

Lewis R. Dorman, IV. Ghosts of Glory: a Bibliographic Essay Concerning Pre-1941 Baseball Autobiography and Oral History. A Master's Paper for the M.S. in L.S degree. April 2005. 93 pages. Advisor: Jerry Saye.

This paper documents published sources related to autobiographies and oral histories of baseball players, pitchers, and managers who performed the preponderance of their professional career before the United States of America's involvement with the Second World War. The paper separates the individual autobiographies into three sections based upon the era in which the player is most associated with: the Iron Age (1869-1902), the Silver Age (1903-1922), and the Golden Age (1904-1941). Each section arranges the players alphabetically by surname, and every player entry contains a photograph, brief biographical information, a quotation from the autobiography, and lists of anecdotal works, biographies, films, and museums correlating to the player, when available. The fourth section of the paper concerns oral history (1869-1941), arranging the monographs alphabetically, with each entry including information about the players interviewed similar to the first three sections, but arranged by the player's occurrence in the monograph.

Headings:

Baseball players -- United States -- Autobiography

Baseball -- United States -- Bibliography

Baseball -- United States -- History

Baseball -- United States -- Oral history

GHOSTS OF GLORY:  
A BIBLIOGRAPHIC ESSAY CONCERNING PRE-1941  
BASEBALL AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND ORAL HISTORY

by  
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A Master's paper submitted to the faculty  
of the School of Information and Library Science  
of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of Master of Science in  
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Chapel Hill, North Carolina

April, 2005

Approved by:

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Jerry Saye

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## Introduction:

The scene is instant, whole and wonderful. In its beauty and design that vision of the soaring stands, the pattern of forty-thousand empetalled faces, the velvet and unalterable geometry of the playing field, and the small lean figures of the players, set there, lonely, tense and waiting in their places, bright, desperate solitary atoms encircled by the huge wall of nameless faces, is incredible. And more than anything it is the light, the miracle of light and shade and color – the crisp blue light that swiftly slants out from the soaring stands and, deepening to violet, begins to march across the velvet field and towards the pitcher's box, that gives the thing its single and incomparable beauty.

The batter stands swinging his bat and grimly waiting at the plate, crouched, tense, the catcher, crouched, the umpire, bent, hands clasped behind his back, and peering forward. All of them are set now in the cold blue of that slanting shadow, except the pitcher who stands out there all alone, calm, desperate, and forsaken in his isolation, with the gold-red swiftly fading light upon him, his figure legible with all the resolution, despair and lonely dignity which that slanting somehow fatal light can give him.<sup>1</sup>

This is how baseball was... never playing on a Sunday, but playing. Baseball is more than game, it is the United States of America's national pastime; it is also a form of media, which is best represented by baseball autobiographies. The word autobiography is derived from three Greek words: *eauton* meaning self, *bios* meaning life, and *graphein* meaning write. The autobiography is a popular

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<sup>1</sup> Wolfe, Thomas. *Of Time and the River: a Legend of Man's Hunger in His Youth*. New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1935.

format of literature, with its first manifestations occurring during antiquity under the title of *apologia*.

King Kelley in collaboration with his ghostwriter, John H. Drohan, wrote baseball's first autobiography in 1888, "*Play Ball, Stories of the Diamond Field*, he used his work as a means to "set the record straight" about his life and promote baseball and healthy habits of living to young American boys. Kelley's autobiography was a double-edged attempt (albeit a successful one) to reap profits by using his name to promote himself as the first superstar of baseball. Kelly created the paradigm for the baseball autobiography, which is still imitated in contemporary baseball autobiographies.

After Kelley, most famous baseball players worked with a ghostwriter to create an autobiography. These autobiographies portrayed the positive aspects of baseball and the players' lives, listed the writer's all-time baseball teams, and offered instruction to the youth of America. It was not until Rogers Hornsby's autobiographical collaboration with Bill Surface in 1962, *My War with Baseball*, that the format of baseball autobiography was significantly altered. Not only did Hornsby want to "set the record straight" about his life, but he wanted exact literary revenge upon all of the persons in organized baseball who he felt wronged him. Hornsby's autobiography shocked the American public, who were used to the former mode of uplifting baseball autobiography. After Hornsby's *My War with Baseball*, the "tell-all" autobiography became the most popular form of baseball autobiography, the best examples being: Jim Bouton's

*Ball Four*, 1970 (in which Bouton detailed the drug use and women chasing of baseball players), and Jose Canseco's *Juiced: Wild Times, Rampant 'Roids, Smash Hits, and How Baseball Got Big*, 2005 (where Canseco admits to using steroids and informs on other steroid users in professional baseball). Canseco's autobiography is an example of a recent trend in a tabloid-dominated media, attempting to lure an audience by providing them with lurid details from his life. For the last 120 years, the baseball autobiography has been a media format that mirrors current trends in American popular culture. As such, it is an oft-neglected area of scholarship.

## Scope and Purpose:

This bibliographical essay includes works of art (anecdotes, biographies, films, photographs, and museums) related to published baseball autobiographical monographs and oral histories, by players who spent the majority of their playing careers in professional baseball up through 1941, i.e. before U.S. involvement in World War II. The bibliography's coverage begins in 1888 (with King Kelley's *"Play Ball," Stories of the Diamond Field*) and it ends in 2000 with Nick Wilson's oral history, *Voices from the Pastime: Oral Histories of Surviving Major Leaguers, Negro Leaguers, Cuban Leaguers, and Writers, 1920-1934*.

Every effort has been made to compile an exhaustive bibliography. Inexorably the bibliography and research are not completely comprehensive. Esoteric and obscure baseball autobiographies and oral histories will be made available to the public and students of baseball history in the future.

There are two major purposes for this bibliographic essay. It will function as a reference source for baseball historians or persons interested in autobiography and oral history, providing them with much relevant information concerning these topics. In addition, it will illuminate a genre of American literature that is often over-looked, providing an insider's glimpse into an element of the United States' past that is almost forgotten.

## Organization and Format:

Entries for individual player autobiographies are arranged alphabetically within their corresponding time period and organized as follows:

Commonly used first name and last name

Photograph

Given name

Nicknames

Date and place of birth

Date and place of death

Quotation from autobiography that I think best represents the work

Bibliographic citation for autobiography

Anecdote entries

Biographies of the player

Films about or starring the player

Museums dedicated to the player



Entries for oral histories are arranged alphabetically, with the interviewed players' entries listed by the order of occurrence within the oral history, and organized as follows:

Title of oral history

Photograph

Quotation from author of oral history that I think best represents the work

Bibliographic citation for oral history

List of players in oral history

Photograph

Given: first name "Nickname" last name (date of birth-date of death)

Anecdote entries

Biographies of the player

Films about or starring the player

Museums dedicated to the player

## Players Included:

Allen, Newt	Fennar, Al	Mack, Connie	Schacht, Al
Anson, Cap	Fernandez, Rodol	Malarcher, David	Sewell, Joe
Austin, Jimmy	Ferrell, Rick	Manley, Effa	Sewell, Luke
Barnes, William	Fitzsimmons, Fre	Marquard, Rube	Shawkey, Bob
Barrow, Ed	Foster, Bill	Mathewson, Christ	Sicking, Eddie
Bejma, Ollie	Frisch, Frankie	McDonald, Webste	Simms, Willie
Bell, Cool Papa	Gehringer, Charli	McGraw, John	Smith, Bob
Biot, Charlie	Goslin, Goose	Meyers, Chief	Smith, Hilton
Blake, Fred	Greenberg, Hank	Miller, Walter	Snodgrass, Fred
Bluege, Ossie	Greene, Joe	Moore, Eddie	Spalding, Al
Bressler, Rube	Grimm, Charlie	Moore, James	Stankey, Ben
Bridwell, Al	Groh, Heinie	Nagle, Judge	Stengal, Casey
Brown, Larry	Harder, Mel	O'Doul, Lefty	Stephenson, Rigg
Bush, Guy	Harris, Bucky	O'Farrell, Bob	Stewart, Frank
Butts, Pee Wee	Hauser, Joe	O'Neil, Buck	Sukeforth, Clyde
Byrd, Bill	Hayworth, Ray	Onslow, Eddie	Sullivan, Jr., Billy
Campbell, Jeff	High, Andy	Page, Ted	Sumner, Carl
Cobb, Ty	Hill, Carmen	Paige, Satchel	Sunday, Billy
Cochrane, Mickey	Holloway, Crush	Peckinpaugh, Roge	Swanson, Karl
Conlan, Jocko	Hooper, Harry	Piet, Tony	Tinker, Harold
Cornelius, Willia	Hopkins, Paul	Pinelli, Babe	Twombly, George
Coveleski, Stanle	Hornsby, Rogers	Porter, Andy	Uhle, George
Cramer, Doc	Hoyt, Waite	Poser, Bob	Walker, Edsall
Crawford, Sam	Hudlin, Willis	Radcliffe, Ted	Wambsganss, Bill
Cremins, Bob	Hyde, Cowan	Reed, Percy	Waner, Paul
Crouse, Bucky	Johnson, Byron	Renfroe, Othello	Ward, Monte
Cullop, Nick	Johnson, Josh	Robinson, Frazier	Wells, Ed
Davis, Spud	Jones, Davy	Robinson, William	Wells, Willie
Durocher, Leo	Jones, Sam	Rogell, Bill	Werber, Billy
Drake, Bill	Kamm, Willie	Roush, Edd	Wilson, Sr., Earl
Dykes, Jimmie	Kelly, King	Ruth, Babe	Wood, Joe
English, Woody	Leach, Tommy		Wright, Burnis
Evers, Johnny	Leonard, Buck		Wright, Glenn
	Lindsay, William		Zabal, Adrian
	Livingston, Padd		
	Lobert, Hans		
	Lyons, Ted		

## Iron Age (1869-1902)

There is no single point of origin for the game of baseball. Baseball evolved from stick and ball games, which were common throughout the world, with baseball being most similar to the English games of cricket, rounders, and stoolball. In 1791, Pittsfield, Massachusetts published a by-law preventing the play of baseball within eighty yards of the town hall, which was the first occurrence of baseball in print. Alexander Cartwright published the first rules for baseball, writing for the Knickerbockers Baseball Club from Manhattan, New York on September 23, 1845. On June 19 of the following year, Cartwright's Knickerbockers played the New York Baseball Club at Elysian Fields in Hoboken, New Jersey; this was the recorded baseball contest. These amateur baseball clubs were for gentlemen, giving mid-eighteenth century baseball snobbish airs. After the American Civil War, the Cincinnati Red Stockings established the first professional baseball club in 1869; the Red Stockings did not lose one contest that year.

