

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO CHILD NEED BE WITHOUT A PIANO

\$95 will place one in your home.

15 good upright Pianos from \$95 upwards have come to us in exchange for our Playerpianos. A Payment of \$10 down and \$5 monthly buys one.

PIANOLAS

APOLLO ANGELUS IDEALS VALUED AT \$250.

PAYMENT \$15 DOWN. \$7 MONTHLY BUYS ONE.

PIANOS \$25

Good Square Pianos Best Makers ONLY \$5 DOWN AND \$3 MONTHLY BUYS ONE

COME EARLY MONDAY FOR CHOICE

Anderson & Co.

370 FULTON ST., NEAR SMITH ST., BROOKLYN

BROTHERHOOD WAR RECALLED

BASEBALL IN 1890 WAS PRODUCE OF BITTER STRIFE.

Avartice of High Salaried Players Led to a Bold Movement to Wreck the National League Which Cost \$1,000,000—How the Diamond Stars Were Lined Up.

The rising generation of baseball fans regard the present day heroes of the diamond with both awe and respect. They consider Mathewson, Hal Chase, Mordecai Brown, Chance, Fielder, Jones, Walsh, McGraw, Griffith, Keeler, LaJolie, Wagner, Waddell and other stars the greatest ball players that ever lived, and it is but natural for them to hold this opinion for the reason that many of them never saw the famous ball tossers of the days long ago yet never to be forgotten by the old time enthusiasts. The recent war between the old National League and the new American League was generally regarded as a hardship for the fans in cities where there were rival clubs for the reason that for the time being the interest was divided and the fans could not root for one representative team as in former years.

This war will probably remain fixed in the minds of the younger baseball enthusiasts as long as they live and they will remember the struggle, the passing of various well known magnates and players, the introduction of new stars and the resulting harmony which has made the game more prosperous than ever before because of the keen business rivalry that exists between the two big major leagues.

This latter day revolt against the National League succeeded because it was well managed by two men—Ban Johnson and Charles Comiskey. They got the capitalists in the different cities together first and then went after the players. They did not try to establish the present American League circuit all at once, but they felt their way gradually until they had established successful clubs in five National League strongholds. But this fight for public patronage was nothing compared to the disastrous war of seventeen years ago between the National League and the Brotherhood of Ball Players in which more than \$1,000,000 was lost by them when they undertook to make the Players' League a success.

For several years prior to 1890, when the crash came, the ball players had been receiving big salaries. Buck Ewing, Mike Kelly, John M. Ward and other stars got pretty close to \$5,000 for their services for one season, while the others pocketed all the way from \$2,500 up to \$4,000 for six months of work on the diamond. The profits of the magnates in those days were enormous. The Boston club, owned by Soden, Billings and Conant, cleared \$100,000 in 1890, while the New York club, owned chiefly by John B. Day, made as much, if not more, the same year. The Chicago club, controlled by A. G. Spalding, was another big winner financially from year to year, and so was the Philadelphia club, the property of A. J. Reach and John I. Rogers. In fact, every club in the National League was making money hand over fist with such persistency that the players, becoming jealous, soon decided to get as much of the public's gold as possible.

Because of legislation calculated to cut down salaries, the Brotherhood was organized at the instigation of John M. Ward, Timothy Keefe, Edward Hanlon and a few other brainy ball players, who succeeded in getting nearly all the men in the National League to sign a pledge that they would stick to the organization no matter what might occur. The word was secretly passed to the players to secure capital in the different cities where they were playing during the season of 1890 and they went to work in earnest. It was not a difficult matter to secure money for such an enterprise as the Brotherhood had planned, for business men knew that there were enormous profits in baseball games, and that if they were able to control the players the National League magnates would be up against the hardest kind of a game. It was on November 6 of that year, therefore, that the Brotherhood, having completed its plans, announced that the Players' League would be organized and that the National League would be opposed by rival clubs in Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland

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JAMES CASSIDY, JR.

454 Fulton Street
Brooklyn

RETIRED FROM BUSINESS

is closing out his entire stock of

HIGH CLASS FURS

Persian, Mink, Sable and Seal Coats, Fur-Lined Garments, Muffs and Neckwear

At Extremely Low Figures

and Pittsburg. Cincinnati was the eighth club in the National League, while Buffalo rounded out the Brotherhood circuit.

When the National League convened a week later it was found that only one player remained loyal and that was Adrian C. Anson, the manager and captain of the Chicago, who had refused to become a member of the Brotherhood. The League decided to resort to the courts and injunction suits were instituted against Ward and Ewing by the New York Club, asking that they be restrained from breaking the reserve clause in their contracts. But Justice Morgan J. O'Brien denied the application for a permanent injunction and the league decided that there was nothing left to do but fight.

Immediately strenuous efforts were made to win some of the players back by offering them big salaries. As a result John T. Brush succeeded in inducing all of the members of his Indianapolis team to desert the Brotherhood except Con Dalley, Andrews Seery and McGeachy, all of whom went over to John M. Ward's Brooklyn club. Then the league sought out the Indianapolis and Washington clubs, making room for the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs of the American Association, which was soon pillaged by the Brotherhood to fill the places of those who left the ranks to go back to their old employers. In this way the Brotherhood kept the Players' League clubs well supplied with playing talent so that there were no defections among the backers of the scheme.

