering any insult or indignity to him, must be promptly ejected from the grounds.

RULE 20. *Every Club* shall furnish sufficient police force upon its own grounds to preserve order, and in the event of a crowd entering the

field during the progress of a game, and interfering with the play in any manner, the Visiting Club may refuse to play further until the field be cleared ; and if the ground be not cleared within fifteen minutes thereafter, the Visiting Club may claim, and shall be entitled to, the game by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings have been played).

RULE 21. *No Manager, Captain or Player* shall address the audience during the progress of a game, except in case of necessary explanation.

CLASS III.

THE PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS.

RULE 22. *The Players* of each club, in a match game, shall be nine in number, one of whom shall be the Captain.

RULE 23. *The Players' Positions* shall be

(1) When in the field (designated "Fielders" in these Rules) such as may be assigned them by their Captain, *except* that the Pitcher must take his position within the Pitcher's Lines, as defined in Rule 5.

(2) When their side goes to the bat they must immediately seat themselves upon the Players' Bench, and remain there until the side is put out, *except* when batsman or base-runner. All bats not in use must be kept in the bat racks, and the two players next succeeding the Batsman, in the order in which they are named on the Score, must be ready with bat in hand to promptly take position as batsman : *Provided*,

that the Captain, and one assistant only, may occupy the space between the Players' Lines and the Captain's Lines, to coach Base-Runners.

(3) The Batsmen must take their positions within the Batsman's Lines, as defined in Rule 10, in the order in which they are named on the Score, which must contain the batting order of both nines and must be followed, except in case of disability of a player, in which case the substitute must take the place of the disabled player in the batting order.

(4) No player of the side at bat, *except* when Batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the Catcher's Lines as defined in Rule 6.

CLASS IV.

DEFINITIONS.

RULE 24. *A High Ball* is a ball legally delivered by the Pitcher, over the Home Base, higher than the belt of the Batsman, but not higher than his shoulder.

RULE 25. *A Low Ball* is a ball legally delivered by the Pitcher, over the Home Base, not higher than the Batsman's belt, nor lower than his knee.

RULE 26. *A High or Low Ball* is a ball legally delivered by the Pitcher, over the Home Base, not higher than the Batsman's shoulder, nor lower than his knee.

RULE 27. *A Fair Ball* is a ball delivered by the Pitcher, while wholly within the lines of his position and facing the Batsman, with

his arm swinging nearly perpendicular by his side and his hand passing below his waist, and the ball passing over the Home Base at the height called for by the Batsman.

RULE 28. *An Unfair Ball* is a ball delivered by the Pitcher as in Rule 27, except that the ball does not pass over the Home Base, or does not pass over the Home Base at the height called for by the Batsman.

RULE 29. *A Balk* is

(1) A motion made by the Pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it, *except* the ball be accidentally dropped; or,

(2) The ball be held by the Pitcher so long as to delay the game unnecessarily; or,

(3) Delivered to the bat by the Pitcher when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of his position.

RULE 30. *A Foul Balk* is a ball delivered to the bat by the Pitcher by an overhand throw, or any swing of the arm or hand other than that prescribed in Rule 27.

RULE 31. *A Dead Ball* is a ball delivered to the bat by the Pitcher, that touches the Batsman's bat, without being struck at, or any part of the Batsman's person while standing in his position, without being struck at, or any part of the Umpire's person, without first passing the Catcher.

RULE 32. *A Block* is a batted or thrown ball that is stopped or handled by any person not engaged in the game.

RULE 33. *A Fair Hit* is a ball batted by the Batsman, standing in his position, that first touches the ground, the First Base, the Third Base, the person of a player, or any other object, in front of or on either of the Foul Lines, or (*Exception*) batted directly to the ground by the Batsman, standing in his position, that (whether it first touches Foul or Fair Ground) bounds or rolls within the Foul Lines between Home and First, or Home and Third Bases, without first touching the person of a player.

RULE 34. *A Foul Hit* is a ball batted by the Batsman, standing in his position, that first touches the ground, the person of a player, or any other object, behind either of the Foul Lines, or that strikes the person of such Batsman, while standing in his position, or (*Exception*) batted directly to the ground by the Batsman, standing in his position, that (whether it first touches Foul or Fair Ground) bounds or rolls outside the Foul Lines, between Home and First, or Home and Third Bases, without first touching the person of a player.

RULE 35. *A Strike* is

(1) A ball struck at by the Batsman without it touching his bat; or,

(2) A ball legally delivered by the Pitcher at the height called for by the Batsman, and over the Home Base, but not struck at by the Batsman.

RULE 36. *A Foul Strike* is a ball batted by the Batsman when any part of his person is upon ground outside the lines of the Batsman's position.

RULE 37. *Play* is the order of the Umpire to begin the game, or to resume play after its suspension.

RULE 38. *Time* is the order of the Umpire to suspend play. Such suspension must not extend beyond the day of the game.

RULE 39. *Game* is the announcement by the Umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 40. *An Inning* is the turn at bat of the nine players representing a Club in a game, and is completed when three of such players have been put out as provided in these Rules.

RULE 41. *A time at bat* is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position, and continues until he is put out, or becomes a base runner.

RULE 42. *Legal, or Legally*, signifies as required by these rules.

CLASS V.

THE GAME.

RULE 43. *A Game* shall consist of nine innings to each contesting nine, except that:

(1) If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings, the game shall then terminate.

(2) If the side last at bat in the ninth innings scores the winning run before the third man is out, the game shall then terminate.

(3) If the score be a tie at the end of nine innings to each side, play shall only be continued until the side first at bat shall have scored one or more runs than the other side, in an equal number of innings; or until the other side shall score one more run than the side first at bat

(4) If the Umpire calls "Game" on account of darkness or rain at any time after five innings have been completed by both sides, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, *unless* the side second at bat shall have scored one or more runs than the side first at bat, in which case the score of the game shall be the total number of runs made.

RULE 44. *A Drawn Game* shall be declared by the Umpire when he terminates a game, on account of darkness or rain, after five equal innings have been played, if the score at the time is equal on the last even innings played; but (*Exception*) if the side that went second to bat is then at the bat, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, the Umpire shall declare the game drawn, without regard to the score of the last equal innings.

RULE 45. *A Forfeited Game* shall be declared by the Umpire, in favor of the Club not in fault, in the following cases:

(1) If the nine of a club fail to appear upon the Field, or, being upon the Field, fail to begin

the game, within five minutes after the Umpire has called "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of the game.

(2) If, after the game has begun, one side refuses or fails to continue playing, *unless* such game has been suspended or terminated by the Umpire.

(3) If, after play has been suspended by the Umpire, one side fails to resume playing within five minutes after the Umpire has called "Play."

(4) If the Umpire calls three Foul Balks in one inning, and has warned the pitcher of the penalty after the second Foul Balk, and before the third is called.

(5) If, in the opinion of the Umpire, any one of these Rules is willfully violated.

RULE 46. "*No Game*" shall be declared by the Umpire if he shall terminate play, on account of rain or darkness, before five innings on each side are completed.

RULE 47. *A Substitute* shall not be allowed to take the place of any player in a game, *unless* such player be disabled in the game then being played, by reason of illness or injury.

RULE 48. *The Choice of First Innings* shall be determined by the two Captains.

RULE 49. *The Umpire* must call "Play" at the hour appointed for beginning a game. The game must begin when the Umpire calls "Play." When he calls "Time," play shall be suspended until he calls "Play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run, or run

be scored. The Umpire shall suspend play only for an accident to himself or a player; (but in case of accident to a Fielder, Time shall not be called until the ball be returned to and held by the Pitcher, standing in his position); or in case rain falls so heavily that the spectators are compelled, by the severity of the storm, to seek shelter, in which case he shall note the time of suspension, and, should such rain continue to fall thirty minutes thereafter, he shall terminate the game. The Umpire shall also declare every "Dead Ball," "Block," "Foul Hit," "Foul Strike," "Balk" and "Foul Balk," and after declaring the second "Foul Balk" in one inning, shall warn the Pitcher of the penalty prescribed by Rule 45 (4).

RULE 50. *The Batsman, on taking his position*, must call for a "High Ball," a "Low Ball," or a "High or Low Ball," and the Umpire shall notify the Pitcher to deliver the ball as required; such call shall not be changed after the first ball delivered. The Umpire shall count and call every "Unfair Ball" delivered by the Pitcher, and every "Foul Balk" and "Dead Ball," if also an "Unfair Ball," as a "Ball;" and he shall also count and call every "Strike." Neither a "Ball" nor a "Strike" shall be called counted until the ball has passed the Home Base.

RULE 51. *The Batsman is out*

(1) If he fails to take his position at the bat in his order of batting, unless the error be discovered and the proper Batsman takes his position before a fair hit has been made.

(2) If he fails to take his position within one minute after the Umpire has called for the Batsman.

(3) If he makes a Foul Hit, and the ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground, or after touching the ground but once, provided it be not caught in a fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than the fielder before touching the ground, or before being caught.

(4) If he makes a Foul Strike.

(5) If he plainly attempts to hinder the Catcher from catching the ball, evidently without effort to make a fair hit.

RULE 52. *The Batsman becomes a Base Runner*

(1) Instantly after he makes a Fair Hit.

(2) Instantly after seven Balls have been called by the Umpire.

(3) Instantly after three Strikes have been declared by the Umpire.

RULE 53. *The Base-Runner must touch each Base in regular order, viz.: First, Second, Third and Home Bases, and when obliged to return, must do so on the run, and must retouch the base or bases in reverse order. He shall only be considered as holding a base after touching it, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order, or has been legally forced to vacate it for a succeeding Base-Runner.*

RULE 54. *The Base-Runner shall be entitled, without being put out, to take one Base, provided he do so on the run, in the following cases:*

(1) If, while he was Batsman, the Umpire called seven Balls.

(2) If the Umpire awards a succeeding Batsman a base on seven balls, and the Base-Runner is thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

(3) If the Umpire calls a Balk.

(4) If a ball delivered by the Pitcher pass the Catcher and touch any fence or building within ninety feet of the Home Base.

(5.) If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of an adversary.

(6) If a Fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his hat or any part of his dress.

RULE 55. *The Base Runner shall return to his Base*, and shall be entitled to so return without being put out, provided he do so on the run.

(1) If the Umpire declares a Foul Hit, and the ball be not legally caught by a Fielder before touching the ground, or any object other than a Fielder.

(2) If the Umpire declares a Foul Strike.

(3) If the Umpire declares a Dead Ball, unless it be also the seventh Unfair Ball, and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 54 (2).

RULE 56. *The Base Runner shall not have a substitute run for him.*

RULE 57. *The Base Runner is out:*

(1) If, after three Strikes have been declared against him while Batsman, and the Catcher fails to catch the third-strike ball, he plainly attempts to hinder the Catcher from fielding the ball.

(2) If, having made a Fair Hit while Batsman, such fair-hit ball be momentarily held by a Fielder, before touching the ground or any object other than a Fielder: *Provided*, it be not caught in the Fielder's hat or cap.

(3) If, when the Umpire has declared three Strikes on him while Batsman, the third-strike ball be momentarily held by a Fielder before touching the ground: *Provided*, it be not caught in a Fielder's hat or cap, or touch some object other than a Fielder before being caught.

(4) If, after three Strikes or a Fair Hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a Fielder before such Base-Runner touches First Base.

(5) If, after three Strikes or a Fair Hit, the ball be securely held by a Fielder, while touching First Base with any part of his person, before such Base Runner touches First Base.

(6) If, immediately after three strikes, seven balls, or a fair hit, he fails to run to First Base.

(7) If, in running the last half of the distance from Home Base to First Base, he runs outside the Three-Foot Lines, as defined in Rule 11, *except* that he must do so if necessary to avoid a Fielder attempting to field a batted ball, and in such case shall not be declared out.

(8) If, in running from First to Second Base, from Second to Third Base, or from Third to Home Base, he runs more than three feet from a direct line between such bases to avoid being touched by the ball in the hands of a Fielder; but in case a Fielder be occupying the Base-Runner's proper

path, attempting to field a batted ball, then the Base-Runner shall run out of the path and behind said Fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

(9) If he fails to avoid a Fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner prescribed in (7) and (8) of this Rule, or if he, in any way, obstructs a Fielder attempting to field a batted ball: *Provided*, that if two or more Fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the Base-Runner comes in contact with one or more of them, the Umpire shall determine which Fielder is entitled to the benefit of this Rule, and shall not decide the Base-Runner out for coming in contact with any other Fielder.

(10) If, at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hand of a Fielder, unless some part of his person is touching a base he is entitled to occupy, provided the ball be held by the Fielder after touching him; *but (exception as to First Base)* in running to First Base he may overrun said base without being put out for being off said base, after first touching it, provided he returns at once and retouches the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, in overrunning First Base, he also attempts to run to Second Base, he shall forfeit such exemption from being put out.

(11) If, when a Fair or Foul Hit ball is legally caught by a Fielder before it touches the ground, such ball is legally held by a Fielder on the base occupied by the Base-Runner when such ball was struck (or the Base-Runner be touched with the

ball in the hand of a Fielder), before he retouches said base after such Fair or Foul Hit ball was so caught: *Provided* that the Base-Runner shall not be out in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the Pitcher before the Fielder holds it on the said base or touches the Base-Runner with it.

(12) If, when a Batsman becomes a Base-Runner (*except as provided in Rule 54*), the First Base, or the First and Second Bases, or the First, Second and Third Bases, be occupied, any Base-Runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, until any following Base-Runner is put out, and may be put out at the next base or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a Fielder in the same manner as in running to First Base, at any time before any following Base-Runner is put out.

(13) If a Fair Hit ball strike him, he shall be declared out, and in such case no base shall be run unless forced, and no run be scored.

(14) If, when running to a base or forced to return to a base, he fail to touch the intervening base or bases, if any, in the order prescribed in Rule 53, he may be put out at the base he fails to touch, or by being touched by the ball in the hand of a Fielder, in the same manner as in running to First Base: *Provided*, That he shall not be declared out unless the Captain of the fielding side claim such decision before the ball is delivered to the bat by the Pitcher,

(15) If, when the Umpire calls "Play," after any suspension of a game, he fails to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called, before touching the next base.