After the inception of professional baseball in Cincinnati, amateur baseball clubs slowly faded away, and the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs, now known as the National League, was organized in 1875. The gradual

extinction of amateur baseball clubs removed the gentlemen's character from baseball. Baseball games were boisterous rowdy affairs, providing ground for drinking, gambling, and violence. Baseball players reveled in this environment. Late in the eighteenth century, there were two occupations that American mothers did not want their sons to aspire to, actors and baseball players. In 1893, the Western League was established. This resulted in baseball clubs in mid-western states. It changed its name to the American League in 1901, after relocating baseball clubs to larger urban areas in the east. With two competing major leagues of baseball at the turn of the century, the leagues signed a National Agreement in 1902 to create the World Series, as we know it today, which was played in 1903.

## Cap Anson



**Given Name:** Adrian Constantine Anson  
**Nicknames:** Captain and Pop  
**Birth:** 17 April 1852, Marshalltown, IA  
**Death:** 14 April 1922, Chicago, IL

Shakespeare has said, "There is a Providence that shapes our ends rough hews them as we will," and it seems to me that the immortal Bard of Avon must have had my case in mind when he wrote that line, for I can see but little to complain about thus far in the treatment accorded me by Providence, though I am willing to admit that there was some pretty rough hewing to do before I was knocked into any shape at all.

Anson, Adrian C. *A Ball Player's Career, Being the Personal Experiences and Reminiscences of Adrian C. Anson, Late Manager and Captain of the Chicago Base Ball Club.* Chicago: Era Publishing Company, 1900.

### **Biography:**

2003: Rosenberg, Howard W. *Cap Anson 1: When Captaining a Team Meant Something: Leadership in Baseball's Early Years.* Arlington, VA: Tile Books.

## King Kelly



**Given Name:** Michael Joseph Kelly  
**Nickname:** \$10,000 Baby  
**Birth:** 31 December 1857, Troy, NY  
**Death:** 8 November 1894, Boston, MA

Show me a boy that doesn't participate in base ball, or some other field sport, and I will show you a weak, sickly, hot-house plant, who will feel sorry, as he grows older, that he was ever born.

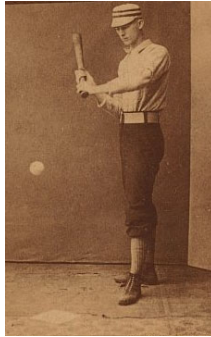
God bless the boys of America. I love them all. Why? Simply because I was a boy myself once. I am a little older now, perhaps, and I might be looked upon as an old boy, but I will remain a boy as long as I live. My boyhood days were a hard struggle for existence, but they were, nevertheless, the happiest and best days of my life.

Kelly, Michael J. with John H. Drohan. *"Play Ball," Stories of the Diamond Field.* Boston, MA: Press of Emery and Hughes, 1888.

### Biographies:

- 1962: Cappio, Alfred P. *Slide, Kelly, Slide: the Story of Michael J. Kelly, the "King" of Baseball.* Paterson, NJ: Passaic County Historical Society.
- 1996: Appel, Martin. *Slide, Kelly, Slide: the Wild Life and Times of Mike "King" Kelly, Baseball's First Superstar.* Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press.
- 2004: Rosenberg, Howard W. *Cap Anson 2: the Theatrical and Kingly Mike Kelly: U.S. Team Sports First Media Sensation and Baseball's Original Casey at the Bat.* Arlington, VA: Tile Press.

## Connie Mack



**Given Name:** Cornelius Alexander McGillicuddy  
**Nicknames:** The Grand Old Man of Baseball and The Tall Tactician  
**Birth:** 22 December 1862, East Brookfield, MA  
**Death:** 8 February 1956, Philadelphia, PA

The human equation and human relationships are of the utmost importance. I have always tried to be a father to my players—one to whom they could come with their problems and receive sympathetic attention. Humanity is the keystone that holds nations and men together. When that collapses, the whole structure crumbles. This is as true of baseball teams as of any other pursuit in life.

Mack, Connie. *My 66 Years in the Big Leagues: the Great Story of America's National Game*. Philadelphia: Winston, 1950.

### **Anecdotes:**

1960: Mack, Connie. *From Sandlot to Big League: Connie Mack's Baseball Book*. New York: Knopf.

### **Biographies:**

1945: Lieb, Fred. *Connie Mack, Grand Old Man of Baseball*. New York: J. P. Putnam's Sons.

1999: Jordan, David M. *The Athletics of Philadelphia: Connie Mack's White Elephants, 1901-1954*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

1999: Kashatus, William C. *Connie Mack's '29 Triumph: the Rise and Fall of the Philadelphia Athletics' Dynasty*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

2000: Davis, Ted. *Connie Mack: a Life in Baseball*. San Jose, CA: Writers Club.

## John McGraw



**Given Name:** John Joseph McGraw  
**Nicknames:** Little Napoleon and Mugsy  
**Birth:** 27 April 1873, Truxton, NY  
**Death:** 25 February 1934, New Rochelle, NY

The public, I have discovered, doesn't care anything about the methods employed by a ball club. The fan wants to see the home club win. So there is little concern in the mind of a manager as to what the public thinks of his system as long as he wins.

McGraw, John J. *My Thirty Years in Baseball*. New York: Boni and Liveright, 1923.

### **Anecdotes:**

1953: McGraw, Blanche Sindall. *The Real McGraw*. New York: D. McKay.

### **Biographies:**

1944: Graham, Frank. *McGraw of the Giants, an Informal Biography*. New York: Putnam.

1969: Durso, Joseph. *The Days of Mr. McGraw*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

1988: Alexander, Charles C. *John McGraw*. New York: Viking.

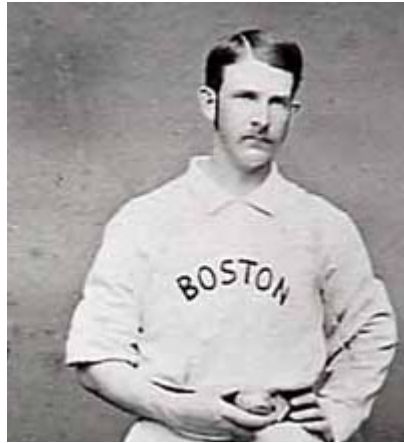


- 1989: Durso, Joseph. *Casey and Mr. McGraw*. St. Louis, Mo: Sporting News.
- 2005: Deford, Frank. *The Old Ball Game: How John McGraw, Christy Mathewson, and the New York Giants Invented Modern Baseball*. New York: Atlantic Monthly.
- 2005: Rosenberg, Howard W. *Cap Anson 3: Mugsy John McGraw and the Tricksters: Baseball's Fun Age of Rule Bending*. Arlington, VA: Tile.

**Films:**

- 1913: *Breaking into the Big League*.
- 1914: Crane, Frank Hall. *The Universal Boy*.
- 1914: Gasnier, Louis J. and Donald MacKenzie. *Detective Swift*.
- 1915: Reticker, Hugh. *Right Off the Bat*.
- 1917: Griffith, Edward H. *One Touch of Nature*.
- 1919: Terwilliger, George. *Fighting Mad*. 20 minutes.

## Al Spalding



**Given Name:** Albert Goodwill Spalding  
**Birth:** 2 September 1850, Byron, IL  
**Death:** 9 September 1915, San Diego, CA

I claim that Base Ball owes its prestige as our National Game to the fact that as no other form of sport it is the exponent of American Courage, Confidence, Combativeness; American Dash, Discipline, Determination; American Energy, Eagerness, Enthusiasm; American Pluck, Persistency, Performance; American Spirit, Sagacity, Success; American Vim, Vigor, Virility.

Base Ball is the American Game *par excellence*, because its playing demands Brain and Brawn, and American manhood supplies these ingredients in quantity sufficient to spread over the entire continent.

Spalding, A. G. *America's National Game: Historic Facts Concerning the Beginning, Evolution, Development and Popularity of Base Ball, with Personal Reminiscences of its Vicissitudes, its Victories, and its Votaries.* New York: American Sports, 1911.

### Biographies:

- 1951: Bartlett, Arthur Charles. *Baseball and Mr. Spalding: the History and Romance of Baseball.* New York: Farrar, Strauss, and Young.
- 1985: Levine, Peter. *A. G. Spalding and the Rise of Baseball: the Promise of an American Sport.* New York: Oxford University Press.

## Billy Sunday



**Given Name:** William Ashley Sunday  
**Nicknames:** The Evangelist or Parson  
**Birth:** 19 November 1862, Ames, IA  
**Death:** 6 November 1935, Chicago, IL

Sunday, Billy. *Burning Truths from Billy's Bat: a Graphic Description of the Remarkable Conversion of Rev. "Billy" Sunday (the World's Famous Evangelist): Embodying Anecdotes, Terse Sayings, etc.* Philadelphia: Diamond, 1914.

### Anecdotes:

1914: Sunday, Billy with William T. Ellis. "Billy" Sunday, the Man and His Message, With His Own Words Which Have Won Thousands for Christ. Philadelphia: John C. Winston.

### Biographies:

1914: Brown, Elijah P. *The Real Billy Sunday: the Life and Times of Rev. William Ashley Sunday, D.D., the Baseball Evangelist.* New York: Fleming H. Revell.

1955: McLoughlin, William Gerald. *Billy Sunday Was His Real Name.* University of Chicago Press.

1951: Wright, Melton. *Giant for God: a Biography of the Life of William Ashley "Billy" Sunday.* Boyce, VA: Carr.

