

III. Baseball

III-1 Carroll, John M. "The Doubleday Myth and Texas Baseball," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, XCII, No. 4 (April 1989), 597-612.

The myth that Doubleday invented baseball produced the claim that he introduced it to Texas on 22 February 1867, while commanding troops at Galveston. This appears to be myth. Baseball games, and baseball clubs existed in Texas prior to that time. After the Civil war, the sport grew rapidly, and soon involved all racial, ethnic, and socio-economic groups. Nationally known teams came to Texas for games, and the profes-

sional Texas League was formed in 1888. Based on primary and secondary sources, 40 notes, 5 photographs, 1 illustration.

—Mary Lou LeCompte

III-2 Malloy, Jerry. "Out at Home," *The National Pastime*, 2, No. 1 (1983), 14-28.

The International League has the distinctions of being the oldest minor league in Organized Baseball and the first to institute a written ban against blacks. The 1887 season saw the ten team league operating with at least eight black ballplayers, including Bud Fowler, Frank Grant, Moses Walker, George Stovey, and Robert Higgins, on four club rosters. On July 14, 1887, the directors of the International League met to reorganize the league and drew the color line. While blacks were formally banned, they continued to play in Organized Baseball until 1895. However, the insidiousness of Jim Crow had taken a strong foothold in the National Pastime. Based on primary and secondary sources; no notes; no photographs.

—Jim Olson

III-3 Phelps, Frank V., "Macmillan," *The National Pastime*, 6, No. 1 (Winter 1987), 28-35.

This article traces the history and development of *The Baseball Encyclopedia: The Complete and official Record of Major League Baseball*. Characteristically, statistics have been the lifeblood of the sport since its infancy. Like its predecessors, *The Baseball Encyclopedia* has its shortcomings due to changes in official rules and scoring, information gaps, interpretive errors, and editorial license of which specific attention is called throughout the article. First published in 1969, "Macmillan" has become the primary statistical reference for baseball fans and sabrmetricians alike. Based on primary and secondary sources; no notes; 4 photographs.

—Jim Olson

III-4 Suehsdorf, A. D. "Honus Wagner's Rookie Year," *The National Pastime*, 6, No. 1 (Winter 1987), 11-17.

The year 1895 marked John Peter "Honus" Wagner's first season in professional baseball. Much travelled during that first year, Wagner played with five teams in three leagues while developing the skills that would eventually take him to Louisville, Pittsburgh, and the Baseball Hall of Fame. Wagner played every position but catcher and displayed incredible skill as a hitter during his rookie season but due to record keeping and spotty reporting of games, a discrepancy exists regarding Wagner's batting average which is also discussed in this article. Based on primary and secondary sources; no notes; 4 photographs.

—Jim Olson

III-5 Bluthardt, Robert F. "Fenway Park and the Golden Age of the Baseball Park," *Journal of Popular Culture*, 21, no. 1 (Summer 1987), 43-52.

The author discusses new and reconstructed ballparks of 1909-1915 that reflected urbanization of the game. These parks were built from concrete and steel to eliminate fear of fire, while increased seating capacity required new methods of crowd control. Although more impersonal, these parks provided players and fans greater comfort. These permanent structures gave teams a sense of stability. All but four parks have been replaced by modern super-structures. Based on primary and secondary works; 37 notes.

—Cathy Buell