RULE 58. *The Umpire shall declare the Batter or Base-Runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player is put out in accordance with these rules, except as provided in Rule 57, (11,) (14) and (15.)*

RULE 59. *In case of a Foul Strike, Foul Hit not legally caught flying, Dead Ball, or Base-Runner put out for being struck by a fair-hit ball, the ball shall not be considered in play until it is held by the Pitcher standing in his position.*

RULE 60. *Whenever a Block occurs, the Umpire shall declare it, and Base-Runners may run the bases without being put out, until after the ball has been returned to and held by the Pitcher standing in his position.*

RULE 61. *One Run shall be scored every time a Base-Runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall touch the Home Base before three men are put out. If the third man is forced out, or is put out before reaching First Base, a run shall not be scored.*

RULE 62. *If the Pitcher causes the ball to strike the Batter, and the Umpire be satisfied that he does it intentionally, he shall fine the Pitcher therefor in a sum not less than Ten Dollars, nor more than Fifty Dollars. (See League contract, paragraph 11.)*

RULE 63. *No Player except the Captain or his assistant shall address the Umpire concerning any point of play, and any violation of this Rule shall subject the offender to a fine by the Umpire.*

CLASS VI.

THE UMPIRE.

RULE 64. *The Umpire shall be selected as follows:*

(1) Two clubs may, by mutual agreement, select any man to umpire any game or games, provided that such agreement be in writing, and the man so selected agrees not less than seven days before such game, or the first of such games, to act as such Umpire.

(2) A staff of League Umpires shall be selected in the following manner: Prior to April 1st of each year, each club shall send to the Secretary the names of any persons of good repute and considered competent to act as Umpires. A list of all persons so nominated shall be prepared by the Secretary, and submitted to each club, which shall then select therefrom a number equal to three times the number of clubs then in the League, and shall transmit a list thereof to the Secretary, and the required number having the greatest number of approvals shall constitute the staff of League Umpires.

(3) In case any League Umpire shall enter the service of a League Club as Manager or Player, or absent himself (except in performing

the duties of League Umpire) from the place designated on the Secretary's record as his address, or find that he will be unable, for a definite period, to perform the duties of a League Umpire, he shall immediately notify the Secretary of the period of such service, absence or inability (and the Secretary shall notify all League Clubs), and, during such period, he shall not be eligible to serve as League Umpire, nor be nominated to umpire any championship game.

(4) Any Umpire shall be removed who shall be objected to in writing by two League Clubs, after the commencement of the championship season, and, in the event of the declination, resignation or expulsion of any League Umpire, the Secretary shall nominate, to all League Clubs, a man to replace him, and, unless he receive, by letter or telegram, the adverse vote of two League Clubs on such nomination within five days thereafter, he shall notify all League Clubs, and the person so nominated, of his election as League Umpire.

(5) In the absence of the agreement provided for in (1) of this Rule, the Visiting Club shall, by its President (or officer designated by him), if the club be at home, and by its Manager, if the club be absent from home, not less than five days before any Championship Game, submit by telegraph to the President (or officer designated by him) of the Home Club the names of seven League Umpires, none of whom shall reside in the city of the Visiting Club. The Home Club shall then be charged with the duty of producing

one of the seven so named upon the grounds in season for the game.

(6) In case the Visiting Club shall have failed to furnish the seven names as provided in (5), *the Home Club shall select an Umpire for such game*; and in case the Visiting Club shall have furnished the seven names, as provided in (5), and the Home Club fails to produce one of the Umpires so named, within fifteen minutes before the hour appointed for the game, *the Visiting Club shall select the Umpire*.

RULE 65. *The Umpire's Duties*, in addition to those specified in the preceding Rules, are :

(1) Before the commencement of a Match Game, the Umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed. He shall ask the Captain of the Home Club whether there are any special ground rules to be enforced, and, if there are, he shall see that they are duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these Rules. He shall also ascertain whether the fence in the rear of the Catcher's position is distant ninety feet from the Home Base.

(2) The Umpire shall not reverse his decision on any point of play upon the testimony of any player engaged in the game or upon the testimony of any bystander.

RULE 66. *The Umpire shall not be changed* during the progress of a match game, except for reason of illness or injury, or by the consent of the Captains of the two contesting Nines.

RULE 67. *Any League Umpire who shall be convicted* of selling, or offering to sell, a game of which he is Umpire, shall thereupon be removed from his official capacity and placed under the same disabilities inflicted on expelled players by the Constitution of the League. (See, also, Constitution, Section 45.)

RULE 68. *The Umpire's Jurisdictions and Powers*, in addition to those specified in the preceding Rules, are :

(1) The gentleman selected to fill the position of Umpire must keep constantly in mind the fact that upon his sound discretion and promptness in conducting the game, compelling players to observe the spirit as well as the letter of the Rules, and enforcing each and every one of the Rules, largely depends the merit of the game as an exhibition, and the satisfaction of spectators therewith. He must make his decisions distinct and clear, remembering that every spectator is anxious to hear such decision. He must keep the contesting nines playing constantly from the commencement of the game to its termination, allowing such delays only as are rendered unavoidable by accident, injury or rain. He must, until the completion of the game, require the players of each side to promptly take their positions in the field as soon as the third hand is put out, and must require the first striker of the opposite side to be in his position at the bat as soon as the fielders are in their places.

(2) The players of the side "at bat" must occupy the portion of the field allotted them,

subject to the condition that they must speedily vacate any portion thereof that may be in the way of the ball, or any fielder attempting to catch or field it. The triangular space behind the Home Base is reserved for the exclusive use of the Umpire, Catcher and Batsman, and the Umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of the Pitcher or Catcher, or is passing between them, while standing in their positions.

(3) Section 9 of the League Constitution makes the League Umpire a member of the League. During the progress of a game he is the sole representative of the League, to see that the game is played and determined solely on its merits, and these Rules invest him with ample powers to accomplish this purpose. In the performance of his duties he must remember that his sole allegiance is due to the League, and that the circumstance of his fees and expenses being paid by the visiting club places him under no obligation whatever to such club. Such expenses are equally borne by all League Clubs, taking the season as a whole ; hence the visiting club merely acts as Paymaster of the League so far as the Umpire is concerned.

(4) The Umpire is master of the Field from the commencement to the termination of the game, and must compel the players to observe the provisions of all the Playing Rules, and he is hereby invested with authority to order any Player to do or omit to do any act, as he may deem it

necessary to give force and effect to any and all of such provisions, and power to inflict upon any player disobeying any such order a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, and to impose a similar fine upon any player who shall use abusive, threatening or improper language to the Umpire, audience, or other player, and when the Umpire shall have so punished the player, he shall not have the power to revoke or remit the penalty so inflicted. (See League Contract, paragraph 11.)

(5) The Umpire shall, at once, notify the Captain of the offending player's side of the infliction of any fine herein provided for, and the club to which such player belongs shall, upon receipt of a notice of said fine from the Secretary of the League, within ten days transmit the amount of such fine to the Secretary of the League.

(6) In case the Umpire imposes a fine on a player, or declares a game forfeited, he shall transmit a written notice thereof to the Secretary of the League within twenty-four hours thereafter; and if he shall fail to do so, he shall forfeit his position as League Umpire, and shall forever thereafter be ineligible to umpire any League game.

RULE 69. For the special benefit of the patrons of the Game, and because the offenses specified are under his immediate jurisdiction, and not subject to appeal by players, the attention of the Umpire is particularly directed to possible violations of the purpose and spirit of the Rules, of the following character

1. Laziness or loafing of players in taking their places in the field, or those allotted them by the Rules when their side is at bat, and especially any failure to keep the bats in the racks provided for them; to be ready (two men) to take position as Batsman, and to remain upon the Players' Bench except when otherwise required by the Rules.

2. Any attempt by players of the side at bat, by calling to a fielder other than the one designated by his Captain, to field a ball, or by any other equally disreputable means seeking to disconcert a fielder.

3. Indecent or improper language addressed by a player to the audience, the Umpire, or any player.

In any of these cases the Umpire should promptly fine the offending player.

4. The Rules make a marked distinction between hindrance of an adversary in fielding a batted or a thrown ball. This has been done to rid the game of the childish excuses and claims formerly made by a Fielder failing to hold a ball to put out a Base-Runner, but there may be cases of a Base-Runner so flagrantly violating the spirit of the Rules and of the Game in obstructing a Fielder from fielding a thrown ball, that it would become the duty of the Umpire not only to declare the Base-Runner "out" (and to compel any succeeding Base-Runners to hold their bases), but also to impose a heavy fine upon him. For example: If the Base-Runner plainly strike the ball while passing him, to prevent its being

caught by a Fielder ; if he hold a Fielder's arms so as to disable him from catching the ball, or if he knock the Fielder down with his fist for the same purpose.

5. In the case of a " Block", if the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of the ball, or throw or kick it beyond the reach of the Fielders, the Umpire should call " Time," and require each Base-runner to stop at the last base touched by him, until the ball be returned to the Pitcher, standing in his position.

6. The Umpire must call " Play " at the exact time advertised for beginning a game, and any player not then ready to take the position allotted him must be promptly fined by the Umpire.

7. The Umpire is only allowed, by the Rules, to call " Time " in case of an accident to himself or a player, or in case of rain, as defined by the Rules. The practice of players suspending the game to discuss or contest a decision with the Umpire, is a gross violation of the Rules, and the Umpire should promptly fine any player who interrupts the game in this manner.

CLASS VII

SCORING.

RULE 70. *In Order to Promote Uniformity in Scoring* Championship Games, the following instructions, suggestions and definitions are made for the benefit of scorers of League clubs, and they are required to make the scores mentioned in Section 80 of the League Constitution in accordance therewith.

Batting.

(1) The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position, shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game. Any time or times where the player has been sent to base on called balls shall not be included in this column.

(2) In the second column should be set down the runs made by each player.

(3) In the third column should be placed the first base hits made by each player. A base hit should be scored in the following cases :

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground between the foul lines, and out of reach of the fielders.

When a hit is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player cannot recover himself in time to handle the ball before the striker reaches First Base.

When the ball is hit so sharply to an infielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out a man. In case of doubt over this class of hits, score a base hit and exempt fielder from the charge of an error.

When a ball is hit so slowly toward a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out a man.

(4) In the fourth column should be placed to the credit of each player the total bases made by him off his hits.

Fielding.

(5) The number of opponents put out by each player shall be set down in the fifth column. Where a striker is given out by the Umpire for a foul strike, or because he struck out of his turn the put-out shall be scored to the Catcher.

(6) The number of times the player assists shall be set down in the sixth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in a run-out or other play of the kind.

An assist should be given to the Pitcher when a Batsman fails to hit the ball on the third strike.

An assist should be given to the Pitcher in each case where the Batsman is declared out for making a foul strike or striking out of turn.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who should complete the play fails, through no fault of the player assisting.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly, and in such a way that a put-out results or would result if no error were made by the receiver.

(7) An error should be given for each mis-play which allows the striker or base-runner to make one or more bases, when perfect play would have insured his being put out. In scoring errors off batted balls, see (3) of this Rule.

CLASS VIII.

CONSTRUCTION AND AMENDMENTS.

RULE 71. No section of these Rules shall be construed as conflicting with or affecting any article of the Constitution of the League,

RULE 72. *No Amendment* or change of any of these Rules shall be made, except in the manner provided in the Constitution of the League.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS HELD AT THE ADELPHI HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, A. D. 1881.

The meeting was called to order at 7:45 P. M. by the President. In the absence of Secretary Young, on motion of Mr. Soden, Mr. C. R. DeFreest was elected Secretary pro tem.

The following delegates were present:

Mr. W. A. Hulbert, representing the	Chicago Ball Club.
“ W. G. Thompson, “ “	Detroit B. B. Ass’n.
“ James Moffat, “ “	Buffalo “ “ “
“ T. C. Peckham, “ “	Providence “ “
“ A. H. Soden, “ “	Boston “ “ “
“ Freeman Brown, “ “	Worcester “ “
Messrs. A. L. Hotchkin	
and C. R. DeFreest, “ “	Troy City “ “
Messrs. G. W. Hull and	
J. F. Evans, “ “	Cleveland “ “

An informal discussion was had relative to the expulsion of players for confirmed dissipation and general insubordination, and the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, We deem it to be for the best interests of the National Game of Base Ball, and calculated to further the objects of the League as set forth in Article II of its Constitution (and to protect honorable and manly ball players who have complained of the conduct of the persons named, from further enforced association with them) to debar, from further participation in the exhibition of the game, the following named players:—
S. P. Houck, Lipman Pike, L. P. Dickerson, M. J. Dorgan, James J. Fox, Edward Nolan, Wm. Crowley, E. M. Gross, L. J. Brown and E. J. Caskins.

Resolved, I. That we will not employ, in any capacity, any such persons.

II. That we will not play any game of ball with any

Club which employs or presents any of such persons as managers, umpires or players.

III. These resolutions shall have full force and effect as to any and all of these persons named until revoked by unanimous vote of all the Clubs of the National League, at a regular meeting of the League.

On motion, adjourned until the following day.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1881.

The League reconvened at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Secretary pro tem gave formal notice of the release of Edward Nolan, by the Cleveland Club, and of A. A. Irwin, by the Worcester Club; also of the suspension by the Cleveland Club of J. J. Smith, for the balance of the season of 1881, and for the season of 1882.

The new form of players' contract was presented by the President, and unanimously adopted. The following agreement was then adopted:

The undersigned Associations, members of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, do hereby agree, each with the others, that in contracting with players for the season of 1882, and for subsequent years, we will, in every instance, make use of the form of contract which is attached hereto, and now with this agreement, filed with the Secretary of the League. No contract shall be made with any player, except in the form now agreed upon, nor shall the form be modified or changed in the case of any player or of any club, and in no case shall wages be paid to any player on account of his contract before the same shall have been earned by him, except so far as money may be needed by him to pay his expenses from his home to join his club in the Spring.