- 1961: Thomas, Lee. *The Billy Sunday Story: the Life and Times of William Ashley Sunday, an Authorized Biography*. Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan.
- 1991: Dorsett, Lyle W. *Billy Sunday and the Redemption of Urban America*. Grand Rapids, MI: W. E. Eerdmans.
- 2000: Knickerbocker, Wendy. *Sunday at the Ballpark: Billy Sunday's Professional Baseball Career, 1883-1890*. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow.

**Museum:**

Billy Sunday Visitor Center

901 East Canal

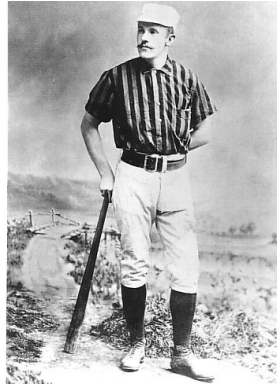
Winona Lake, IN 46590

Telephone: (574) 268-9888

Fax: (574) 269-1058

<http://www.villageatwinona.com/BillySunday.asp>

## Monte Ward



**Given Name:** John Montgomery Ward  
**Birth:** 3 March 1860, Bellefonte, PA  
**Death:** 4 March 1925, Augusta, GA

Writers unite in conceding to a certain beautiful lady of Corcyra, Anagalia by name, the credit of first having made a ball for the purpose of pastime. Several passages in Homer rather sustain this latter view, and, therefore, with the weight of evidence, and to the glory of woman, we, too, shall adopt this theory. Anagalia did not apply for letters patent, but whether from goodness of heart or the inability to keep a secret, she lost no time in making known her invention and explaining its uses. Homer then relates how:

‘O’er the green mead the sporting virgins play,  
 Their shining, veils unbound; along the skies,  
 Tost and retost, the ball incessant flies.’

And this is the first ball game on record, though it is perhaps unnecessary to say that it was not yet baseball.

Ward, John Montgomery. *Base-Ball. How to Become a Player, with the Origin, History, and Explanation of the Game*. Philadelphia: Athletic Publishing, 1888.

### Biographies:

1998: Stevens, David. *Baseball's Radical for All Seasons: a Biography of John Montgomery Ward*. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press.

1999: Di Salvatore, Bryan. *A Clever Base-Ballist: the Life and Times of John Montgomery Ward*. New York: Pantheon Books.

2003: Cochrane, Wayne C. *A Man and His Vision: John Montgomery Ward and the Players' League*. University of Idaho.

## Silver Age (1903-1922)

The first World Series in 1903 ushered in baseball's Dead Ball Era, which lasted until 1922, the year before Babe Ruth's New York Yankees won the World Series in 1923. Major League Baseball used a soft baseball for play, giving an advantage to pitchers and limiting home runs. Rarely did umpires remove a dead ball from the game, so a ball became more difficult to see and hit as the game progressed. The pitchers often used shine or spitballs, cutting the ball with many different types of foreign substances to make the ball "dance" away from batters. Some of the greatest pitchers of this period were: Walter Johnson, Christy Mathewson, and Cy Young. Most baseball clubs played in parks that were much larger than the stadiums today, further benefiting pitchers.

With the pitchers holding so many advantages over the batters, the playing of baseball was scientific, an insiders' ball game, with teams relying on bunts, hit and run, singles, and stolen bases for offense. Frank Baker earned the nickname "Home Run" Baker by hitting game winning home runs on successive days off of two Hall of Fame pitchers, Rube Marquard and Christy Mathewson in the 1911 World Series. Baker also led the American League in home runs four times, with his highest season total being 12, which seems microscopic by today's

standards. Besides Baker, there were three other outstanding batsmen in the dead ball era, Ty Cobb, Napoleon Lajoie, and Honus Wagner; although these three did not hit many home runs they routinely hit safely over 200 times and scored over 100 runs in a single season.

During the dead ball era, the World Series garnered the attention of most American citizens even during the First World War. Unfortunately in 1919, eight players of the Chicago White Sox accepted money from gamblers to intentionally lose the World Series to the Cincinnati Reds. After the World Series, the American and National Leagues elected Judge Kenesaw Landis as Commissioner of Major League Baseball in 1920. Wielding almost absolute power over professional baseball, Landis banned those eight players from organized baseball for life. Baseball's popularity reached a nadir at the beginning of the 1920s. Baseball needed a miracle to navigate its passage from the doldrums back into the hearts and lives of Americans.

## Ed Barrow



**Given Name:** Edward Grant Barrow  
**Birth:** 10 May 1868, Springfield, IL  
**Death:** 15 December 1953, Port Chester, NY

Barrow, Edward Grant with James M. Kahn. *My Fifty Years in Baseball*. New York: Coward-McCann, 1951.



## Ty Cobb



**Given Name:** Tyrus Raymond Cobb  
**Nickname:** The Georgia Peach  
**Birth:** 18 December 1886, Narrows, GA  
**Death:** 17 July 1961, Atlanta, GA

When I played ball, I didn't play for fun. To me it wasn't parchesi played under parchesi rules. Baseball is a red-blooded sport for red-blooded men. It's no pink tea, and mollycoddles had better stay out. It's a contest and everything that implies, a struggle for supremacy, a survival of the fittest. Every man in the game, from the minors on up, is not only fighting against the other side, but he's trying to hold onto his own job against those on his own bench who'd love to take it away. Why deny this? Why minimize it? Why not boldly admit it?

Cobb, Ty with Al Stump. *My Life in Baseball, the True Record*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday and Company, 1961.

### Anecdotes:

- 1914: Cobb, Ty. *Busting 'em, and Other Big League Stories*. New York: E. J. Clode.
- 2002: Cobb, Ty. *Memoirs of Twenty Years in Baseball*. Edited by William R. Cobb. Marietta, GA: William R. Cobb. Originally published serially in the *New York Evening News*, beginning in 1925.

### Biographies:

- 1928: Braathen, Sverre O. *Ty Cobb, the Idol of Baseball Fandom*. New York: Avondale.
- 1952: Schoor, Gene. *The Story of Ty Cobb, Baseball's Greatest Player*. New York: Messner.

- 1956: McCallum, John Dennis. *The Tiger Wore Spikes; an Informal Biography of Ty Cobb*. New York: A. S. Barnes.
- 1975: McCallum, John Dennis. *Ty Cobb*. New York: Praeger.
- 1984: Alexander, Charles C. *Ty Cobb*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 1993: Macht, Norman L. *Ty Cobb*. New York: Chelsea House.
- 1994: Bak, Richard. *Ty Cobb, His Tumultuous Life and Times*. Dallas: Taylor.
- 1994: Stump, Al. *Cobb, a Biography*. Chapel Hill, NC: Algonquin.
- 2001: Okkonen, Marc. *The Ty Cobb Scrapbook: an Illustrated Chronology of Significant Dates in the 24-Year Career of the Fabled Georgia Peach, over 800 Games from 1905 to 1928*. New York: Stirling.
- 2004: Holmes, Dan. *Ty Cobb: a Biography*. Westport, CN: Greenwood.
- 2005: Bak, Richard. *Peach: Ty Cobb in His Time and Ours*. Ann Arbor, MI: Sports Media Group.

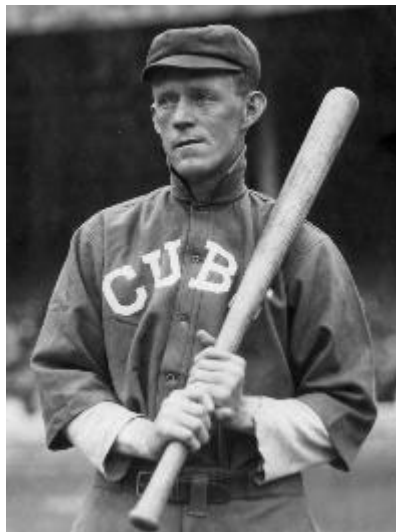
**Films:**

- 1917: Ridgewell, George. *Somewhere in Georgia*. 30 minutes.
- 1930: *Ty Cobb and Grantland Rice Talk Things Over*.
- 1940: Polesie, Herb. *Swing with Bing*. 20 minutes.
- 1951: Brown, Clarence. *Angels in the Outfield*. 99 minutes. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.
- 1994: Shelton, Ron. *Cobb*. Warner Brothers.

**Museum:**

*The Ty Cobb Museum*  
 461 Cook St.  
 Royston, GA 30662-3903  
 Telephone: (706) 245-1825  
 Fax: (706) 245-1831  
[www.tycobbmuseum.org](http://www.tycobbmuseum.org)

## Johnny Evers



**Given Name:** John Joseph Evers  
**Nicknames:** The Crab or Trojan  
**Birth:** 21 July 1881, Troy, NY  
**Death:** 28 March 1947, Albany, NY

Evers, Johnny with Hugh S. Fullerton. *Touching Second: the Science of Baseball*. Chicago: Reilly and Britton, 1910.

**Biography:**

2003: Bogen, Gil. *Tinker, Evers, and Chance: a Triple Biography*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

## Christy Mathewson



**Given Name:** Christopher Mathewson  
**Nicknames:** Big Six and Matty  
**Birth:** 12 August 1880, Factoryville, PA  
**Death:** 7 October 1925, Saranac, NY

It is in the pinch that the pitcher shows whether or not he is a Big Leaguer. He must have something besides curves then. He needs a head, and he has to use it. It is the acid test. That is the reason so many men, who shine in the minor leagues, fail to make good in the majors. They cannot stand the fire.

Mathewson, Christy with John N. Wheeler. *Pitching in a Pinch: or, Baseball from the Inside*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1912.

### Biographies:

- 1953: Schoor, Gene. *Christy Mathewson, Baseball's Greatest Pitcher*. New York: Messner.
- 1961: National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum. *Baseball's Immortals: the Story of Christy Mathewson*. Cooperstown NY: Hope Plate.
- 1993: Mayer, Ronald A. *Christy Mathewson: a Game-By-Game Profile of a Legendary Pitcher*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.
- 1993: Robinson, Ray. *Matty: an American Hero, Christy Mathewson of the New York Giants*. New York: Oxford University Press.