Every contract so to be made by each club with each of its players shall, after its execution by the parties to it, be forwarded to the Secretary of the League. If the Secretary shall find the contract to be in the prescribed form, he shall indorse upon it the date of its reception by him, and shall enter the date of its receipt, and the

names of the parties to it, in a book to be kept for that purpose. He shall then return the contract to the club from which he shall have received it. In no case shall the Secretary notify other clubs of such contract, as provided in Section 2, Article XI of the Constitution, or act upon the contract until he shall have found it to be in proper form as herein agreed.

Dated Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 30, A. D. 1881.
 The Chicago Ball Club, (Signed) by W. A. Hulbert, Pres.
 " Boston B. B. Ass'n, " " A. H. Soden, "
 " Cleveland B. B. " " " J. F. Evans, "
 " Troy City " " " " " A. L. Hotchkin, "
 " Buffalo " " " " " Jas. Moffat, Vice "
 " Providence " " " " " T. C. Peckham.
 " Worcester " " " " " Freeman Brown, Treas.
 " Detroit " " " " " W. G. Thompson Pres.

It was moved and seconded that the agreement not to hire players for 1882 be abrogated. Carried.

Mr. Hotchkin, from Troy, obtained unanimous consent to add the name of E. J. Caskins to the black list if it was decided so to do by the directors of the Troy club, and his name was subsequently added.

Mr. Evans, of Cleveland, called the attention of the delegates to the abuse of Herman Doscher by Providence papers while he was acting as umpire in that city. An informal discussion was had on the subject.

On motion adjourned.

(Signed.)

W. A. HULBERT,
 President.

C. R. DEFREEST, Secretary pro tem.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL
 LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL B. B. CLUBS HELD AT THE
 TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DEC. 6, A. D.
 1881.

Meeting called to order at 8 o'clock, P. M., and on motion, adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock A. M. on the following day.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, A. D. 1881.

Meeting called to order at 10 o'clock A. M.

Present. Mr. W. A. Hulbert, Chairman, and Messrs. Brown, Hotchkin, Smith and Thompson, Directors. (Mr. Smith representing the Buffalo club in the absence of Mr. Jewett).

The Secretary presented a tabular statement of championship games won and lost during the season of 1881, showing the Chicago club to have won the greatest number.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chicago Ball Club of Chicago, Ill., having won the greatest number of games in the championship series, is hereby awarded the championship of the United States for the year 1881.

The report of the Treasurer was received and accepted.

The Secretary presented the petition of Philip Baker, asking for the removal of disabilities caused by his expulsion from the Providence B. B. Association. On motion, the application of Mr. Baker for reinstatement was denied.

The Secretary also presented an appeal from Mr. C. W. Jones asking for a removal of his disabilities caused by his expulsion from the Boston B. B. Association.

Mr. Thompson moved that it be the decision of this Board that this Board has no authority to consider any appeal from C. W. Jones, and therefore declines to act upon any such appeal.

Mr. N. E. Young was re-elected Secretary.

On motion adjourned.

(Signed.)	W. A. HULBERT,	Chairman.
"	W. G. THOMPSON,	} Directors.
"	JAS. H. SMITH,	
"	A. L. HOTCHKIN,	
"	FREEMAN BROWN,	

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL B. B. CLUBS, HELD AT THE TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, A. D. 1881.

Meeting called to order at 12 M. by the President.

The following named gentlemen presented their credentials as the representatives of their respective clubs, viz:

W. A. Hulbert and

A. G. Mills, representing the Chicago Ball Club.

A. H. Soden and

Harry Wright, " " Boston B. B. Ass'n.

J. F. Evans, " " Cleveland " "

H. B. Winship, " " Providence " "

A. L. Hotchkin, " " Troy City " "

W. G. Thompson, " " Detroit " "

Jas. H. Smith, " " Buffalo " Club.

Freeman Brown, " " Worcester " "

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with. The report of the Board of Directors was presented and accepted.

The meeting next proceeded to consider amendments to the League Constitution, pending the consideration of which, on motion adjourned to meet at 9:30 A. M. on the following day.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8, A. D. 1881.

Meeting called to order at 9:30 A. M., and continued the consideration of amendments to the League Constitution, which, as amended, was adopted as follows. (See Constitution.)

The meeting next proceeded to consider amendments to the Playing Rules, which, as amended, were adopted as follows. (See Playing Rules.)

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the next annual meeting of the League be held at Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I.

Resolved, That the President of the League is hereby

empowered to reconvene this annual meeting of the League at any time prior to April 1, 1882.

The President appointed Messrs. Brown, Evans and Winship as a committee on posters.

The following named gentlemen were duly elected to compose a part of the staff of League umpires for 1882. (See list of umpires.)

On motion, the publication of the League book was left in the hands of the Secretary.

The President appointed Messrs. Soden, Winship and Thompson a committee to confer with, and receive bids from manufacturers present, for furnishing the necessary number of balls for the use of the League clubs during the year 1882. The committee reported in favor of the "Spalding League Ball," and the contract for furnishing the same was duly awarded to Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bros. of Chicago, Ill.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Evans was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, of which the President shall be a member, to select a uniform for the eight League clubs.

The President appointed Messrs. Winship, Hotchkin and Hulbert as such committee.

On motion, the election of the requisite number to complete the staff of League umpires was deferred until the next meeting.

Messrs. Hulbert and Soden were duly elected a committee to prepare a schedule for the season of 1882.

On motion adjourned to meet at 9:30 A. M. on the following day.

FRIDAY, DEC. 9, A. D. 1881.

Meeting called to order at 9:30 A. M.

The committee on uniforms presented their report and the following agreement was duly signed. (See agreement as to uniforms.)

Mr. Winship, in behalf of the Providence club,

requested the reinstatement of Mr. E. M. Gross, formerly of their club, who was ineligible to participate in League or League Alliance games by reason of his name having been placed on the "black list" at a special meeting of the League held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1881.

After a lengthy informal discussion of the question, on motion of Mr. Thompson the action of the Saratoga meeting was unanimously reaffirmed. Mr. W. A. Hulbert was unanimously re-elected President of the League.

The following named gentlemen were elected, with the President, to constitute the Board of Directors for the ensuing year, namely: Josiah Jewett, W. G. Thompson, Freeman Brown and A. L. Hotchkin.

No further business appearing, on motion adjourned.

(Signed.)

W. A. HULBERT,
President.

N. E. YOUNG,
Secretary.

AGREEMENT AS TO UNIFORMS.

The parties hereto agree that in all *Championship Games* during the year 1882, they will present the nines of their respective clubs in uniforms consisting of the following specified articles and colors:

	Shirts.	Pants and Belt.	Cap.	Shoes.	Tie.
Catcher	Scarlet	White	Scarlet	Leather	White.
Pitcher	Light blue	"	Light blue	"	"
First Baseman	Scarlet & white	"	Scarlet & white	"	"
Second Basem'n	Orange " black	"	Orange " black	"	"
Third Baseman	Gray " white	"	Gray and white	"	"
Short Stop	Maroon	"	Maroon	"	"
Right Fielder	Gray	"	Gray	"	"
Center Fielder	Red and black	"	Red and black	"	"
Left Fielder	White	"	White	"	"
Substitute	Green	"	Green	"	"
Substitutue	Brown	"	Brown	"	"

CAPS—Square top. Colors same as shirts.

The colors of the stockings of all players in the nines of each club, shall be as follows :

Boston, red.	Detroit, old gold.
Chicago, white.	Troy City, green.
Buffalo, gray.	Cleveland, navy blue.
Worcester, brown.	Providence, light blue.

The Chicago Ball Club, (Signed) by W. A. Hulbert, Pres.

" Boston	B. B. Ass'n	"	"	A. H. Soden,	"
" Detroit	" "	"	"	W. G. Thompson	"
" Cleveland	" "	"	"	J. F. Evans,	"
" Worcester	" "	"	"	Freeman Brown, Tr's.	
" Troy City	" "	"	"	A. L. Hotchkin, Dir.	
" Buffalo,	" "	"	"	Jas. H. Smith, Del.	
" Providence	" "	"	"	H. B. Winship,	"

Chicago, Dec. 9, 1881.

BUSINESS AGREEMENT.

CHICAGO, DEC. 9, A. D. 1881.

The parties hereto agree that during the year 1882, they will govern themselves in all matters pertaining to base ball by the provisions of the Constitution of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, and especially in all business matters with each other by the provisions of Section 73 of the said Constitution.

We each and all hereby obligating ourselves to fully discharge the obligations specified in said Section.

The Worcester B. B. Club, *Freeman Brown, Treasurer.*

The Chicago Ball Club, *W. A. Hulbert, President.*

The Boston B. B. Association, *A. H. Soden, President.*

The Cleveland B. B. Association, *J. F. Evans, President.*

The Providence B. B. Association, *H. B. Winship,*
Delegate.

The Buffalo B. B. Club, *Jas. H. Smith, Delegate.*

The Detroit B. B. Club, *W. G. Thompson, President.*

The Troy City B. B. Association, *A. L. Hotchkin,*

Director.

SPECIAL LEAGUE MEETING.

March 7, 1882.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL CLUBS, HELD AT THE OSBORN HOUSE, ROCHESTER, N. Y., TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1882.

In the absence of President Hulbert, the meeting was called to order by Secretary Young at 10 o'clock A. M.

On motion Mr. A. H. Soden was elected chairman *pro tem*.

The following named gentlemen were present as the representatives of their respective clubs :

A. G. Spalding, representing the Chicago Ball Club.
 " " " Cleveland B. B. Assoc'n.

Jas. Moffatt, and

J. A. Mugridge	"	Buffalo	"	"
Hon. W. G. Thompson,	"	Detroit	"	"
A. H. Soden,	"	Boston	"	"
Harry Wright,	"	Providence	"	"
W. O. Wilder,	"	Worcester	"	"
A. L. Hotchkin,	"	Troy City	"	"

The first business in order being the election of the necessary number of League Umpires to complete the list for 1882, the following named gentlemen were duly elected. (See list of Umpires.)

The committee appointed to prepare a schedule of League games for 1882 submitted their report, which was very promptly and unanimously adopted.

On motion it was unanimously resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that no League club could play any League Alliance club during the month of April upon any other than the regular League rules governing games between League and League Alliance clubs.

The Secretary was authorized and empowered to arrange the hotel rates in the various League cities for the season of 1882.

No further business appearing, on motion adjourned.

(Signed)

N. E. YOUNG,
 Secretary.

A. H. SODEN,
 President *pro tem*.

[COPY.]

AGREEMENT

IN RELATION TO ENGAGEMENT OF PLAYERS FOR 1883.

The undersigned associations, members of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, do hereby agree each with the others, that neither they, nor any officer, member or agent of their respective organizations shall contract with, employ, engage or negotiate with any player for services during the season of 1883, or subsequent seasons, prior to October 23, 1882.

In testimony whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their names, in the city of Rochester, this 7th day of March, 1882.

The Boston B. B. Association,

By A. H. Soden, President.

The Providence B. B. Association,

By Harry Wright, Manager.

The Worcester B. B. Association,

By W. O. Wilder, Delegate.

The Troy City B. B. Association,

By A. L. Hotchkin, Director.

The Buffalo B. B. Association,

By Jas. Moffat, Vice-President.

The Cleveland B. B. Association,

By A. G. Spalding, Delegate.

The Detroit B. B. Association,

By W. G. Thompson, President.

The Chicago Ball Club,

By A. G. Spalding, Secretary.

OFFICERS AND PLAYERS.

The following is an official list of the Officers of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, and Officer, and Players of Clubs belonging to the "National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs," and Officers and Players of clubs, members thereof, for the season of 1882, so far as completed, March 8, 1882.

W. A. HULBERT, PRESIDENT, No. 108 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

N. E. YOUNG, SECRETARY, P. O. Box No. 536, Washington, D. C. Telegrams to Second Auditor's Office.

DIRECTORS.

JOSIAH JEWETT, Buffalo, N. Y.

HON. W. G. THOMPSON, Detroit, Mich.

FREEMAN BROWN, Worcester, Mass.

A. L. HOTCHKIN, Troy, N. Y.

BOSTON BASE BALL ASSOCIATION, OF BOSTON, MASS.

A. H. SODEN, *President,*
No. 116 Water Street.

F. P. ROUNDY, *Secretary.*

Joseph Hornung,
Thomas Deasley,
J. E. Whitney,
P. J. Hotaling,
H. M. McClure,

E. B. Sutton,
Robert Matthews,
J. J. Burdock,
Edward Rowen,
S. W. Wise.

BUFFALO BASE BALL ASSOCIATION OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

JOSIAH JEWETT, *President.* **GEO. H. HUGHSON, *Secretary.***
No. 11 White Fire Proof Building.

David W. Force,
Wm. A. Purcell,
James O'Rourke,
Jas. F. Galvin,
Thos. Morrissey,

Dennis Brouters,
Chas. J. Foley,
H. Richardson,
John C. Rowe,
Jas. L. White,

Hugh Daily.

CHICAGO BALL CLUB, OF CHICAGO, ILL.

W. A. HULBERT, *President*,
108 Michigan Avenue.

A. G. SPALDING, *Secretary*,
108 Madison Street.

Thomas Burns,
 F. S. Flint,
 F. E. Goldsmith,
 A. Dalrymple,
 Geo. F. Gore,

Lawrence Corcoran,
 M. J. Kelly,
 E. N. Williamson,
 J. L. Quest,
 Hugh Nicol,

Adrian C. Anson.

CLEVELAND BASE BALL ASSOCIATION, OF
CLEVELAND, O.

C. H. BULKELEY, *President.*

E. A. HARVEY, *Secretary.*

John Kelly,
 Jas. McCormick,
 Fred. Dunlap,
 John Glasscock,
 M. J. Kennedy,

T. J. Esterbrook,
 W. B. Phillips,
 Michael Muldoon,
 Geo. W. Bradley,
 Geo. Shaffer,

Jno. Richmond.