- 2001: DeJoseph, Daniel. *Matty, Prince Hall, and Shoeless Joe: the Legendary Heroes of Early Twentieth Century Baseball*. College Station, PN: Pennsylvania State University.
- 2003: Seib, Philip. *The Player: Christy Mathewson, Baseball, and the American Century*. New York: Four Walls Eight Windows.
- 2004: Hartley, Michael. *Christy Mathewson: a Biography*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.
- 2005: Deford, Frank. *The Old Ball Game: How John McGraw, Christy Mathewson, and the New York Giants Invented Modern Baseball*. New York: Atlantic Monthly.

**Films:**

- 1907: *Christy Mathewson and the New York National League Baseball Team*.
- 1913: *Breaking into the Big League*.
- 1914: *The Giants-White Sox Tour*.
- 1914: *Love and Baseball*.
- 1915: *Matty's Decision*.

## Judge Nagel

*No photo available*

**Given Name:** Walter Harold Nagle  
**Nickname:** Lucky  
**Birth:** 10 March 1880, Santa Rosa, CA  
**Death:** 26 May 1971, Santa Rosa, CA

Nagle, Walter with Bryson Reinhardt. *Five Straight Errors on Ladies Day*.  
Caldwell, ID: Caxton, 1965.

## Casey Stengel



**Given Name:** Charles Dillon Stengel  
**Nicknames:** The Old Perfessor  
**Birth:** 30 July 1890, Kansas City, MO  
**Death:** 29 September 1975, Glendale, CA

Way back when Ring Lardner used to cover professional baseball, he'd tell me, 'Just keep talking, and I'll get a story.' And that is what I did as a manager. There was criticism from some of the people in the Yankee office that I sat around too much with the newspapermen. They forgot that the club got quite a bit of publicity from it.

Stengel, Casey with Harry J. Paxton. *Casey at the Bat: the Story of My Life in Baseball as Told to Harry Paxton*. New York: Random House, 1962.

### Anecdotes:

1992: Stengel, Casey, Ira Berkow, and Jim Kaplan. *The Gospel According to Casey: Casey's Inimitable, Instructional, Historical Baseball Book*. New York: St. Martin.

2002: Stengel, Casey and Fred McMane. *Quotable Casey: the Wit, Wisdom, and Wacky Words of Casey Stengel, Baseball's "Old Perfessor" and Most Amazin' Manager*. Nashville: TowleHouse.

**Biographies:**

- 1953: Schoor, Gene. *Casey Stengel, Baseball's Greatest Manager*. New York: Messner.
- 1958: Graham, Frank. *Casey Stengel, His Half-Century in Baseball*. New York: John Day.
- 1961: Felker, Clay. *Casey Stengel's Secret*. New York: Walker.
- 1965: Allen, Maury. *Now Wait a Minute, Casey!* Garden City, NY: Doubleday.
- 1967: Durso, Joseph. *Casey: the Life and Legend of Charles Dillon Stengel*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- 1976: McClean, Norman. *Casey Stengel: a Biography*. New York: Drake.
- 1979: Allen, Maury. *You Could Look it Up: the Life of Casey Stengel*. New York: Times Book.
- 1984: Creamer, Robert C. *Stengel: His Life and Times*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- 1989: Durso, Joseph. *Casey and Mr. McGraw*. St. Louis: Sporting News.
- 1997: Bak, Richard. *Casey Stengel: a Splendid Baseball Life*. Dallas: Taylor.
- 2003: Cataneo, David. *Casey Stengel: Baseball's 'Old Professor.'* Nashville: Cumberland House.
- 2005: Goldman, Steven. *Forging Genius: the Making of Casey Stengel*. Dulles, VA: Brassey's.

**Films:**

- 1965: *Casey at the Mets*. 18 minutes.



## George Twombly

*No photo available*

**Given Name:** George Frederick Twombly  
**Nickname:** Silent George  
**Birth:** 4 June 1892, Boston, MA  
**Death:** 17 February 1975, Lexington, MA

Twombly, George F. *The All-American Dropout: and How to Succeed (If Necessary) Without a Ph.D.* Medford, MA: Twombly, 1966.

## Golden Age (1923-1941)

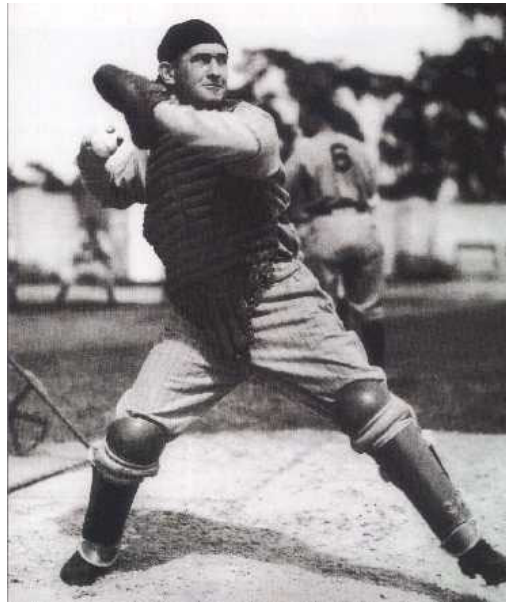
After the Black Sox scandal of 1919, baseball needed a strong stimulus to reinstate its dominant position of American leisure activities. Luckily, there were two such stimuli. In 1920, Judge Landis prohibited the use of spitballs by major league pitchers, except for a select few pitchers who earned their daily bread with the spitball. Landis also forced umpires to replace damaged or discolored balls anytime during a baseball game, especially after Carl Mays killed Ray Chapman with a beanball to the temple on August 16, 1920. Although these actions tilted the power balance away from the mound, they were not enough to rejuvenate baseball's dwindling popularity.

At the end of 1919, the Boston Red Sox sold a player who hit, pitched, and played outfield for \$125,000 to the New York Yankees. That player was Babe Ruth. In Ruth's first season with the Yankees, he hit 54 home runs, almost doubling the previous single season home run record of 29, also held by Ruth. Fans adored him. With Ruth playing for the Yankees, they quickly became the most popular baseball club in the major leagues. This enormous rise in popularity allowed the Yankees to construct a new stadium in the Bronx (Yankee Stadium), which could seat 74,000 people, it was nicknamed "The House that

Ruth Built.” Many players followed Ruth’s example of gripping the bat near the knob and swinging from the heels, these changes led to the rise of power hitting, by the likes of Jimmie Foxx, Lou Gehrig, and Mel Ott.

Although the Great Depression ravaged America in the late 1920s and early 1930s, baseball remained a key component of American life. During the 1930s, baseball witnessed many innovations that are still prevalent today, including the All-Star Game, minor-league farm systems, the National Baseball Hall of Fame, night games, radio broadcasts of games, and specialized relief pitching. After the United States’ entry into World War II in 1941, many baseball players enlisted or received officers’ commissions from the U.S. armed forces. With many stars fighting in the War, the quality of major league baseball declined immensely, however it was easily rejuvenated after the conclusion of the war in 1945.

## Mickey Cochrane



**Given Name:** Gordon Stanley Cochrane  
**Nickname:** Black Mike  
**Birth:** 6 April 1903, Bridgewater, MA  
**Death:** 28 June 1962, Lake Forest, IL

Somewhere even the greatest pitcher will show a vulnerable sign, for none has been invincible. Even great pitchers get beaten when they are really hot—the hitters just get hotter, and there is nothing you can do about that. You can call a fireman, but sometimes even he can't put out a flaming rally.

Cochrane, Mickey. *Baseball, the Fan's Game*. New York: Funk and Wagnalls, 1939.

### **Biography:**

1998: Bevis, Charlie. *Mickey Cochrane: the Life of a Baseball Hall of Fame Catcher*. Jefferson, N.C: McFarland.

## Jocko Conlan



**Given Name:** John Bertrand Conlan  
**Birth:** 6 December 1899, Chicago, IL  
**Death:** 16 April 1989, Scottsdale, AZ

You have to be in charge of the game. You have to take command. An umpire should never be afraid to chase a player out of the game, but he has to remember that just chasing a fellow doesn't get respect. Chase them when you have to, but not just to be doing something. If you are firm and fair, and they abuse you, then they don't belong in the game. Chase them then. You are the authority. You run the game. If you can't run it, if you let the players climb all over you, the game falls apart. There is nothing so sad as a weak umpire.

Conlan, Jocko with Robert W. Creamer. *Jocko*. Philadelphia, Penn: Lippincott, 1967.

## Leo Durocher



**Given Name:** Leo Ernest Durocher  
**Nickname:** The Lip  
**Birth:** 27 July 1905, West Springfield, MA  
**Death:** 7 October 1991, Palm Springs, CA

How badly do I want to win? During my early years as manager, some guy got up at a banquet after I had spoken and kept asking me that same question. Nothing I said seemed to satisfy him until, finally, the perfect illustration flashed into my mind. 'If I were playing third base and my mother was rounding third with the run that was going to beat us,' I told him, "I would trip her. Oh, I'd pick her up and brush her off, and then I'd say, 'Sorry, Mom.' But nobody beats me!"

Durocher, Leo with Ed Linn. *Nice Guys Finish Last*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1975.

### **Anecdotes:**

1948: Durocher, Leo. *The Dodgers and Me, the Inside Story*. Chicago: Ziff-Davis.

1949: Durocher, Leo. *Playing the Giants Game*. National Exhibition Co.

1952: Day, Laraine. *Day with the Giants*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday.

**Biographies:**

- 1951: Mann, Arthur William. *Baseball Confidential: the Secret History of the War Among Chandler, Durocher, MacPhail, and Rickey*. New York: McKay.
- 1955: Schoor, Gene. *The Leo Durocher Story*. New York: Messner.
- 1993: Eskenazi, Gerald. *The Lip: a Biography of Leo Durocher*. New York: William and Morrow.
- 2000: Claerbaut, David. *Durocher's Cubs: the Greatest Team that Didn't Win*. Dallas: Taylor Publishing.