DETROIT BASE BALL ASSOCIATION, OF DE-
TROIT, MICH.

HON. W. G. THOMPSON, *President*,
Mayor's Office.

F. C. BANCROFT, *Man'r.*

Alonzo Knight,
 Jos. J. Gerhardt,
 Geo. E. Weidman,
 Saml. W. Trott,
 Jos. F. Farrell,

Edward Hanlon,
 C. W. Bennett,
 Geo. A. Wood,
 Martin J. Powell,
 Geo. H. Derby,

Jno. Troy.

PROVIDENCE BASE BALL ASSOCIATION, OF
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HENRY B. WINSHIP, *President*,
Lock Box 609.

HARRY WRIGHT, *Manager*
No. 16 Messer St.

Chas. Radbourn,
 J. M. Ward,
 Thomas York,
 Jos. Stuart,

John Farrell,
 P. A. Hines,
 Jeremiah Denny,
 B. Gilligan,

Timothy Manning.

WORCESTER BASE BALL ASSOCIATION, OF
WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. C. B. PRATT, *President.* FREEMAN BROWN, *Secretary,*
"Spy Office."

E. Coggeswell,
Fred. Corey,
J. L. Richmond,
H. D. Stovey,
A. J. Bushong,
T. H. Bond,

**Geo. Creamer,
John W. O'Rourke,
L. J. McP. Rundlett,
A. A. Irwin,
Fred. I. Mann,
Jacob Evans,**

Jno. J. Hayes.

TROY CITY BASE BALL ASSOCIATION, OF
TROY, N. Y.

FRANCIS N. MANN, *President.* C. R. DEFREEST, *Secretary*

W. H. Holbert,
Wm. Ewing,
Fred. Pieffer,
J. P. Cassidy,
T. J. Keefe,

**P. Gillespie,
Michael Welch,
Rodger Conner,
Jas. Roseman,
John J. Smith.**

The following officers have been designated by their respective clubs to receive all communications as required by the League Constitution.

Boston B. B. Club, A. H. SODEN, President,
116 Water Street.

Buffalo B. B. Club, GEO. H. HUGHSON, Secretary,
No. 11 White Fire Proof Building.

Chicago Ball Club, WM. A. HULBERT, President,
108 Michigan Avenue.

Cleveland B. B. Club, C. H. BULKELEY, President,
No. 6 Rouse Block.

Detroit B. B. Club, HON. W. G. THOMPSON, President,
Mayor's Office.

Providence L. B. Club, HARRY WRIGHT, Manager,
16 Meuser Street.

Worcester B. B. Club, FREEMAN BROWN, Secretary,
"Spy Office."

Troy City B. B. Club, A. L. HOTCHKIN, Director,
Troy, N. Y.

SCHEDULE OF LEAGUE GAMES FOR 1882.

1882.	At Chicago.	At Detroit.	At Cleveland.	At Buffalo.	At Boston.	At Providence.	At Worcester.	At Troy.
Chicago.		May 25	May 5	May 1	June 14	June 9	June 8	May 30
		" 26	" 6	" 2	" 15	" 10	" 6	" 31
		" 27	" 8	" 3	" 17	" 12	" 7	June 1
		July 28	Sept. 22	Sept. 27	Aug. 3	Aug. 9	Aug. 22	Aug. 16
Detroit.		" 29	" 23	" 28	" 5	" 10	" 24	" 17
		" 31	" 25	" 30	" 7	" 12	" 26	" 21
	May 20		May 1	May 5	June 3	May 30	June 9	June 14
	" 22		" 2	" 6	" 6	" 31	" 10	" 15
Cleveland.	" 23		" 3	" 7	" 7	June 1	" 12	" 16
	July 11		Sept. 27	Sept. 22	Aug. 22	Aug. 16	Aug. 8	Aug. 9
	" 12		" 28	" 23	" 24	" 17	" 5	" 10
	" 13		" 30	" 25	" 26	" 19	" 7	" 14
Buffalo.	May 10	May 16		May 25	June 9	June 14	May 30	June 5
	" 11	" 17		" 26	" 10	" 15	" 31	" 6
	" 12	" 18		" 27	" 12	" 17	June 1	" 7
	July 22	July 15		July 23	Aug. 9	Aug. 3	Aug. 16	Aug. 22
Boston.	" 25	" 18		" 29	" 16	" 5	" 17	" 23
	" 26	" 20		" 31	" 12	" 7	" 19	" 24
	May 16	May 10	May 20		May 30	June 3	June 14	June 9
	" 17	" 11	" 22		" 31	" 6	" 15	" 10
Providence.	" 18	" 13	" 23		June 1	" 7	" 17	" 12
	July 15	July 22	July 11		Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 9	Aug. 3
	" 18	" 25	" 12		" 17	" 24	" 10	" 5
	" 20	" 26	" 13		" 19	" 26	" 1	" 7
Worcester.	June 29	July 4	June 20	June 24		May 10	May 2	May 20
	" 30	" 6	" 21	" 26		" 12	" 16	" 22
	July 1	" 8	" 22	" 27		" 27	" 18	" 23
	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 16		July 15	July 11	July 24
Troy City.	" 31	" 7	" 13	" 19		" 19	" 13	" 25
	Sept. 2	" 9	" 14	" 20		Sept. 28	" 28	" 26
	June 24	June 20	July 4	June 29	May 11		May 5	May 16
	" 26	" 21	" 6	" 30	" 13		" 8	" 17
Chicago.	" 27	" 22	" 8	July 1	" 25		" 22	" 18
	Sept. 12	Sept. 16	Sept. 5	Aug. 29	July 18		July 25	July 11
	" 13	" 19	" 7	" 31	" 20		Sept. 22	" 12
	" 14	" 20	" 9	Sept. 2	Sept. 30		" 25	" 13
Detroit.	June 20	June 24	June 29	July 4	May 1	May 6		May 25
	" 21	" 26	" 30	" 6	" 3	" 20		" 26
	" 22	" 27	July 1	" 8	" 17	" 23		" 27
	Sept. 16	Sept. 12	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	July 12	July 22		July 17
Cleveland.	" 19	" 13	" 31	" 7	" 29	" 26		" 18
	" 20	" 14	Sept. 2	" 9	" 31	Sept. 23		" 20
	July 4	June 29	June 24	June 20	May 5	May 1	May 10	
	" 6	" 30	" 26	" 21	" 6	" 2	" 11	
Buffalo.	" 8	July 1	" 27	" 22	" 8	" 3	" 13	
	Sept. 5	Aug. 29	Sept. 16	Sept. 12	Sept. 22	July 28	Sept. 27	
	" 7	" 31	" 19	" 13	" 23	" 29	" 28	
	" 9	Sept. 2	" 20	" 14	" 25	" 31	" 30	

LEAGUE UMPIRES FOR 1882.

1. Charles Maddock, White Sewing Machine Factory, Cleveland, Ohio.
2. John Kelly, No. 658 10th Avenue, New York.
3. Joseph Quinn, No. 161 Prospect Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.
4. Joseph Dunnigan, No. 345 Spring Street, New York.
5. Richard Pearce, No. 7 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
6. Wm. Barnie, No. 190 Prince Street, " "
7. John Daily, Brooklyn, N. Y.
8. Richard Higham, No. 24 Federal Street, Troy, N. Y.
9. Charles Briody, Lansingburg, N. Y.
10. W. E. Furlong, Milwaukee, Wis.
11. Wm. McLean, No. 743 N. 45th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
12. Wm. Hawes, Lowell, Mass.
13. Timothy H. Donovan, No. 62 Middlesex Street, Boston, Mass.
14. Thomas Carey, No. 449 N. Calhoun Street, Baltimore, Md.
15. Chas. L. Bullemore, Victoria, Ontario.
16. James L. Hickey, 370 E. Eagle St., Buffalo, N. Y.
17. Michael Lawler, Troy, N. Y.
18. Herman Doscher, Lansingburg, N. Y.
19. Daniel Guiney, Detroit, Mich.
20. Wm. A. Reid, London, Ont. (Reid's Hotel.)
21. David F. Sullivan, 107 Sigel St., Chicago, Ill.
22. Jno. R. Sullivan, 15 State St., Providence, R. I.
23. Geo. W. Lavers, Boston, Mass.
24. Charles Smith, Worcester, Mass.

BATTING AVERAGES

Of players who have taken part in fifteen or more Championship Games
DURING THE SEASON OF 1881.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat.	Runs.	Average runs per Game.	1st Base Hits.	Per'centage of Base Hits per Times at Bat.	Total Bases.	Average per Games.
1	Anson.....	Chicago.....	84	343	67	0.79	137	.399	179	2.13
2	Powell.....	Detroit.....	55	219	47	0.85	74	.338	92	1.67
3	Rowe.....	Buffalo.....	61	246	33	0.49	82	.333	115	1.88
4	Start.....	Providence....	79	348	56	0.71	114	.327	138	1.74
5	Dunlap.....	Cleveland.....	78	345	59	0.75	112	.324	150	1.92
6	Kelly.....	Chicago.....	80	353	84	1.05	114	.323	154	1.92
	Dalrymple....	".....	81	362	72	0.89	117	.323	149	1.83
7	Brouthers....	Buffalo.....	65	270	60	0.92	86	.318	139	2.13
8	Dickerson....	Worcester....	80	267	48	0.60	116	.316	146	1.82
9	Kennedy.....	Cleveland.....	38	150	19	0.50	47	.313	56	1.47
10	White.....	Buffalo.....	78	319	58	0.74	99	.310	127	1.62
	Flint.....	Chicago.....	80	306	46	0.57	95	.310	117	1.46
11	Hotaling....	Worcester....	76	313	50	0.65	96	.306	120	1.58
12	York.....	Providence....	84	312	56	0.66	95	.304	134	1.59
13	Bennett.....	Detroit.....	76	299	44	0.58	90	.301	144	1.89
	O'Rourke....	Buffalo.....	83	348	71	0.85	105	.301	140	1.68
14	Gore.....	Chicago.....	73	309	86	1.18	92	.297	131	1.79
15	Wood.....	Detroit.....	80	337	54	0.67	100	.296	143	1.77
16	Sutton.....	Boston.....	83	333	45	0.51	97	.291	116	1.89
17	Richardson..	Buffalo.....	83	344	62	0.74	100	.290	145	1.74
18	Morrill.....	Boston.....	80	311	47	0.58	90	.289	115	1.43
19	Connors.....	Troy City.....	84	361	54	0.64	104	.288	139	1.65
20	Ferguson....	".....	84	334	55	0.65	96	.287	122	1.45
21	Hines.....	Providence....	79	356	64	0.81	101	.283	144	1.82
22	Nelson.....	Worcester....	24	103	13	0.54	29	.281	33	1.37
23	Houck.....	Detroit.....	75	308	43	0.57	86	.279	115	1.53
	Welch.....	Troy City.....	39	143	12	0.30	30	.279	42	1.07
24	Hanlon.....	Detroit.....	75	305	63	0.84	85	.278	120	1.60
25	Burns.....	Chicago.....	84	342	41	0.48	95	.277	133	1.58
	Gillespie....	Troy City.....	83	343	43	0.51	95	.277	116	1.39
26	Richmond....	Boston.....	26	98	13	0.50	27	.275	37	1.42
27	Gross.....	Providence....	51	182	15	0.29	50	.274	70	1.37
	Holbert.....	Troy City....	44	175	15	0.34	48	.274	52	1.18
28	Barnes.....	Boston.....	69	295	42	0.60	80	.271	97	1.40
	Dorgan.....	Wor. & Det....	59	254	41	0.69	69	.271	71	1.20
29	Stovey.....	Worcester....	74	336	55	0.74	91	.270	135	1.82
	Phillips.....	Cleveland.....	84	351	50	0.59	95	.270	133	1.58
	Knight.....	Detroit.....	83	340	67	0.80	92	.270	119	1.43
30	Williamson..	Chicago.....	82	343	56	0.68	92	.268	120	1.46
31	Irwin.....	Worcester....	49	203	27	0.55	54	.266	71	1.45
32	Glasscock...	Cleveland.....	84	330	49	0.58	86	.260	106	1.26
33	Shaffer.....	".....	84	338	47	0.56	87	.257	117	1.39
	McCormick..	".....	69	303	45	0.65	78	.257	98	1.42
34	Foley.....	Buffalo.....	83	375	58	0.69	96	.256	123	1.47