**Films:**

- 1943: Simon, S. Sylvan. *Whistling in Brooklyn*. 87 minutes. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.
- 1946: Herman, Justin. *Paramount Pacemaker: Brooklyn, I Love You*. 10 minutes.
- 1953: Garnett, Tay. *Main Street to Broadway*. 102 minutes. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.
- 1961: Lewis, Jerry. *The Errand Boy*. 92 minutes. Paramount.
- 1974: Brittain, Donald and William Canning. *King of the Hill*. 57 minutes.
- 1987: Miller, Lawrence. *New York Yankees (the Movie)*. 96 minutes.

## Jimmie Dykes



**Given Name:** James Joseph Dykes  
**Birth:** 10 November 1896, Philadelphia, PA  
**Death:** 15 June 1976, Philadelphia, PA

Dykes, Jimmie with Charles Dexter. *You Can't Steal First Base*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1967.



## Frankie Frisch



**Given Name:** Frank Francis Frisch  
**Nickname:** The Fordham Flash  
**Birth:** 9 September 1898, Bronx, NY  
**Death:** 12 March 1973, Wilmington, DE

Frisch, Frank with J. Roy Stockton. *Frank Frisch: the Fordham Flash.* Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1962.

**Biography:**

1980: Broeg, Bob. *The Pilot Light and the Gashouse Gang.* St. Louis: Bethany.

## Charlie Grimm



**Given Name:** Charles John Grimm  
**Nickname:** Jolly Cholly  
**Birth:** 28 August 1898, St. Louis, MO  
**Death:** 15 November 1983, Scottsdale, AZ

Grimm, Charlie with Ed Prell. *Jolly Cholly's Story: Baseball, I Love You*. Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1968.

### **Biography:**

2004: Skipper, John C. *The Cubs Win the Pennant: Charlie Grimm, the Billy Goat Curse, and the 1945 World Series Run*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

## Hank Greenberg



**Given Name:** Henry Benjamin Greenberg  
**Nickname:** Hammerin' Hank  
**Birth:** 1 January 1911, New York, NY  
**Death:** 4 September 1986, Beverly Hills, CA

Baseball wasn't looked upon as business, and most of the guys in the game were pretty rowdy. So my parents didn't think much of me pursuing it. They thought I ought to be studying instead of playing baseball. I grew up with typical Jewish parents whose objectives was to send their children to college to become doctors or dentists or lawyers or schoolteachers. As a matter of fact, my two brothers, Ben and Joe, and my sister Lillian, all graduated from college and all went into professional work. But I loved baseball and stuck with it.

Greenberg, Hank with Ira Berkow. *Hank Greenberg: the Story of My Life*. New York: Times Book, 1989.

### Biography:

1991: Berkow, Ira and Mick Ellison. *Hank Greenberg: Hall-of-Fame Slugger*. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society.

### Film:

1999: Kempner, Aviva. *The Life and Times of Hank Greenberg*. 95 minutes. Twentieth Century Fox.

## Bucky Harris

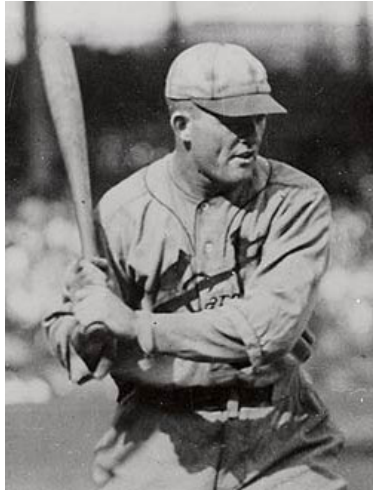


**Given Name:** Stanley Raymond Harris  
**Birth:** 8 November 1896, Port Jervis, NJ  
**Death:** 8 November 1977, Bethesda, MD

Harris, Stanley. *Playing the Game: From Mine Boy to Manager*. New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1925.

**Film:**  
1948: Del Ruth, Roy. *The Babe Ruth Story*. 106 minutes. Allied Artists.

## Rogers Hornsby



**Given Name:** Rogers Hornsby  
**Nickname:** Rajah  
**Birth:** 27 April 1896, Winters, TX  
**Death:** 5 January 1963, Chicago, IL

Any physically able American boy who doesn't play baseball is *not*, in my opinion, and American. I think it's just as important to learn to pitch, catch and hit a baseball as it is to learn history or the A B C's. Baseball should be a requirement in school. After all, it's our national pastime, isn't it?

Hornsby, Rogers with Bill Surface. *My War with Baseball*. New York: Coward-McCann, 1962.

### **Anecdotes:**

1940s: Hornsby, Rogers. *How to Hit and Play Second Base*.

1953: Hornsby, Rogers. *My Kind of Baseball*. New York: D. McKay.

### **Biographies:**

1995: Alexander, Charles C. *Rogers Hornsby: a Biography*. New York: H. Holt.

2004: D'Amore, Jonathan. *Rogers Hornsby: a Biography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood.

### **Film:**

1932: Staub, Ralph. *Talking Screen Snapshots*.

## Buck Leonard



**Given Name:** Walter Fenner Leonard  
**Nickname:** The Black Lou Gehrig  
**Birth:** 8 September 1907, Rocky Mount, NC  
**Death:** 27 November 1997, Rocky Mount, NC

But I would like to be playing now, I know that. I'd only ask for about a million. But you've got to remember that I'm eighty-seven years old and have had a stroke. I'm talking about the kind of shape I'm in now. If I was playing ball today and was in my prime, I'd be asking for the same things these fellows are asking for. I would ask for as much as the other top players are making. But I don't really give that too much thought, because I think it is unfortunate in some ways. It's just different times than when I played. We went to the ballpark with our gloves, and nowadays ballplayers go to the ballpark with their lawyers and agents. Now, the players today still love to play, but they want to be paid. We really didn't care if we got paid or not.

Leonard, Buck with James A. Riley. *Buck Leonard: the Black Lou Gehrig: the Hall of Famer's Story in His Own Words*. New York: Carroll and Graf, 1995.

**Biography:**  
 2002: Payment, Simone. *Buck Leonard*. New York: Rosen Central.

## Satchel Paige



**Given Name:** Leroy Robert Paige  
**Birth:** 7 July 1906, Mobile, AL  
**Death:** 8 June 1982, Kansas City, MO

It seemed funny that after better than thirty years of professional pitching, I was back to barnstorming. Only there was a difference. I wasn't a nigger kid in Mobile anymore, playing for a jug of lemonade or maybe fifty dollars a month and almost starving. Now I was a big name and I was getting big money.

Paige, Satchel. *Maybe I'll Pitch Forever; a Great Baseball Player Tells the Hilarious Story Behind the Legend*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1962.

### Anecdotes:

1948: Paige, Satchel with Harold Paul Lebovitz. *Pitchin' Man*. Cleveland.  
 2001: Paige, Satchel with David Sterry and Arielle Eckstut. *Satchel Sez: the Wit, Wisdom, and World of Leroy "Satchel" Paige*. New York: Three Rivers.

### Biographies:

1991: Holway, John. *Josh and Satch: the Life and Times of Josh Gibson and Satchel Paige*. Westport, CT: Meckler.  
 1994: Ribowsky, Mark. *Don't Look Back: Satchel Paige in the Shadows of Baseball*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

1996: Shury, David W. *Satch in Saskatchewan*. Battleford: Saskatchewan Baseball Hall of Fame.

2005: Fox, William Price. *Satchel Paige's America*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press.

**Films:**

1949: Kline, Herbert. *The Kid from Cleveland*. 89 minutes. Republic Pictures.

1959: Parrish, Robert. *The Wonderful Country*. 96 minutes. United Artists.

1981: Colla, Richard A. and George C. Scott. *Don't Look Back: the Story of Leroy "Satchel" Paige*. 98 minutes. Satie Productions, TBA Productions, and TRISEME.



## Babe Pinelli



**Given Name:** Rinadlo Angelo Paolinelli  
**Birth:** 18 October 1895, San Francisco, CA  
**Death:** 22 October 1984, Daly City, CA

Pinelli, Ralph Arthur. *Mr. Ump.* Philadelphia: Westminster, 1953.

## Frazier Robinson



**Given Name:** Henry Frazier Robinson, Jr.  
**Nickname:** Slow  
**Birth:** 30 May 1910, Birmingham, AL  
**Death:** 13 October 1997, Kings Mountain, NC

Would I do it all over again? I just love the game and even under the same conditions, I believe I'd do it over again. But I'd rather make a little more money. I'll tell you, you have to get a decent salary. You have to get a salary big enough to live off of. When I was playing I would play that summer, but I'd have to get a job that winter to survive. You'd have to get a job for about four months to keep things going or else you couldn't eat or pay the rent. I don't know what I would have done if I hadn't been a ballplayer. To tell you the truth, I just don't know.

Robinson, Frazier with Paul Bauer. *Catching Dreams: My Life in the Negro Baseball Leagues*. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1999.

## Babe Ruth



**Given Name:** George Herman Ruth  
**Nicknames:** The Bambino and The Sultan of Swat  
**Birth:** 6 February 1895, Baltimore, MD  
**Death:** 16 August 1948, New York, NY

Some folks say I was responsible for the development of 'swing hitting.' Maybe they're right. The minute I started hitting home runs with any frequency the newspapers took it up. The fans liked to see the ball go sailing out of the park. After the old time pitching battles, hitting of that sort was something of a novelty and relief. Other fellows, particularly the big, burly, powerful chaps began taking their bat at the end, and 'swinging from the heels,' as the boys say. And 'swing hitting' came into prominence.

Ruth, Babe with Bob Considine. *The Babe Ruth Story*. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1948.

### Anecdotes:

- 1928: Ruth, Babe with Ford C. Frick and Christy Walsh. *Babe Ruth's Own Book of Baseball*. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.
- 1948: Daniel, Daniel Margowitz. *The Real Babe Ruth*. St. Louis, MO: C. C. Spink.
- 1948: Hoyt, Waite. *Babe Ruth as I Knew Him*. New York: Dell Publishing.