BATTING AVERAGES—Continued.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat.	Runs.	Average runs per Game.	1st Base Hits.	Percentage of Base Hits per Times at Bat.	Total Bases.	Average per Games.
35	Whitney.....	Boston.....	74	282	37	0.50	72	.255	98	1.32
36	Crowley.....	".....	71	279	33	0.46	71	.254	82	1.15
37	Clapp.....	Cleveland.....	65	257	45	0.70	65	.253	82	1.26
38	Nolan.....	".....	40	162	12	0.30	41	.251	49	1.22
38	Richmond.....	Worcester.....	60	247	29	0.48	62	.251	69	1.15
39	Bradley.....	Cleveland.....	59	236	20	0.34	59	.250	76	1.28
40	Quest.....	Chicago.....	77	293	35	0.45	72	.249	80	1.04
41	Brown.....	Detroit & Prov.	44	186	33	0.52	44	.244	63	1.43
42	Ewing.....	Troy City.....	65	267	38	0.58	65	.243	90	1.38
42	Purcell.....	Cleve'd & Buff.	50	193	18	0.36	47	.243	63	1.26
43	Gerhardt.....	Detroit.....	80	257	35	0.43	72	.242	97	1.21
43	Evans.....	Troy City.....	81	310	35	0.43	75	.242	97	1.19
44	Ward.....	Providence.....	83	352	56	0.67	85	.241	115	1.38
45	Goldsmith.....	Chicago.....	40	158	24	0.60	38	.240	49	1.22
45	Denny.....	Providence.....	84	316	37	0.44	76	.240	98	1.16
46	Hornung.....	Boston.....	83	324	40	0.48	78	.240	111	1.33
46	Deasley.....	".....	40	147	13	0.32	35	.238	42	1.06
47	Burdock.....	".....	73	282	36	0.49	67	.237	89	1.22
47	Farrell.....	Providence.....	83	311	67	0.80	81	.237	121	1.45
48	Moynahan.....	Clev'd & Det'r't	65	141	13	0.37	33	.234	39	1.11
49	Keefe.....	Troy City.....	46	152	18	0.39	35	.230	44	0.95
50	Bushong.....	Worcester.....	75	271	34	0.45	62	.229	75	1.00
51	Snyder.....	Boston.....	60	219	14	0.23	50	.228	56	0.93
52	Caskins.....	Troy City.....	62	234	33	0.53	53	.226	61	0.98
53	Corcoran.....	Chicago.....	47	189	25	0.53	42	.222	52	1.10
54	Corey.....	Worcester.....	50	199	22	0.44	44	.221	59	1.18
54	Radbourn.....	Providence.....	70	267	26	0.37	59	.221	67	0.95
55	Cassidy.....	Troy City.....	84	365	56	0.66	80	.219	102	1.21
55	Lewis.....	Poston.....	27	114	17	0.63	25	.219	31	1.15
56	Gilligan.....	Providence.....	45	179	18	0.40	39	.218	48	1.06
57	Relly.....	Detroit & Wor.	20	74	10	0.50	16	.216	18	0.90
58	Peters.....	Buffalo.....	54	229	21	0.39	49	.214	59	1.09
59	Galvin.....	".....	62	236	12	0.30	50	.211	69	1.11
60	Creamer.....	Worcester.....	79	305	42	0.53	64	.209	79	1.00
60	Carpenter.....	".....	82	313	39	0.47	72	.209	94	1.14
61	Taylor.....	Wor.Clev.& Det	30	130	9	0.30	27	.207	31	1.03
62	Nicol.....	Chicago.....	26	108	3	0.50	22	.203	24	0.92
63	Hankinson.....	Troy City.....	84	316	34	0.40	62	.196	79	0.94
64	Sullivan.....	Buffalo.....	31	121	13	0.42	23	.190	26	0.84
65	Derby.....	Detroit.....	59	236	17	0.28	44	.186	49	0.83
66	Whitney.....	".....	58	214	23	0.39	39	.182	54	0.93
67	Matthews.....	Prov. & Boston	34	128	8	0.23	23	.179	26	0.76
68	Force.....	Buffalo.....	75	278	21	0.28	50	.179	61	0.81
68	Fox.....	Boston.....	30	118	8	0.26	21	.178	21	0.70
69	Remsen.....	Cleveland.....	48	172	14	0.29	30	.174	39	0.81
70	Lynch.....	Buffalo.....	23	78	6	0.26	13	.166	16	0.69
71	McClellan.....	Providence.....	65	255	30	0.46	42	.164	48	0.74
72	Smith.....	Clev.Wor.& Buff	24	86	5	0.20	8	.093	8	0.33

FIELDING AVERAGES

Of Players who have taken part in 15 or more Championship Games.

SEASON OF 1881.

FIRST BASEMEN.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUBS.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Total Chances.	Percentage of Chances Accept'd.
1	Arson	Chicago	83	892	43	24	959	.975
2	Morrill	Boston	74	743	37	25	805	.969
3	Phillips	Cleveland	84	791	23	29	843	.965
4	Start	Providence	79	837	17	33	887	.962
5	Foley	Buffalo	28	292	10	13	315	.958
6	Brown	Detroit and Providence	31	292	9	13	314	.958
7	Storey	Worcester	56	552	15	27	595	.954
8	Dorgan	Worcester and Detroit.	27	313	10	16	339	.953
9	Brouthers	Buffalo	30	321	11	17	349	.951
10	Connors	Troy City	84	826	40	44	910	.951
	Powell	Detroit	54	513	17	31	561	.944
	White	Buffalo	25	256	8	16	280	.942

SECOND BASEMEN.

1	Force	Buffalo	53	168	218	26	412	.936
2	Quest	Chicago	76	238	249	37	524	.929
3	Burdock	Boston	72	202	207	40	449	.910
4	Dunlap	Cleveland	78	258	254	51	563	.909
5	Gerhardt	Detroit	80	259	242	51	552	.907
6	Creamer	Worcester	79	228	247	51	526	.903
7	Ferguson	Troy City	84	259	251	55	565	.902
8	Farrell	Providence	81	210	268	64	542	.882
9	White	Buffalo	25	63	88	36	187	.807

THIRD BASEMEN.

1	Williamson	Chicago	74	117	194	31	342	.900
2	Hankinson	Troy City	81	149	169	33	351	.900
3	Sutton	Boston	78	114	157	38	309	.877
4	Bradley	Cleveland	43	78	76	24	178	.860
5	Whitney	Detroit	28	73	141	38	352	.849
6	Carpenter	Worcester	82	138	171	56	365	.843
7	Denny	Providence	81	142	179	30	381	.840
8	O'Rourke	Buffalo	56	85	80	36	201	.820

FIELDING AVERAGES—Continued. SHORT STOPS.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUBS.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Total Chances.	Percentage of Chances Accepted.
1	Force.....	Buffalo.....	19	25	78	6	109	.945
2	Glasscock.....	Cleveland.....	79	105	274	37	416	.911
3	Caskins.....	Troy City.....	62	85	205	30	320	.906
4	Nelson.....	Worcester.....	24	20	94	13	127	.897
5	Ewing.....	Troy City.....	21	36	84	15	135	.888
6	Burns.....	Chicago.....	79	100	249	52	401	.870
7	Peters.....	Buffalo.....	53	102	183	43	328	.869
8	Houck.....	Detroit.....	75	88	241	50	379	.868
9	Barnes.....	Boston.....	62	91	214	52	357	.854
9	McClellan.....	Providence.....	50	59	147	35	241	.854
10	Irwin.....	Worcester.....	49	49	153	36	238	.848

FIELDERS.

1	Richmond.....	Boston.....	24	59	4	2	65	.909
2	Hornung.....	".....	83	198	19	12	229	.947
3	Evans.....	Troy City.....	81	139	30	12	181	.933
4	Gillespie.....	".....	83	177	16	14	207	.932
4	Nicol.....	Chicago.....	25	44	11	4	59	.932
5	Richardson.....	Buffalo.....	78	179	45	21	245	.914
5	O'Rourke.....	".....	18	27	5	3	35	.914
6	Dorgan.....	Worcester and Detroit.....	28	52	7	6	65	.907
7	Haulon.....	Detroit.....	73	141	15	18	174	.896
7	Ward.....	Providence.....	35	64	14	9	87	.896
7	Hines.....	".....	76	176	14	22	212	.896
8	Dickerson.....	Worcester.....	80	153	28	22	203	.891
9	Knight.....	Detroit.....	81	116	21	17	154	.889
10	Stovey.....	Worcester.....	18	30	1	4	35	.885
11	Shaffer.....	Cleveland.....	84	120	24	19	163	.883
12	Crowley.....	Boston.....	71	130	17	20	167	.880
13	Cassidy.....	Troy City.....	84	142	20	23	185	.875
14	Gore.....	Chicago.....	71	146	21	24	191	.874
15	Remson.....	Cleveland.....	48	117	7	18	142	.873
16	Moynahan.....	Cleveland and Detroit.....	32	65	5	11	81	.864
17	Wood.....	Detroit.....	80	132	18	24	174	.862
18	Hotaling.....	Worcester.....	73	140	21	26	187	.861
19	York.....	Providence.....	84	158	17	29	204	.858
20	Taylor.....	Wor., Cleve and Det.....	27	60	5	12	77	.844
21	Kelly.....	Chicago.....	66	85	31	22	138	.840
22	Lewis.....	Boston.....	27	35	6	8	49	.837
23	Dalrymple.....	Chicago.....	81	143	14	31	188	.835
24	Clapp.....	Cleveland.....	20	37	6	9	52	.827
24	Corey.....	Worcester.....	24	37	6	9	52	.827
25	Brouthers.....	Buffalo.....	35	56	7	16	79	.797
26	Foley.....	".....	50	79	14	24	117	.795
27	Purcell.....	Cleveland and Buffalo.....	44	71	9	23	103	.776
28	Matthews.....	Providence and Boston.....	21	27	5	11	43	.744
29	White.....	Buffalo.....	17	19	8	11	38	.710
30	Radbourn.....	Providence.....	21	18	7	11	36	.694

CATCHERS' AVERAGES.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Passed Balls.	Total Chances.	Percentage of Chances Accepted.
1	Bennett.....	Detroit	67	418	85	20	38	561	.896
2	Gilligan	Providence	34	181	39	16	25	261	.843
3	Bushong.	Worcester	75	359	120	40	53	572	.837
4	Ewing	Troy City	43	211	89	28	31	359	.835
5	Holbert.....	"	41	195	67	24	28	314	.834
6	Kennedy.....	Cleveland.....	34	207	36	21	29	293	.829
7	Flint.....	Chicago	77	319	92	27	58	496	.828
8	Rowe.....	Buffalo.....	43	187	39	25	38	289	.782
9	{ Gross.....	Providence	50	240	70	37	56	403	.769
	{ Deasley.	Boston.....	25	133	27	15	33	208	.769
10	Clapp.....	Cleveland. ..	45	206	71	34	54	365	.758
11	Snyder.....	Boston.....	58	261	105	42	99	507	.721
12	Sullivan	Buffalo.....	29	108	31	24	49	212	.651

PITCHERS' RECORD IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER. SEASON OF 1881.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games Played.	Times at Bat of Opponents	Runs Scored by Opponents	Average per Game.	Number of 1st Base Hits made by Opponents.	Percentage of Base Hits to Times at Bat of Opponents.	Number of Bases made by Opponents on "Called Balls."	Average per Game.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Wild Pitches.	Total Chances.	Percentage of Chances Accepted.
Corcoran	Chicago.....	45	1684	207	4 60	385	.228	79	1.75	29	213	11	29	282	.868
Corey.....	Worcester.....	20	760	120	6.00	236	.297	28	1.40	13	64	2	9	88	.876
Derby.....	Detroit	55	2018	250	4.54	502	.248	91	1.65	25	309	9	12	355	.940
Fox.....	Boston	15	523	85	5.86	143	.278	38	2.53	10	56	7	21	94	.702
Galvin.....	Buffalo	58	1979	241	4.54	531	.268	45	0.85	36	259	19	24	338	.872
Goldsmith.....	Chicago	37	1306	157	4.24	321	.245	40	1.08	18	171	18	13	220	.859
Keefe.....	Troy City.....	45	1616	243	5.40	441	.272	88	1.95	23	182	17	11	233	.879
Lynch.....	Buffalo	18	684	118	6.55	212	.309	29	1.61	9	71	4	11	85	.842
McCormick.....	Cleveland.....	57	2042	273	4.79	495	.242	87	1.52	38	259	13	21	326	.895
Nolan.....	Cleveland.....	21	698	99	4.71	178	.255	87	1.76	9	82	4	10	105	.866
Radbourn.....	Providence.....	37	1304	157	4.24	296	.227	65	1.75	25	189	10	14	238	.899
Richmond.....	Worcester.....	52	1920	301	5.79	549	.255	67	1.99	18	254	8	24	304	.894
Ward.....	Providence.....	36	1316	187	5.19	320	.243	56	1.55	26	194	6	29	255	.862
Welch.....	Troy City.....	39	1411	180	4.61	357	.253	78	2.00	20	140	7	13	180	.888
Whitney.....	Boston	68	2257	293	4.65	548	.242	96	1.52	19	256	28	39	342	.804

BATTING AND FIELDING

Record of Clubs, Members of the National League of Professional B. B. Clubs.

SEASON OF 1881.

Rank.	NAME OF CLUB.	BATTING.						FIELDING.								
		Games Played.	Games Won.	Times at Bat.	Runs Scored.	Average per Game.	First Bases.	Percentage of Base Hits per Times at Bat.	Total Bases.	Average per Game.	Number Put Out.	Times Assisting.	Fielding Errors.	Passed Balls and Wild Pitches.	Total Chances.	Percentage of Chances Accepted.
1	Chicago.....	81	56	3114	550	6.54	928	.298	1190	14.16	2235	1368	311	114	4028	894
2	Providence.....	84	47	3042	439	5.22	770	.253	1017	12.10	2263	1329	384	132	4108	874
3	Baltimore.....	83	45	3034	405	5.20	799	.263	1079	13.00	2214	1305	404	142	4065	865
4	Detroit.....	84	41	2995	439	5.22	780	.260	1063	12.65	2226	1302	343	81	3952	892
5	Troy City.....	84	39	3001	393	4.67	743	.247	944	11.23	2268	1295	305	83	3951	901
6	Boston.....	83	38	2916	349	4.20	733	.251	917	11.04	2200	1243	336	197	3976	896
7	Cleveland.....	84	36	3070	386	4.59	786	.256	1003	11.94	2245	1233	348	124	3945	881
8	Worcester.....	82	32	3053	402	4.90	768	.251	967	11.79	2171	1271	846	114	3902	882
	Total.....	668	334	24225	3398	5.08	6307	.260	8180	12.24	17822	10346	2772	987	31927	882

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES PLAYED

DURING THE

SEASON OF 1881.