- 1959: Ruth, Mrs. Babe with Bill Slocum. *The Babe and I*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 1988: Pirone, Dorothy Ruth. *My Dad, the Babe: Growing Up with an American Hero*. Boston, MA: Quinlan.
- 1995: Kelley, Brent P. *In the Shadow of the Babe: Interviews with Baseball Players Who Played with or Against Babe Ruth*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.
- 1998: Stevens, Julia Ruth with George Beim. *Babe Ruth: a Daughter's Portrait*. Dallas: Taylor.
- 1999: Gilbert, Brother C. F. X. *Young Babe Ruth: His Early Life and Baseball Career from the Memoirs of a Xaverian Brother*. Edited by Harry Rothgerber. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.
- 2000: Miller, Erestine G. *The Babe Book: Baseball's Greatest Legend Remembered*. Kansas City, MO: Andrew McMeel.
- 2001: Stevens, Julia Ruth with Bill Gilbert. *Major League Dad: a Daughter's Cherished Memories*. Chicago, IL: Triumph Books.

### **Biographies:**

- 1947: Meany, Tom. *Babe Ruth; the Big Moments of the Big Fellow*. New York: A. S. Barnes.
- 1974: Creamer, Robert W. *Babe: the Legend Comes to Life*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- 1974: Smith, Robert. *Babe Ruth's America*. New York: Crowell.
- 1974: Sobol, Ken. *Babe Ruth and the American Dream*. New York: Ballantine.
- 1974: Wagenheim, Kal. *Babe Ruth; His Life and Legend*. New York: Praeger.
- 1975: Smelster, Marshall. *The Life that Ruth Built: a Biography*. New York: Quadrangle/New York Times Books.
- 1988: Ritter, Lawrence S. *The Babe: a Life in Pictures*. New York: Ticknor and Fields.

- 1994: Nicholson, Lois. *Babe Ruth: the Sultan of Swat*. Woodbury, CT: Greenwood.
- 1995: Adomites, Paul and Saul Wisnia. *Babe Ruth: His Life and Times*. Lincolnwood IL: Publications International.
- 1997: Keene, Kerry, Raymond Sinibaldi, and David Hickey. *The Babe in Red Stockings: an In-depth Chronicle of Babe Ruth with the Boston Red Sox, 1914-1919*. Champaign, IL: Sagamore.
- 1997: Ritter, Lawrence S. *The Babe: the Game that Ruth Built*. New York: Total Sports.
- 2000: Wood, Allan. *1918: Babe Ruth and the World Champion Boston Red Sox*. San Jose, CA: Writers Club.

**Films:**

- 1920: Windom, Lawrence C. *Heading Home*. 56 minutes.
- 1920: *Play Ball with Babe Ruth*.
- 1927: Wilde, Ted. *Babe Comes Home*. 4 Reels. First National.
- 1928: Wilde, Ted. *Speedy*. 71 minutes. Paramount.
- 1932: Stoloff, Benjamin. *Slide, Babe, Slide*. 10 minutes.
- 1932: Stoloff, Benjamin. *Perfect Control*. 10 minutes.
- 1932: Breslow, Lou. *Over the Fence*. 10 minutes.
- 1932: Stoloff, Benjamin. *Just Pals*. 20 minutes.
- 1932: Breslow, Lou. *Fancy Curves*. 9 minutes.
- 1936: Mack, Roy. *Home Run on the Keys*. Warner Brothers/Vitaphone.
- 1942: Wood, Sam. *Pride of the Yankees*. 128 minutes. RKO.
- 1948: Del Ruth, Roy. *The Babe Ruth Story*. 106 minutes. Allied Artists.
- 1992: Hiller, Arthur. *The Babe*. 115 minutes. Universal.

**Museum:**

*The Babe Ruth Museum and Birthplace*

216 Emory St.

Baltimore, Md. 21230

Telephone: (410) 727-1539

Fax: (410) 727-1652

[www.baberuthmuseum.com](http://www.baberuthmuseum.com)

## Al Schacht



**Given Name:** Alexander Schacht  
**Nickname:** The Clown Prince of Baseball  
**Birth:** 11 November 1892, New York, NY  
**Death:** 14 July 1984, Waterbury, CT

Schacht, Al with Edward Keyes. *My Own Particular Screwball: and Informal Autobiography*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1955.

### **Anecdotes:**

- 1941: Schacht, Al with Murray Goodman. *Clowning Through Baseball*. New York: A. S. Barnes.
- 1945: Schacht, Al with Murray Goodman. *G. I. Had Fun*. New York: Putnam.

## Billy Werber



**Given Name:** William Murray Werber  
**Birth:** 20 June 1908, Berwyn, MD  
**Death:** Still Living

Baseball in the 1930s was, as now, a highly competitive game with young men giving their all for victory. The pressure, particularly in the heat of the pennant race played before large crowds, was immense. The games were mostly played in the dog days of summer and so it is not surprising that tempers were often lost in the middle of contests with fisticuffs the result. Even among teammates familiarity sometimes bred contempt. A team spent a lot of time together during the six months of the season with train travel, lobby sitting, and time at the ballpark. Twenty-five competitive young men could not really be expected to get along all the time and, in my day, they did not.

Werber, Bill with C. Paul Rogers, III. *Memories of a Ballplayer: Bill Werber and Baseball in the 1930s*. Cleveland, OH and Lincoln, NE: Society for American Baseball Research, Distributed by the University of Nebraska Press, 2001.



## Oral Histories (1869-1941)

Before the invention of the writing, oral historians used their memories to transfer historical narratives from one generation to the next through the oral medium. The best examples of early oral histories are: Homer's *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*, the works of Socrates as written by Plato, and the *Old Testament* of *The Bible*. Although some modern historians doubt the accuracy of oral histories, oral histories are a viable research tool for preserving information that is not available in a written format.

During the Great Depression, the W.P.A hired historians to conduct field research, collecting oral histories on audiotape from American Civil War veterans, former slaves, and Native Americans. This was the beginning of the rebirth of oral history. Allan Nevins established the Oral History Research Office at New York City's Columbia University in 1948. It was the inception of oral history as an academic method of professional historical scholarship. At Columbia, Nevins trained many students in the discipline of oral history creating a new generation of young American oral historians.

After six summers of traveling around the United States with his son interviewing octogenarian baseball players, Lawrence Ritter, Professor of Accounting at New York University, published *The Glory of Their Times* in 1966.

*The Glory of Their Times* was the first published oral history of baseball, and it influenced many future baseball oral historians. The baseball oral history is similar to a short collection of baseball autobiographies, although unlike an autobiography that is highly polished by a ghostwriter, the oral history is merely edited by the historian to increase its narrative quality. After Ritter popularized baseball oral history, many other baseball historians began to use the oral history technique to record the memories of former baseball players, with monographs focusing on Cuban and Negro Leagues being published in the 1970s.

## Baseball Between the Wars

We have here a grand collective history of baseball between World Wars I and II. As a boy who could never hit the ball out of the infield or throw from second base to first, I idolized these men and envied their athletic skills. It was a thrill to me, a senior citizen, to talk with them about their diamond exploits of many years before. I am not at all happy with the current status of baseball and the people who administer and play it. Perhaps the oldtimers would act like the moderns had they the opportunity. But they did not have the opportunity so we will never know. As far as I could judge, they loved to play baseball, whatever the rewards. Edd Roush denied this, but he was the only one. To me, these men were the builders of a great American institution and I salute them for it.

Murdock, Eugene Converse. *Baseball Between the Wars: Memories of the Game By the Men Who Played It*. Westport, CT: Meckler, 1992.

Players:



Roger Peckinpaugh (1891-1977)



Waite "Schoolboy" Hoyt (1899-1984)

### Anecdotes:

1948: Hoyt, Waite. *Babe Ruth as I Knew Him*. New York: Dell.

### Biography:

2004: Cook, William A. *Waite Hoyt: a Biography of the Yankee's Schoolboy Wonder*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.



Ed "Satchelfoot" Wells (1900-1986)



Eddie Onslow (1893-1981)



Edd Roush (1893-1988)



Carmen "Specs" or "Bunker" Hill (1895-1990)

**Biography:**

1985: Green, Paul. *The Battles of Bunker Hill: the Life and Baseball Times of Carmen P. Hill*. Iola, WI: Krause.



Ray Hayworth (1904-2002)



Riggs "Old Hoss" Stephenson (1898-1985)

*No Photo Available*

"Jake" Walter Miller (1898-1975)

## Baseball Players and Their Times

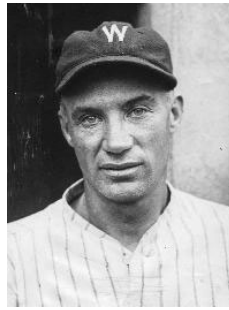
I learned a great deal in the course of my oral history project. I learned much about baseball, naturally, but I learned much about the human condition—life's satisfactions and rewards, its disappointments and failures. As I observed before, this was hard work and expensive, but I could never measure in expended energy or dollar bills what the experience meant to me.

Murdock, Eugene Converse. *Baseball Players and Their Times: Oral Histories of the Game, 1920-1940*. Westport, CT: Meckler, 1991.

### Players:



Paddy Livingston (1880-1977)



Stan Coveleski (1889-1984)



Bob Shawkey (1890-1980)



Bob Smith (1895-1987)



Bob O'Farrell (1896-1988)



Bucky Crouse (1897-1983)



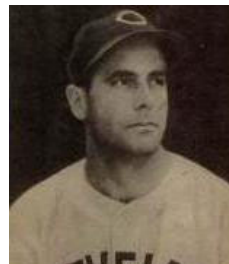
Eddie Sicking (1897-1978)



“Handy” Andy “Knee” High (1897-1981)



George “The Bull” Uhle (1898-1985)



Joe (1898-1990) and Luke Sewell (1901-1987)



Joe “Unser Choe” Hauser (1899-1997)

**Biography:**

1985: Thornley, Stew. *Joe Hauser, Home Run King*.

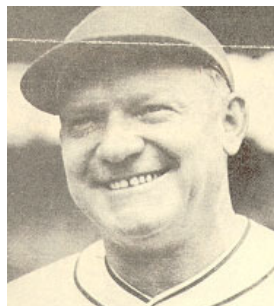




Eddie Moore (1899-1976)



Fred "Sheriff" Blake (1899-1982)



Nick "Tomato Face" Cullop (1900-1978)



Ted "Sunday Teddy" Lyons (1900-1986)



Glenn "Buckshot" Wright (1901-1984)



Fred "Fat Freddie" Fitzsimmons (1901-1979)



Tony Piet (1906-1981)

**Biography:**

1971: *The Tony Piet Story*. Chicago: Tony Piet Pontiac, Datsun, and GMC.



Woody English (1906-1997)

*No photo available*  
Ollie Bejma (1907-1995)



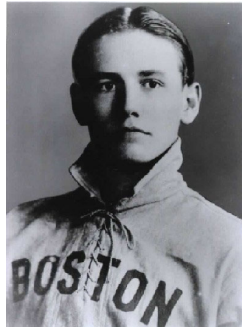
Billy Sullivan, Jr. (1910-1994)

## Forgotten Fields

In small towns and large cities these men sit today, waiting and willing to tell their stories if given a chance. Across a chasm of years and experiences they speak of times past, friends and foes who live only in the history books, and forgotten fields now replaced by domes and artificial surfaces.

Green, Paul. *Forgotten Fields*. Waupaca, WI: Parker, 1984.

### Players:



"Smokey" Joe Wood (1889-1985)



Edd Roush (1893-1988)



Bill Wambsganss (1894-1985)



Waite "Schoolboy" Hoyt (1899-1984)

**Anecdotes:**

1948: Hoyt, Waite. *Babe Ruth as I Knew Him*. New York: Dell.

**Biography:**

2004: Cook, William A. *Waite Hoyt: a Biography of the Yankee's Schoolboy Wonder*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.



Joe Sewell (1898-1990)



Riggs "Old Hoss" Stephenson (1898-1985)



Ossie Bluege (1900-1985)



Guy "The Mississippi Mudcat" Bush (1901-1985)



Ted "Sunday Teddy" Lyons (1900-1986)



Charlie "The Mechanical Man" Gehringer (1903-1993)



Clyde "Sukey" Sukeforth (1901-2000)



Walter "Buck" Leonard (1907-1997)

*No photo available*  
Bill Byrd (1907-



Spud Davis (1904-1984)

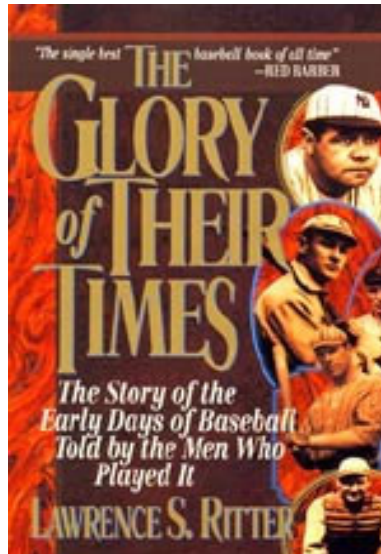


Rick Ferrell (1905-1995)



Doc "Flit" Cramer (1905-1990)

## Glory of Their Times



Initially skeptical, I spent weeks checking a great deal of what was told to me. I poured through the record books and searched out old newspapers and other primary sources to verify a fact or an incident. But almost without exception I found that the event took place almost precisely as it had been described. And in those instances where something had been added, the embellishments invariably were those of the artist: they served to dramatize a point, to emphasize a contrast, or to reveal a truth. This, then, is the way it was. Listen!

Ritter, Lawrence S. *The Glory of Their Times: the Story of the Early Days of Baseball Told By the Men Who Played It*. New York: MacMillan, 1966.

### **Film:**

1977: Greenspan, Bud. *The Glory of Their Times*. 51 minutes. Vid-America.

### **Players:**



Rube Marquard (1886-1980)

**Biographies:**

1996: Hynd, Noel. *Marquard and Seeley*. Hyannis, MA: Parnassus Imprints.

1998: Mansch, Larry D. *Rube Marquard: the Life and Times of a Baseball Hall of Famer*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

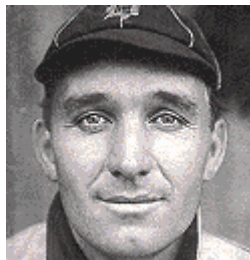
**Films:**

1912: *Rube Marquard Marries*.

1912: *Rube Marquard Wins*.



Tommy Leach (1877-1969)



Davy "Kangaroo" Jones (1880-1972)

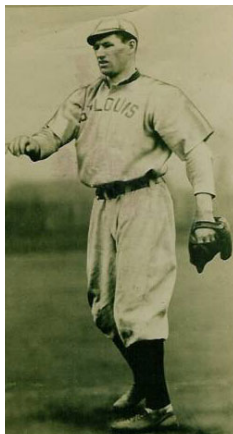


"Wahoo" Saw Crawford (1880-1968)

**Film:**

1927: Horne, James W. *College*. 6 reels. United Artists.

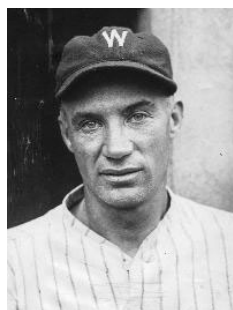




Jimmy "Pepper" Austin (1879-1965)



Fred "Snow" Snodgrass (1887-1974)



Stan Coveleski (1889-1984)



Al Bridwell (1884-1969)



Harry Hooper (1887-1974)

**Biography:**

1993: Zingg, Paul J. *Harry Hooper: an American Baseball Life*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press.



"Smokey" Joe Wood (1889-1985)



Chief Meyers (1880-1971)



Hans "Honus" Lobert (1881-1968)



Rube Bressler (1894-1966)



Edd Roush (1893-1988)



Bill Wambsganss (1894-1985)



"Sad" Sam "Horsewhip" Jones (1892-1966)



Bob O'Farrell (1896-1988)



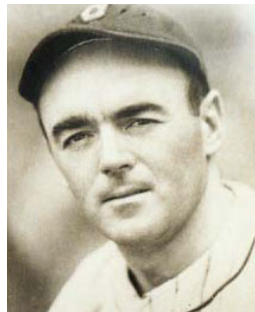
Lefty O'Doul (1897-1969)

**Biography:**

1997: Leutzinger, Richard. *Lefty O'Doul: the Legend that Baseball Nearly Forgot*. Carmel, CA: Carmel Bay Publishing Group.



Goose Goslin (1900-1971)



Willie Kamm (1900-1988)



Heinie Groh (1889-1968)

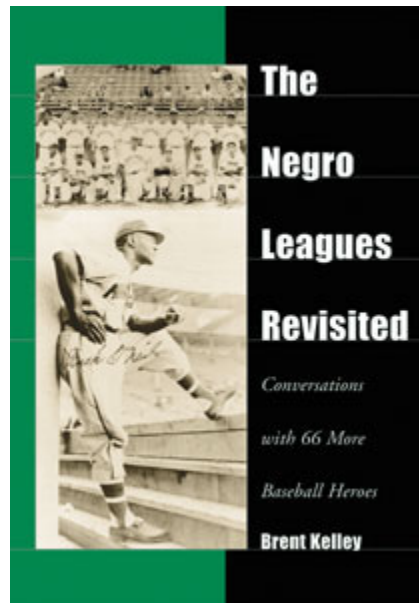


Paul "Big Poison" Waner (1903-1965)

**Biography:**

2003: Parker, Clifton Blue. *Big and Little Poison: Paul and Lloyd Waner, Baseball Brothers*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

## Negro Leagues Revisited



So this book, along with the previous one, is a history of our country and of our national pastime as told by those who made it. It is important to record these remembrances now because in a few years there will be no one left who remembers. With an average age of almost 80, the remaining Negro league veterans represent an endangered species, one that no legal restriction can save.

Kelley, Brent. *The Negro Leagues Revisited: Conversations with 66 More Baseball Heroes*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2000.

### Players:



William "Bobby" Robinson (1903-2002)



Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe (1902-

**Biography:**

1994: McNary, Kyle P. *Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe: 36 Years of Pitching and Catching in Baseball's Negro Leagues*. Minneapolis: McNary.

*No photo available*

William "Red" Lindsay (1905-



Andy "Pullman" Porter (1911-

*No photo available*

Earl Wilson, Sr. (1915-

*No photo available*

Percy Reed (1910-

*No photo available*

Willie Simms (1908-

*No photo available*

Jeff "Bo" Campbell (1907-

*No photo available*

James "Big Train" Dudley (1910-



Byron "Mex" Johnson (1911-

*No photo available*

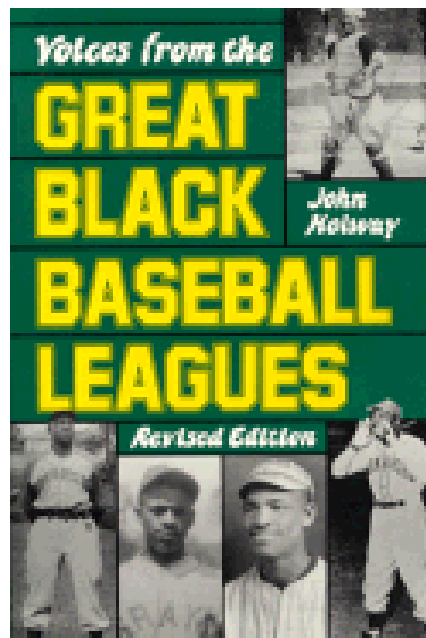
William "Jimmy" Barnes (1921-



Charlie Biot (1917-2000)



## Voices from the Great Black Baseball Leagues



Sociologically, I traveled from the worst, most soul-destroying ghettos, where former players ushered me in to tenements swarming with roaches, to beautifully landscaped split-levels in the suburbs. (Most of the veterans, I'm happy to say, live comfortably, if modestly, in neat-well-kept neighborhoods.) I interviewed players in dingy Harlem bars, in posh downtown hotels, in hermits' cabins in the woods, and on the lovely lawn overlooking Glimmerglass Lake at Cooperstown.