DATE, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTESTANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	RUNS SCORED.	
				Winning Club.	Losing Club.
April 30	Chicago vs. Cleveland...	Chicago....	Chicago....	8	5
" 30	Worcester vs. Troy City.	Worcester..	Worcester..	4	0
May 2	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	8	5
" 2	Detroit vs. Buffalo.....	Detroit	Buffalo.....	6	5
" 2	Providence vs. Boston...	Providence	Boston	4	2
" 2	Chicago vs. Cleveland...	Chicago ...	Cleveland..	3	1
" 3	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	6	0
" 3	Detroit vs. Buffalo.....	Detroit	Detroit	4	2
" 3	Worcester vs. Troy City.	Worcester..	Worcester..	10	5
" 3	Boston vs. Providence...	Boston.....	Providence	7	1
" 4	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	4	0
" 4	Detroit vs. Buffalo.....	Detroit	Buffalo	4	2
" 5	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	8	1
" 5	Boston vs. Providence...	Boston	Providence	4	2
" 5	Worcester vs. Troy City.	Troy.....	Worcester..	3	2
" 6	Cleveland vs. Chicago...	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	7	2
" 6	Buffalo vs. Detroit.....	Buffalo	Buffalo	3	2
" 7	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	6	1
" 7	Worcester vs. Troy City.	Troy.....	Worcester..	8	4
" 7	Cleveland vs. Chicago...	Cleveland .	Chicago ...	4	0
" 7	Boston vs. Providence...	Boston	Boston.....	4	1
" 9	Cleveland vs. Chicago...	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	3	2
" 10	Troy City vs. Chicago...	Chicago....	Chicago....	10	5
" 10	Buffalo vs. Boston.....	Buffalo	Boston.....	4	0
" 10	Detroit vs. Worcester...	Detroit	Worcester..	6	0
" 10	Cleveland vs. Providence	Cleveland .	Providence	6	4
" 11	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	6	5
" 11	Buffalo vs. Boston.....	Buffalo	Buffalo	1	0
" 11	Chicago vs. Troy City ...	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	11	3
" 11	Detroit vs. Worcester...	Detroit ...	Worcester..	5	3
" 12	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	10	4
" 12	Buffalo vs. Boston.....	Buffalo	Boston	5	0
" 12	Cleveland vs. Providence	Cleveland..	Providence	8	3
" 13	Chicago vs. Troy City...	Chicago....	Troy City..	6	5
" 14	Buffalo vs. Providence...	Buffalo.....	Buffalo	8	4
" 14	Cleveland vs. Boston....	Cleveland..	Boston.....	6	5
" 14	Chicago vs. Worcester..	Chicago....	Chicago ...	4	3
" 16	Detroit vs. Troy City....	Detroit	Detroit	12	2
" 17	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	4	0
" 17	Boston vs. Cleveland....	Cleveland..	Boston	3	2
" 17	Chicago vs. Worcester...	Chicago	Worcester..	7	1
" 18	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	10	3
" 18	Cleveland vs. Boston....	Cleveland..	Boston	8	2

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES—*Continued*

No. of Games Played.	DATE, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTESTANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	R Soc
					Winning Club.
44	May	18 Detroit vs. Troy City....	Detroit	Troy City..	7
45	"	18 Buffalo vs. Providence...	Buffalo	Providence	6
46	"	19 " " "	"	"	11
47	"	20 Buffalo vs. Worcester....	"	Buffalo.....	7
48	"	20 Cleveland vs. Troy City.	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	7
49	"	20 Chicago vs. Boston.....	Chicago ...	Chicago....	5
50	"	20 Detroit vs. Providence..	Detroit.....	Providence	5
51	"	21 " " "	"	Detroit	16
52	"	21 Cleveland vs. Troy City.	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	5
53	"	21 Chicago vs. Boston.....	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	4
54	"	21 Worcester vs. Buffalo...	Buffalo	Worcester..	9
55	"	23 Detroit vs. Providence...	Detroit	Detroit	5
56	"	24 Buffalo vs. Worcester....	Buffalo	Buffalo	3
57	"	24 Cleveland vs. Troy City.	Cleveland..	Troy City..	5
58	"	24 Chicago vs. Boston.....	Chicago....	Chicago....	6
59	"	25 Chicago vs. Providence..	"	"	11
60	"	25 Cleveland vs. Worcester.	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	7
61	"	25 Buffalo vs. Troy City....	Buffalo.....	Buffalo.....	8
62	"	25 Detroit vs. Boston.....	Detroit	Detroit	9
63	"	26 " " "	"	"	4
64	"	26 Buffalo vs. Troy City....	Buffalo	Troy City..	6
65	"	26 Cleveland vs. Worcester.	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	5
66	"	26 Chicago vs. Providence..	Chicago....	Chicago....	12
67	"	27 " " "	"	Providence	3
68	"	27 Detroit vs. Boston	Detroit	Detroit	11
69	"	28 Cleveland vs. Worcester	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	11
70	"	28 Buffalo vs. Troy City....	Buffalo	Troy City..	5
71	"	30 Boston vs. Cleveland....	Boston	Boston	8
72	"	30 Worcester vs. Detroit...	Worcester..	Worcester..	8
73	"	30 Providence vs. Buffalo...	Providence	Buffalo	3
74	"	30 Troy City vs. Chicago ...	Troy.....	Chicago....	4
75	June	1 " " "	"	Troy City..	5
76	"	1 Boston vs. Cleveland....	Boston.....	Cleveland..	7
77	"	1 Worcester vs. Detroit...	Worcester..	Detroit....	10
78	"	1 Providence vs. Buffalo...	Providence	Providence	7
79	"	2 " " "	"	Buffalo	8
80	"	2 Boston vs. Cleveland....	Boston.....	Cleveland..	6
81	"	2 Troy City vs. Chicago...	Troy.....	Troy City..	2
82	"	2 Worcester vs. Detroit....	Worcester..	Detroit	6
83	"	4 Worcester vs. Chicago..	"	Chicago....	6
84	"	4 Boston vs. Buffalo	Boston.....	Buffalo	6
85	"	6 Providence vs. Cleveland	Providence	Cleveland..	4
86	"	6 Troy City vs. Detroit....	Troy.....	Detroit	2
87	"	7 Worcester vs. Chicago...	Worcester..	Chicago....	13
88	"	7 Providence vs. Cleveland	Providence	Providence	3
89	"	7 Boston vs. Buffalo.....	Boston.....	Buffalo	3
90	"	8 Troy City vs. Detroit...	Troy.....	Troy City..	3
91	"	9 " " "	"	Detroit	1
92	"	9 Boston vs. Buffalo.....	Boston ...	Buffalo ...	1
93	"	9 Worcester vs. Chicago...	Worcester..	Worcester..	7
94	"	9 Providence vs. Cleveland	Providence	Providence	6

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES—Continued.

DATE, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTENDANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	RUNS SCORED.	
				Winning Club.	Losing Club.
June 18	Providence vs. Chicago..	"	Chicago....	12	5
" 18	Worcester vs. Buffalo....	Worcester..	Buffalo	10	9
" 18	Troy City vs. Cleveland..	Troy.....	Troy City..	8	2
" 18	Boston vs. Detroit.....	Boston	Detroit	2	0
" 14	" " " "	"	Boston	10	9
" 15	" " " "	"	"	7	1
" 15	Troy City vs. Cleveland..	Albany	Cleveland..	7	3
" 15	Providence vs. Chicago..	Providence	Chicago....	12	1
" 15	Worcester vs. Buffalo....	Worcester..	Buffalo	4	3
" 16	" " " "	"	Worcester..	15	4
" 16	Providence vs. Chicago..	Providence	Chicago....	8	4
" 16	Troy City vs. Cleveland..	Troy.....	Troy City..	3	1
" 17	Troy City vs. Buffalo....	"	"	2	0
" 17	Worcester vs. Cleveland..	Worcester..	Worcester..	5	2
" 17	Providence vs. Detroit...	Providence	Providence	5	0
" 17	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Boston.....	Boston....	6	3
" 18	" " " "	"	Chicago....	5	1
" 18	Worcester vs. Cleveland..	Worcester..	Worcester..	5	0
" 18	Providence vs. Detroit...	Providence	Detroit	10	3
" 20	" " " "	"	"	2	1
" 20	Troy City vs. Buffalo....	Troy.....	Troy City..	6	2
" 21	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Boston.....	Chicago....	8	2
" 21	Worcester vs. Cleveland..	Worcester..	Worcester..	7	5
" 21	Troy City vs. Buffalo....	Troy.....	Troy City..	8	7
" 24	Detroit vs. Troy City....	Detroit ...	"	9	8
" 24	Buffalo vs. Worcester....	Buffalo....	Buffalo	4	2
" 24	Cleveland vs. Boston....	Cleveland..	Boston....	4	3
" 24	Chicago vs. Providence..	Chicago....	Chicago....	8	0
" 25	" " " "	"	"	12	8
" 25	Buffalo vs. Worcester ...	Buffalo....	Worcester..	9	4
" 25	Cleveland vs. Boston ...	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	6	2
" 27	" " " "	"	Boston.....	10	9
" 27	Chicago vs. Providence..	Chicago....	Chicago ...	19	12
" 27	Detroit vs. Troy City....	Detroit	Detroit	8	0
" 28	" " " "	"	Troy City..	5	1
" 29	Detroit vs. Providence...	"	Providence	10	5
" 29	Buffalo vs. Boston.....	Buffalo....	Buffalo....	16	10
" 29	Cleveland vs. Worcester..	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	5	3
" 29	Chicago vs. Troy City ..	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	8	0
" 30	" " " "	"	"	4	2
" 30	Cleveland vs. Worcester..	Cleveland..	Worcester..	6	1
" 30	Buffalo vs. Boston.....	Buffalo....	Buffalo	7	4
" 30	Detroit vs. Providence...	Detroit	Providence	7	3
July 2	" " " "	"	"	7	5
" 2	Cleveland vs. Worcester..	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	4	0
" 2	Chicago vs. Troy City...	Chicago....	Chicago ...	10	5
" 2	Buffalo vs. Boston.....	Buffalo....	Buffalo	7	4
" 4	Cleveland vs. Providence	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	9	3
" 4	Chicago vs. Boston.....	Chicago....	Boston.....	12	12
" 4	Buffalo vs. Troy City...	Buffalo....	Troy City..	8	3
" 4	" " " "	"	"	12	0

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES—*Continued.*

No. of Games Played.	DATE, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTESTANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	RUNS SCORED.	
					Winning Club.	Losing Club.
146	July	4 Detroit vs. Worcester...	Detroit ...	Detroit	11	8
147	"	4 " " "	"	"	7	3
148	"	5 Chicago vs. Boston	Chicago....	Chicago....	13	11
149	"	5 Cleveland vs. Providence	Cleveland..	Providence	8	4
150	"	6 Buffalo vs. Troy City....	Buffalo....	Buffalo....	12	5
151	"	7 Cleveland vs. Providence	Cleveland..	Providence	6	2
152	"	7 Chicago vs. Boston	Chicago....	Chicago....	5	4
153	"	7 Detroit vs. Worcester....	Detroit	Detroit	7	3
154	"	9 Chicago vs. Worcester....	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	5	0
155	"	9 Buffalo vs. Providence...	Buffalo....	Buffalo	15	5
156	"	9 Cleveland vs. Troy City..	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	4	2
157	"	9 Detroit vs. Boston	Detroit	Detroit	12	3
158	"	12 Cleveland vs. Troy City..	Cleveland..	Troy City..	3	1
159	"	12 Chicago vs. Worcester..	Chicago....	Chicago....	12	6
160	"	12 Buffalo vs. Providence...	Buffalo	Buffalo	3	0
161	"	12 " " "	"	Providence	7	5
162	"	13 Chicago vs. Worcester....	Chicago....	Chicago....	6	4
163	"	13 Cleveland vs. Troy City..	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	3	2
164	"	13 Detroit vs. Boston	Detroit	Detroit	8	3
165	"	14 " " "	"	Boston	3	2
166	"	16 Cleveland vs. Detroit....	Cleveland..	Detroit	8	5
167	"	16 Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Worcester..	1	0
168	"	16 Troy City vs. Boston....	Troy	Troy City..	11	4
169	"	16 Buffalo vs. Chicago	Buffalo....	Buffalo	10	9
170	"	18 Troy City vs. Boston....	Troy	Troy City..	3	1
171	"	19 Worcester vs. Providence	Worcester..	Worcester..	6	3
172	"	19 Cleveland vs. Detroit....	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	5	2
173	"	19 Buffalo vs. Chicago	Buffalo....	Buffalo	8	7
174	"	20 " " "	"	"	11	7
175	"	20 Cleveland vs. Detroit....	Cleveland..	Detroit	8	3
176	"	20 Troy City vs. Boston	Troy	Boston....	4	2
177	"	20 Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Worcester..	5	0
178	"	22 Troy City vs. Providence	Troy	Troy City..	5	4
179	"	22 Buffalo vs. Cleveland....	Buffalo....	Cleveland..	6	4
180	"	22 Worcester vs. Boston....	Worcester..	Boston....	4	3
181	"	22 Detroit vs. Chicago	Detroit	Detroit	6	4
182	"	23 " " "	"	"	3	2
183	"	23 Boston vs. Worcester ...	Boston....	Boston....	1	0
184	"	23 Buffalo vs. Cleveland....	Buffalo	Cleveland..	7	3
185	"	25 Troy City vs. Providence	Troy	Providence	5	3
186	"	26 " " "	"	"	11	4
187	"	26 Detroit vs. Chicago	Detroit	Chicago....	9	4
188	"	26 Worcester vs. Boston....	Worcester..	Worcester..	9	6
189	"	28 Worcester vs. Providence	"	Providence	5	0
190	"	28 Boston vs. Troy City	Boston	Boston....	4	3
191	"	28 Chicago vs. Cleveland...	Chicago ...	Cleveland..	11	2
192	"	28 Detroit vs. Buffalo	Detroit	Buffalo	15	4
193	"	29 " " "	"	Detroit	9	3
194	"	29 Boston vs. Troy City....	Boston....	Boston....	10	3
195	"	29 Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Providence	9	6

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES—*Continued.*

No. of Games Played.	DATE, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTESTANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	RUNS SCORED.	
					Winning Club.	Losing Club.
197	July 30	Chicago vs. Cleveland...	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	7	6
198	" 30	Worcester vs. Providence	Worcester..	Providence	3	2
199	" 30	Detroit vs. Buffalo.....	Detroit	Detroit	7	6
200	" 30	Boston vs. Troy City...	Boston	Boston....	4	0
201	Aug. 2	Providence vs. Troy City	Providence	Providence	2	1
202	" 2	Chicago vs. Buffalo.....	Chicago....	Chicago....	11	2
203	" 2	Detroit vs. Cleveland ...	Detroit	Detroit	13	11
204	" 3	Boston vs. Worcester....	Boston.....	Boston.....	9	5
205	" 3	Providence vs. Troy City	Providence	Troy City..	5	0
206	" 4	" "	"	"	2	0
207	" 4	Worcester vs. Boston....	Worcester..	Boston ...	8	3
208	" 4	Chicago vs. Buffalo.....	Chicago....	Chicago....	4	0
209	" 4	Detroit vs. Cleveland....	Detroit	Detroit	6	5
210	" 6	" "	"	Cleveland..	10	3
211	" 6	Boston vs. Worcester...	Boston.....	Boston ..	7	2
212	" 6	Providence vs. Troy City	Providence	Providence	7	3
218	" 6	Chicago vs. Buffalo.....	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	3	0
214	" 8	Providence vs. Boston...	Providence	Boston	7	3
215	" 9	Chicago vs. Detroit.....	Chicago....	Chicago ...	5	3
216	" 9	Cleveland vs. Buffalo....	Cleveland..	Buffalo	5	4
217	" 9	Worcester vs. Troy City.	Worcester..	Troy City..	7	6
218	" 10	" "	"	Worcester..	8	4
219	" 10	Providence vs. Boston...	Providence	Boston	9	5
220	" 11	Boston vs. Providence...	Boston.....	Providence	12	6
221	" 11	Chicago vs. Detroit.....	Chicago....	Chicago ...	17	0
222	" 11	Cleveland vs. Buffalo....	Cleveland..	Buffalo....	8	7
223	" 13	" "	"	"	8	6
224	" 13	Worcester vs. Troy City	Worcester..	Worcester..	13	9
225	" 13	Providence vs. Boston...	Providence	Providence	1	0
226	" 13	Chicago vs. Detroit	Chicago....	Detroit	2	0
227	" 15	Boston vs. Troy City....	Boston	Boston	5	2
228	" 16	" "	"	Troy City..	12	5
229	" 16	Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Providence	7	2
230	" 16	Cleveland vs. Detroit...	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	8	5
231	" 16	Chicago vs. Buffalo.....	Chicago....	Chicago....	13	9
232	" 17	" "	"	"	5	1
233	" 17	Cleveland vs. Detroit....	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	6	5
234	" 17	Boston vs. Troy City....	Boston	Boston ..	1	0
235	" 17	Worcester vs. Providence	Worcester..	Providence	6	4
236	" 18	Cleveland vs. Detroit....	Cleveland..	Detroit	3	0
237	" 18	Chicago vs. Buffalo.....	Chicago....	Buffalo	7	6
238	" 18	Chicago vs. Detroit.....	"	Chicago....	10	3
239	" 20	Cleveland vs. Buffalo....	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	9	4
240	" 20	Providence vs. Troy City	Providence	Troy City..	9	6
241	" 20	Worcester vs. Boston...	Worcester..	Worcester..	6	1
242	" 22	Providence vs. Troy City	Providence	Providence	8	6
243	" 23	Chicago vs. Detroit.....	Chicago ...	Chicago ...	8	6
244	" 23	Worcester vs. Boston....	Worcester..	Boston	8	4
245	" 23	Cleveland vs. Buffalo ...	Cleveland..	Buffalo	2	0
246	" 24	Worcester vs. Boston...	Worcester..	Boston.....	12	2
247	" 25	Chicago vs. Detroit.....	Chicago....	Detroit....	7	5

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.—*Continued*

No. of Games Played.	Date, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTESTANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	Re Sco
					Winning Club.
248	Aug. 25	Cleveland vs. Buffalo....	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	5
249	" 27	Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Providence	8
250	" 27	Buffalo vs. Cleveland....	Buffalo.....	Cleveland..	5
251	" 27	Detroit vs. Chicago.....	Detroit.....	Detroit....	9
252	" 29	Troy City vs. Boston.....	Troy.....	Troy City..	5
253	" 29	Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Providence	12
254	" 29	Buffalo vs. Cleveland....	Buffalo.....	Buffalo	6
255	" 30	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	7
256	" 30	Troy City vs. Boston.....	Troy.....	Troy City..	9
257	" 30	Providence vs. Worcester	Providence.	Providence	10
258	" 30	Detroit vs. Chicago.....	Detroit.....	Chicago.. ..	12
259	" 31	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	10
260	" 31	Providence vs. Worcester	Providence	Providence	12
261	" 31	Troy City vs. Boston.....	Troy.....	Boston.....	12
262	" 31	Buffalo vs. Cleveland....	Buffalo.....	Buffalo.....	8
263	Sept. 2	Buffalo vs. Detroit.....	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	14
264	" 2	Cleveland vs. Chicago....	Cleveland..	Cleveland..	4
265	" 2	Troy City vs. Providence.	Troy.....	Troy City..	4
266	" 3	Boston vs. Worcester...	Boston.....	Boston ...	3
267	" 3	Troy City vs. Providence.	Troy.....	Providence	11
268	" 3	Cleveland vs. Chicago....	Cleveland..	Chicago ...	4
269	" 3	Buffalo vs. Detroit	Buffalo.....	Buffalo.....	5
270	" 5	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	6
271	" 5	Boston vs. Worcester....	Boston.....	Worcester..	9
272	" 5	Troy City vs. Providence.	Troy.....	Troy City..	6
273	" 5	Cleveland vs. Chicago....	Cleveland..	Chicago....	14
274	" 7	Boston vs. Providence...	Boston ...	Providence	5
275	" 7	Troy City vs. Worcester.	Troy.....	Troy City..	14
276	" 7	Detroit vs. Cleveland....	Detroit.....	Detroit.....	5
277	" 8	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	Cleveland..	5
278	" 8	Providence vs. Boston...	Providence	Providence	7
279	" 8	Troy City vs. Worcester.	Troy.....	Troy City..	12
280	" 8	Buffalo vs. Chicago.....	Buffalo.....	Buffalo.....	10
281	" 9	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	Chicago....	4
282	" 9	Troy City vs. Worcester.	Troy.....	Worcester..	7
283	" 9	Detroit vs. Cleveland. ...	Detroit.....	Detroit	6
284	" 10	Troy City vs. Worcester..	Albany.....	Troy City..	8
285	" 10	Boston vs. Providence...	Boston.....	Providence	8
286	" 10	Buffalo vs. Chicago.....	Buffalo. ...	Chicago ...	11
287	" 13	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Boston ...	" " " " " " " "	3
288	" 13	Worcester vs. Buffalo....	Worcester .	Worcester .	10
289	" 13	Providence vs. Detroit ..	Providence.	Providence	6
290	" 13	Troy City vs. Cleveland..	Troy.....	Troy City..	7
291	" 14	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	8
292	" 14	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Boston....	Chicago....	4
293	" 14	Providence vs. Detroit ..	Providence	Providence	4
294	" 14	Worcester vs. Buffalo....	Worcester .	Buffalo	2
295	" 15	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	Worcester .	7
296	" 15	Providence vs. Detroit...	Providence	Providence	12
297	" 16	Boston vs. Chicago.....	Boston	Chicago. .	4
298	" 16	Troy City vs. Cleveland..	Troy.....	Cleveland..	10

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES—*Continued.*

DATE, 1881.	NAMES OF CONTESTANTS.	WHERE PLAYED.	WINNING CLUB.	RUNS SCORED.	
				Winning Club.	Losing Club.
Sept. 17	Providence vs. Chicago..	Providence	Providence	8	1
" 17	Boston vs. Detroit.....	Boston....	Boston....	6	4
" 17	Worcester vs. Cleveland	Worcester..	Worcester..	7	2
" 19	Troy City vs. Buffalo....	Troy.....	Troy City..	7	5
" 20	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	17	5
" 20	Boston vs. Detroit.....	Boston	Detroit ...	8	1
" 20	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	9	4
" 20	Worcester vs. Cleveland.	Worcester..	Cleveland .	6	5
" 21	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	11	4
" 21	Providence vs. Chicago.	Providence	Providence	8	5
" 21	Troy City vs. Buffalo....	Troy.....	Buffalo	10	4
" 22	Providence vs. Chicago.	Providence	Chicago ...	2	1
" 23	Providence vs. Cleveland	" " " " " " " "	Providence	8	4
" 23	Troy City vs. Chicago...	Troy.....	Chicago ...	8	2
" 23	Worcester vs. Detroit...	Worcester..	Worcester..	12	6
" 23	Boston vs. Buffalo.....	Boston	Boston....	4	3
" 24	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	5	2
" 24	Worcester vs. Detroit...	Worcester.	Detroit	8	3
" 24	Providence vs. Cleveland	Providence	Providence	12	10
" 26	Troy City vs. Chicago...	Troy.....	Troy City..	8	1
" 27	Boston vs. Buffalo.....	Boston	Buffalo	3	2
" 27	Providence vs. Cleveland	Providence	Providence	6	0
" 27	Worcester vs. Detroit...	Worcester..	Detroit	11	6
" 27	Troy City vs. Chicago...	Troy.....	Chicago...	10	8
" 28	Troy City vs. Detroit....	" " " " " " " "	Troy City..	4	2
" 28	Boston vs. Cleveland....	Boston	Boston	10	3
" 28	Providence vs. Buffalo...	Providence	Buffalo....	7	3
" 28	Worcester vs. Chicago...	Worcester..	Chicago ...	7	6
" 29	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	Worcester..	12	4
" 29	Boston vs. Cleveland....	Boston....	Cleveland .	4	3
" 29	Troy City vs. Detroit....	Troy.....	Detroit	4	3
" 29	Buffalo vs. Providence...	Providence	Buffalo....	9	3
" 30	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	Providence	10	1
" 30	Troy City vs. Detroit....	Troy.....	Detroit	7	0
" 30	Worcester vs. Chicago...	Worcester..	Chicago ...	11	4
" 30	Boston vs. Cleveland...	Boston	Boston....	6	3
Total				2351	1047

Total Number of Runs Scored, 3,398.

RUNS SCORED BY CLUBS.

ago.....	550	Opponents,	379
idence.....	439	"	418
lo.....	440	"	447
it.....	439	"	429
City.....	393	"	423
on.....	349	"	410
land.....	386	"	408
ester.....	402	"	484
3398		3398	

age number of runs scored per game by winning clubs..... 7.02

and THE **CHICAGO TRIBUNE.**

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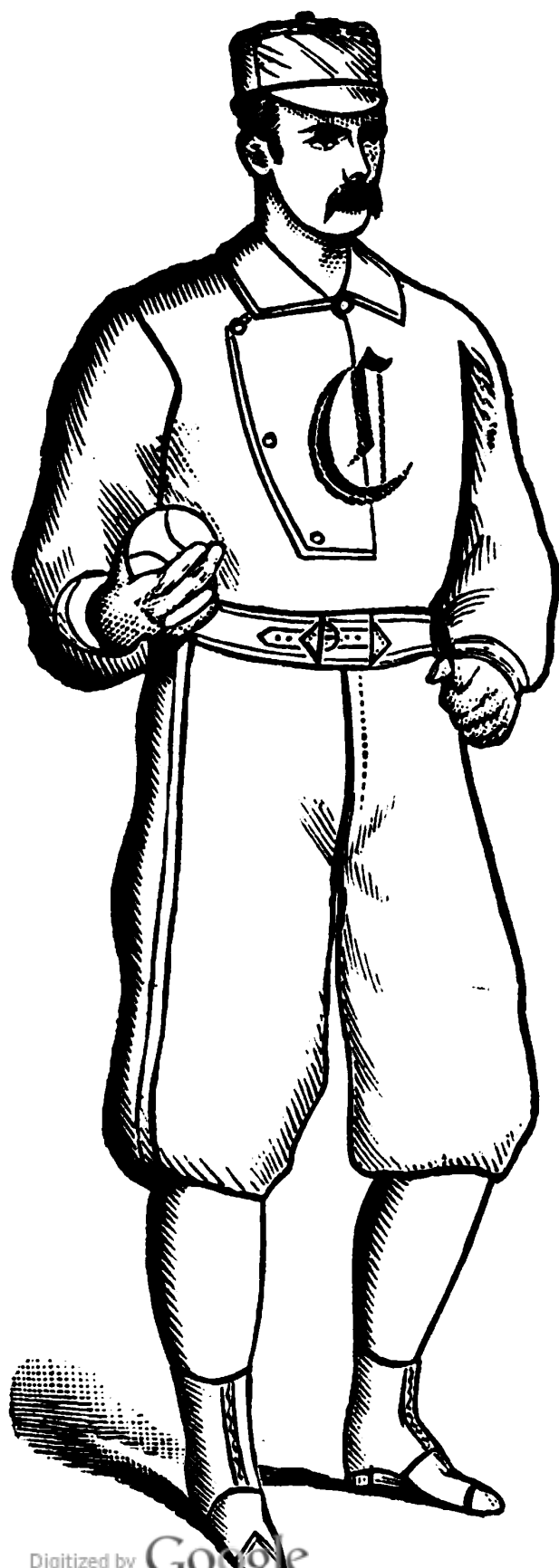
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700	1.19
800	1.04
900	.93
1000	.83
1100	.76
1200	.69
1300	.63
1400	.58
1500	.53
1600	.49
1700	.45
1800	.42
1900	.39
2000	.36
2100	.34
2200	.32
2300	.30
2400	.28
2500	.27
2600	.25
2700	.24
2800	.22
2900	.21
3000	.20
3100	.19
3200	.18
3300	.17
3400	.16
3500	.15
3600	.14
3700	.13
3800	.12
3900	.11
4000	.10
4100	.09
4200	.09
4300	.08
4400	.08
4500	.07
4600	.07
4700	.06
4800	.06
4900	.05
5000	.05
5100	.04
5200	.04
5300	.04
5400	.03
5500	.03
5600	.03
5700	.02
5800	.02
5900	.02
6000	.01
6100	.01
6200	.01
6300	.01
6400	.01
6500	.01
6600	.01
6700	.01
6800	.01
6900	.01
7000	.01
7100	.01
7200	.01
7300	.01
7400	.01
7500	.01
7600	.01
7700	.01
7800	.01
7900	.01
8000	.01
8100	.01
8200	.01
8300	.01
8400	.01
8500	.01
8600	.01
8700	.01
8800	.01
8900	.01
9000	.01
9100	.01
9200	.01
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9600	.01
9700	.01
9800	.01
9900	.01
10000	.01