Holway, John. *Voices from the Great Black Baseball Leagues*. New York: Dodd, Mead, 1975.

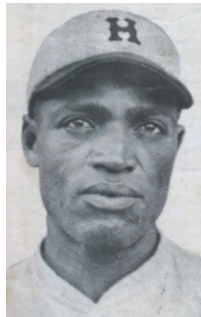
### Players:



Bill "Plunk" Drake (1895-1977)



David "Gentleman" Malarcher (1894-1982)



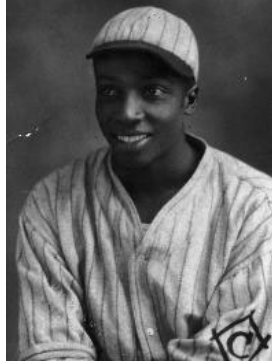
Crush Holloway (1896-?)



Webster McDonald (1880-1982)



Newt "Colt" Allen (1901-1988)



Cool Papa Bell (1903-1991)

**Biography:**

2002: McCormack, Shaun. *Cool Papa Bell*. New York: Rosen Central.



Ted "Terrible" Page (1903-1986)



Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe (1902-

**Biography:**

1994: McNary, Kyle P. *Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe: 36 Years of Pitching and Catching in Baseball's Negro Leagues*. Minneapolis: McNary.



Bill Foster (1904-1978)



Larry "Iron Man" Brown (1902-1972)



Willie "The Devil" or "El Diablo" Wells (1905-1989)

**Biography:**

1987: Riley, James A. *Dandy, Day, and the Devil*. Cocoa, FL: TK Publishers.

*No photo available*

William "Sug" Cornelius (?)

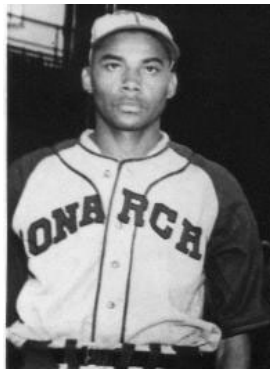


Walter "Buck" Leonard (1907-

**Biographies:**

1995: Leonard, Buck with James A. Riley. *Buck Leonard, the Black Lou Gehrig: the Hall of Famer's Story in His Own Words*. New York: Carroll and Graf.

2002: Payment, Simone. *Buck Leonard*. New York: Rosen Central.



Hilton Smith (1907-1983)

*No photo available*  
James "Joe" Greene (1911-

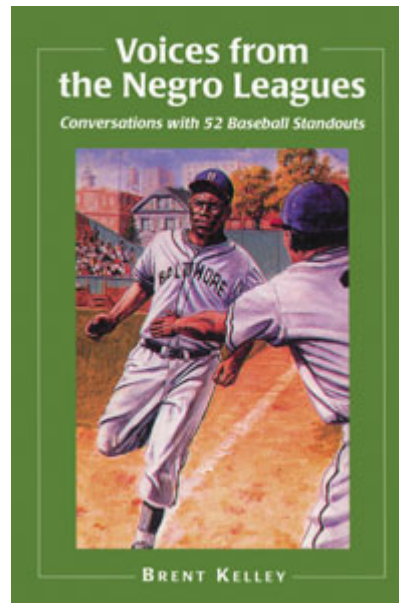


Mrs. Effa Manley (1897 or 1902-1981)

**Biography:**

1993: Overmyer, James. *Queen of the Negro Leagues: Effa Manley and the Newark Eagles*. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow.

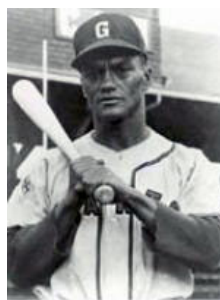
## Voices from the Negro Leagues



Baseball lends itself to statistical analysis as nothing else, but that's only part of the reason. There are people who will tell you that Negro baseball was inferior, and one of the reasons they say this is the lack of hard, black-and-white statistical proof. (One of my favorite arguments by those who put down Negro baseball as inferior is the one that goes something like this: "They only played against other blacks." Well, the whites only played against other whites, so what's the point?)

Kelley, Brent. *Voices from the Negro Leagues: Conversation with 52 Baseball Standouts*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 1998.

### Players:



Cowan "Bubba" Hyde (1908-



Reverend Harold "Hooks" Tinker (1905-

*No photo available*

Al "Cleffie" Fennar (1911-



Rodolfo "Rudy" Fernandez (1911-



Burnis "Wild Bill" Wright (1914-1996)



Walter "Buck" Leonard (1907-

**Biographies:**

1995: Leonard, Buck with James A. Riley. *Buck Leonard, the Black Lou Gehrig: the Hall of Famer's Story in His Own Words*. New York: Carroll and Graf.

2002: Payment, Simone. *Buck Leonard*. New York: Rosen Central.



Josh "Brute" Johnson (1913-



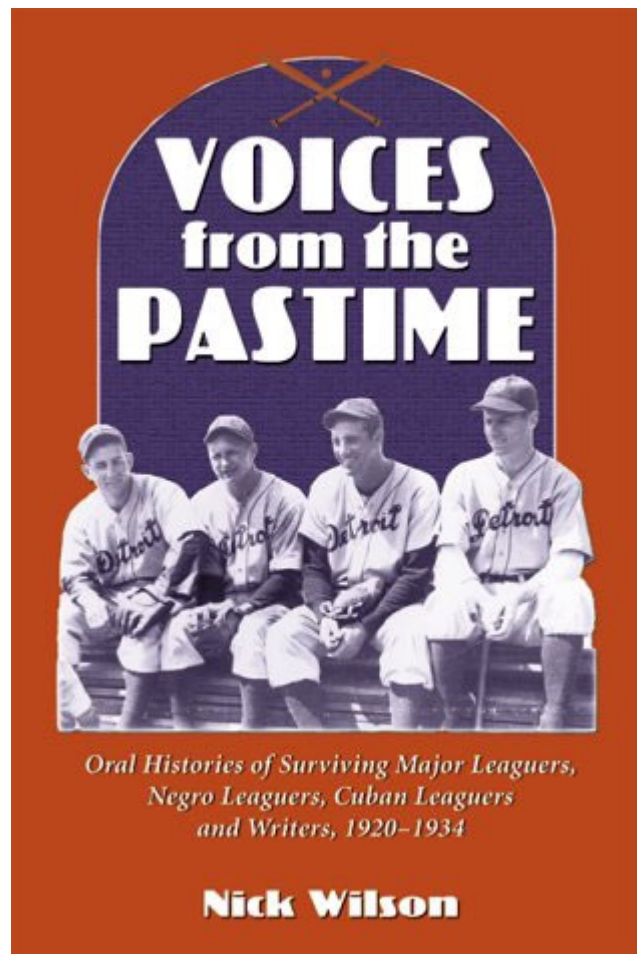
Edsall "Big" or "The Catskill Wild Man" Walker (1913-1997)



James "Red" Moore (1916-



## Voices from the Pastime



A common theme was the hard-edged side to life during that era. They all seemed to be tough and hungry, yet stoic and resilient. In most cases these men had no other marketable skills. So baseball was their only escape from the tedium of the mines, factories, and farms. If they were injured they would lose their livelihood. It was raw, tough life. They were not comforted by self-esteem therapy nor did they have time to find their feminine side. There were no unions to stand behind them, and the reserve clause denied them the chance to seek better pay with another ballclub. It was a struggle to survive in a world without government safety nets.

Wilson, Nick. *Voices from the Pastime: Oral Histories of Surviving Major Leaguers, Negro Leaguers, Cuban Leaguers, and Writers, 1920-1934*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2000.

**Players:**

*The Major Leagues:*



Bill Rogell (1904-2003)



Willis "Ace" Hudlin (1906-2002)



Clyde "Sukey" Sukeforth (1901-2000)

**Biography:**

1995: Marks, Bo and Danny Barrett. *Era of Clyde Sukeforth*. Coopers Mills, ME: Catfish.



Ray Hayworth (1904-2002)



Paul Hopkins (1904-2004)

*No photo available*

Bob "Lefty" or "Crooked Arm" Cremins (1906-2004)

*No photo available*

Frank "Stewy" Stewart (1907-2001)



Karl Swanson (1900-2002)



Mel Harder (1909-2002)

*No photo available*

Ben Stankey (?)

*No photo available*

Carl "Lefty" Sumner (1908-



Bill Werber (1908-

**Biography:**

2001: Werber, Bill with C. Paul Rogers, III. *Memories of a Ballplayer: Bill Werber and Baseball in the 1930s*. Cleveland, OH and Lincoln, NE: Society of American Baseball Research, Distributed by the University of Nebraska Press.

*No photo available*  
Bob Poser (1910-2002)

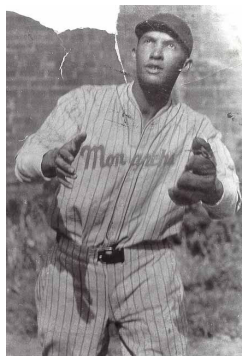
*The Negro Leagues:*



Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe (1902-

**Biography:**

1994: McNary, Kyle P. *Ted "Double Duty" Radcliffe: 36 Years of Pitching and Catching in Baseball's Negro Leagues*. Minneapolis: McNary.



Reverend Harold "Hooks" Tinker (1905-



Buck O'Neil (1911-

**Biographies:**

1996: O'Neil, Buck with Steve Wulf and David Conrads. *I Was Right on Time: My Journey from the Negro Leagues to the Majors*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

1994: Wheelock, Sean D. and Buck O'Neil. *Buck O'Neil: a Baseball Legend*. Mattituck, NY: Amereon House.

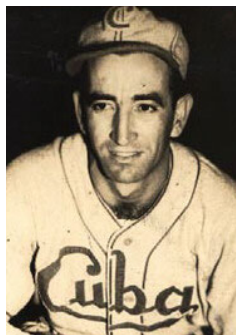


Byron "Mex" Johnson (1911-

*Cuban Baseball:*



Rodolfo "Rudy" Fernandez (1911-



Adrian Zabal (1916-2002)