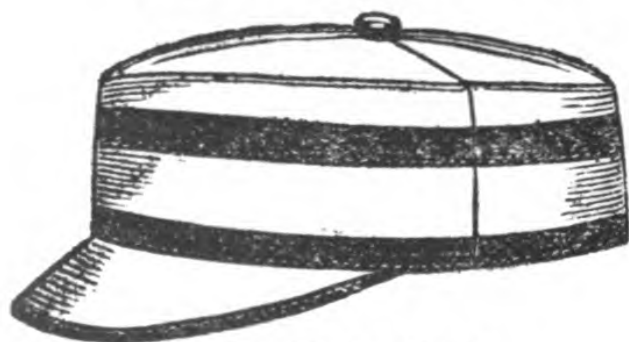
Sample Belt by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

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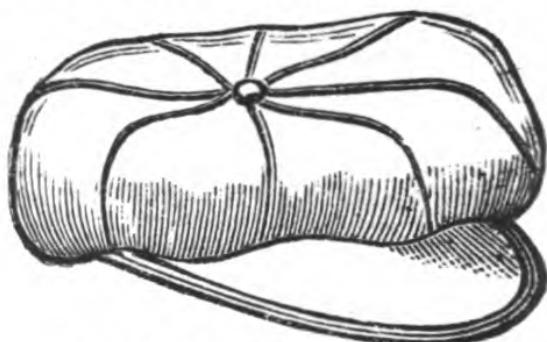
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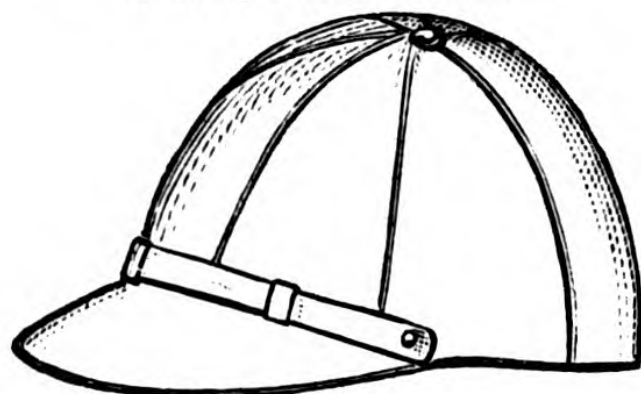
For description and prices see adjoining page.



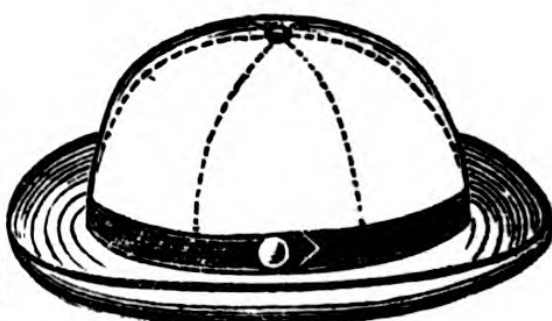
Chicago Club, No. 5.



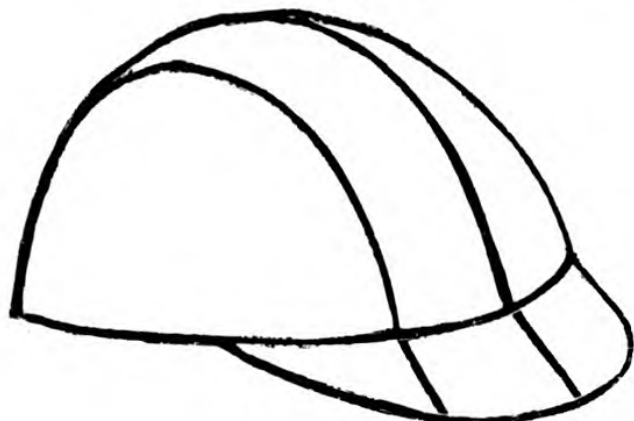
Boston Club, No. 7.



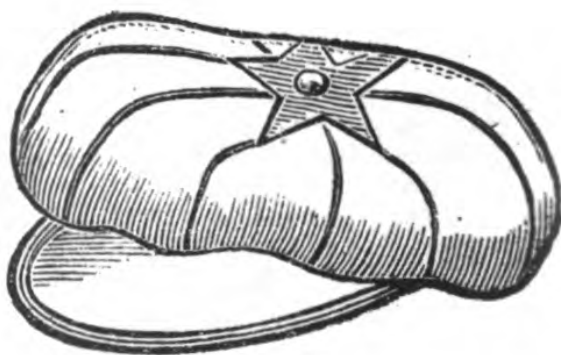
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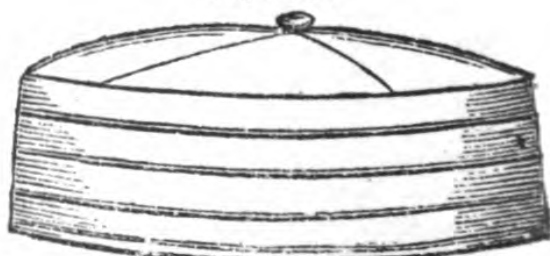
No. 19.



No. 15.



College Cap, No. 21.



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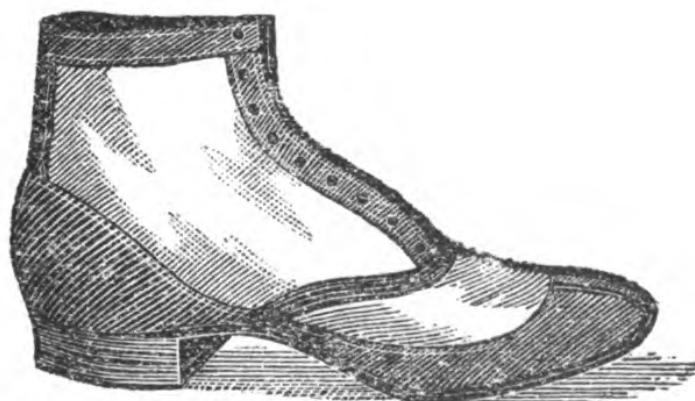
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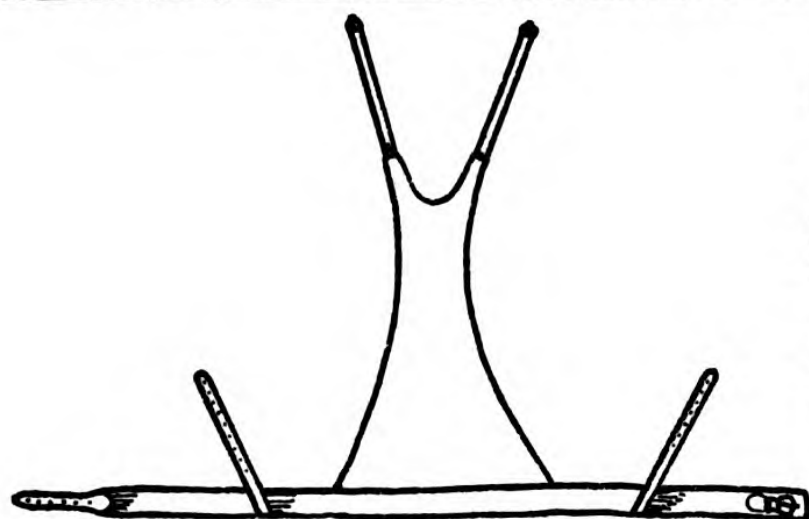
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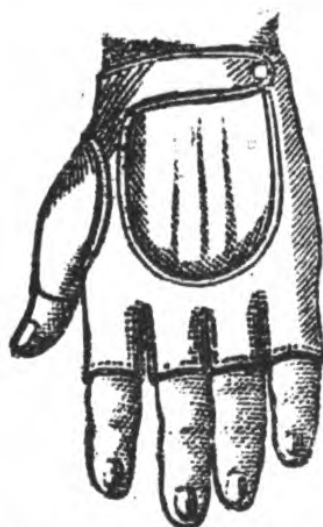
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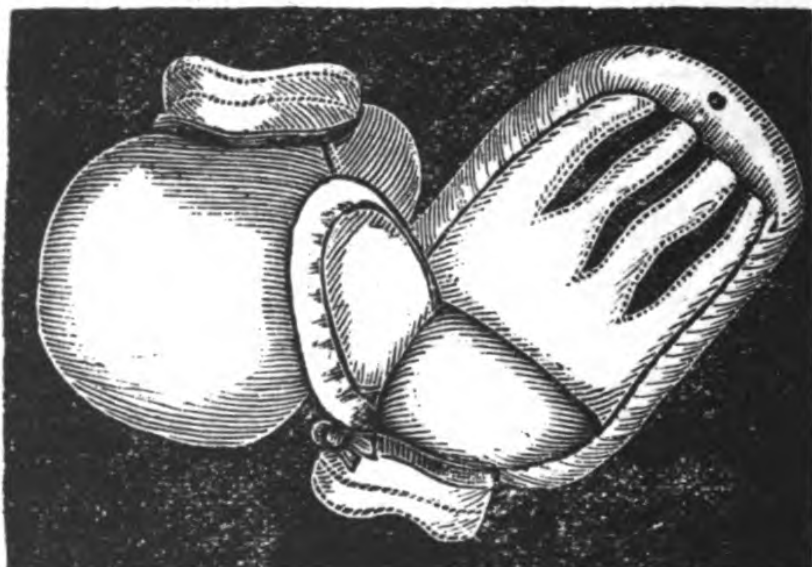
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By permission we publish the following testimonials from some of the leading batters of the country, and as to the general merits of these bats, we would refer to any prominent professional or amateur player in the United States. Beware of cheap imitations which flood the market. None genuine without our trade-mark plainly stamped on each bat.

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A. DALRYMPLE, Champion Batter of 1878.

I have used the "Spalding Trade-Marked Bats" during the past four seasons, and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession as the best in the market.

JAMES WHITE, Champion Batter of 1877.

Your "Trade-Marked Bats" have my unqualified indorsement. I have used no other for the past four years, or since they were introduced.

PAUL HINES, of the Providence Club.

For lightness, shape and durability I consider the "Spalding Bat" away ahead of all others.

JOE START, of the Providence Club.

I consider the "Spalding Bat" the most durable, best seasoned and perfect modeled Base Ball Bat made, and recommend them for general use.

CALVIN A. McVEY, of San Francisco, Cal.

I have used the "Spalding Bat" and sold the same in my store, and they have become the favorite bat in Boston and vicinity. They are thoroughly seasoned, finely finished and made after the most approved models.

GEORGE WRIGHT, Boston, Mass.

My twenty-one years' experience in Base Ball has afforded me an excellent opportunity to judge of the merits of Base Ball implements, and I have no hesitation in saying that the Bats of your manufacture are superior to any I have ever used.

ROBERT FERGUSON, Capt. Troy Club.

THE ADOPTED BALL FOR 1882.

"Spalding's League Ball" enjoys the very highest reputation among the base ball players of America, as evidenced by the fact that over 50,000 of these balls were sold in 1880 and 1881. In every championship game played last season this ball was used, and it gave such universal satisfaction that the National League adopted it again as the official ball for 1882. By the new rules in every match game of which a record is kept, this ball must be used. It is made of the very best of material in accordance with the latest league requirements, and every ball warranted to last a game of nine innings, without ripping or losing its shape. *Beware of cheap imitations.* None genuine without our trade-mark on each box and ball.

In addition to the League Ball we manufacture a Professional and Amateur Dead Ball, and also a full line of the cheaper grades, which are superior to any others at the same price.



	Per Dozen.	Sample by Mail EACH.
Spalding's Official League Ball,	\$15.00	\$1.50
Spalding's Professional Dead—Red or White	12.00	1.25
Spalding's Amateur " " "	9.00	1.00
Spalding's American Club, each, 75c.		
" King of the Diamond, 50c.		
" Grand Duke, - each, 35c.		
" Boy's Favorite, " 25c.		
Spalding's Eureka, - each, 20c.		
" Rattler, - " 15c.		
" Boss, - " 10c.		
" Nickel Ball - " 05c.		

Liberal discount to dealers, who will find this line of Balls the cheapest and best selling goods now on the market.

Clubs or dealers ordering one-half dozen balls at one time are entitled to our dozen rates. Address orders to

THE OFFICIAL BALL FOR 1882.

As certain unprincipled manufacturers of inferior goods are endeavoring to create the impression that other than the "Spalding League Ball" has been adopted as the official ball for 1882 we print the following fac simile letter from the Secretary of the League which explains itself:

I hereby certify that
Spalding's League Ball
 manufactured by A. G. Spalding &
 Bros. of Chicago has again been
 adopted as the official ball of
 the National League, and in all
 games played by League Clubs
 this ball must be used. I have no
 hesitations in pronouncing it the
 best ball I have ever seen.

W. G. Merrill
 Sec'y.

ADOPTED BY THE COLLEGES.

I hereby certify that the Spalding League Ball, manufactured by A. G. Spalding & Bros., of Chicago, has been adopted as the official ball of the American College Ball Association, and must be used in all games played by the clubs of the Association.

WIN. G. MERRILL,

Sec'y American College Baseball Association.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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Upon receipt of 10 cents, we will send a lithographed fashion plate illustrating the latest and most approved styles of

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We carry in stock a large assortment of **WORSTED KNIT GOODS AND FLANNELS** of various colors, made expressly for our own trade, and can make any kind or style of Athletic Uniforms for clubs or individuals at short notice.

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