John B. Day, the owner of the New York National League Club, did not lose faith in his old players, who had been royally treated by him, until he learned from their own lips that they had left his employ. He was also surprised to learn that several former friends, including E. B. Talcott, a Wall Street broker, were behind the new club in this city and had appointed Ewing manager. Mr. Day began an attempt to win his men back when it was too late. But at that time Mike Tiernan, Mickey Welch and Pat Murphy stuck to him out of personal gratitude and sympathy for him in his predicament.

His manager, James Mutrie, proceeded to sign a lot of young bloods picked up off the semi-professional diamonds hereabouts, together with several oldtimers who had seen their best days, so that when he took the team South it was little more than a joke. As the New York Brotherhood team was practically the same that had won the world's championship in 1890, Mr. Day soon realized that something had to be done to save the National League in this city. Mr. Day had at that time what was later known as Manhattan Field at Eighth avenue and 155th street, while the Brotherhood club proceeded to build a new arena, which is now the Polo Grounds.

John T. Brush's Indianapolis players were then sold to Mr. Day for \$60,000 and when the season opened here Mutrie had under his management Glasscock, Denny, Buckley, Boyle, Rusie, Bassett and others that had been sent on from the Hoosier capital. These men, who had deserted the Brotherhood, were called "scabs" by the players in the rival organization and as a result several personal encounters occurred. As it had been mutually agreed that the fight for patronage should go to a finish, the schedules were so arranged that all the games conflicted. In this city and Brooklyn, therefore, there were five games of ball each day, played by the New York Nationals, the New York Brotherhood, the Brooklyn National, the Brooklyn Brotherhood and the Brooklyn American Association team, which was located at Ridge-

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

5,000 NEW RUGS, FROM SMALL MATS TO LARGEST CARPET SIZE

\$18.00 Brussels Rugs, Designs, 9x12 Ft., \$9.98

15 New 9x12 Ft., \$9.98

\$25.00 Wilton Velvet Rugs, 18 new designs, 9x12 ft., \$16.98.
\$26.00 Axminster Rugs, 35 new designs, 9x12 ft., \$18.98.
\$55.00 High Grade Wilton Rugs, white fringe, 9x12 ft., \$37.48.

1,500 Rolls New Spring Carpets, manufactured by Bigelow, Alex. Smith, Lowell, Stinson, Roxbury Mills.
50c. quality navy and brown, 9x12 yd. Stair and Room Effects, 30 new designs, for 60c.

80c. Brussels Carpets in Hall and Stair and Room Effects, 23 new designs, for 59c.
\$1.75 German Inlaid Linoleum, 6 ft. 7 3/4 in. wide, for 98c. sq. yd. Third floor.

34 & Full Bed Sheets, A Few Seam in Center, 39c. Each

Because they show a few misweaves. We have enough, we believe, to last until 12 o'clock. Absolutely no mail, telephone or money orders filled.

Prize Galatea for Skirts and Boys' Suits, 11c. yd.

And \$10 in gold for the best made garment in comparison with like garments, made on any of our Sewing Machines sold here for \$1.00 down and \$1.00 a week. Sold at the same prices as sold for cash in other stores. The Galatea is 15c. quality for 11c. yd.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mathewson's Sons

Brooklyn

Sixty-nine Years Ago We Set the Money Saving Pace

51 Spring Styles in Dress Goods.

\$1.00 silk and wool colored Crepe de Chine at..... 59c. yd.
\$1.00 to \$1.25 English fancy Mohair at..... 60c. yd.
\$1.15 silk and wool Sublim at..... 69c. yd.

50c. cream all wool Cashmere..... 39c. yd.
\$1.25 50-inch Chiffon Broadcloth, choice colors..... 98c. yd.
50c. quality navy and brown Sicilian, 50 inches wide, at..... 39c. yd.

For tailor made suits, etc.:
52 to 56-inch wool Suitings in checks, plaids and stripes..... 79c., 89c. and \$1.00 yd.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Beautiful Embroidered Linen Robes, \$7.98 Up

Embroidered Lawn and Batiste Robes, the latest.
\$9.98 to \$24.48 each.

Washable Laces, 55c. Doz. or 5c. Yd.

Washable Laces, Point de Paris, Torchon, French and German Val. laces, worth up to \$1.10 doz.
1 1/2 to 4 1/2 yds. Embroideries, 10c. and 15c. yd.
Extra fine strips of 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 yards each, goods worth up to 60c. yard.
Main Floor.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Solid Nickel Silver Surprise

Opportunity for Restaurants and those who use large quantities. Manufacturers' surplus stock, assorted patterns as follows:

Tea Spoons..... 4c. each
Table Spoons..... 8c. each
Coffee Spoons..... 4c. each

Medium Forks..... 8c. each
Dessert Spoons..... 7c. each
Soup Ladles..... 5c. each

Gravy Ladles..... 17c. each
Cream Ladies..... 17c. each
Sugar Shells..... 4c. each
Oyster Forks..... 10c. each

Nickel Silver Top Salt and Pepper Shakers, 6c. Each.

Red Cheeks for Babies

Go-Carts and Perambulators At these Reductions.

Perambulators, artistic style and finish, strap gear, upholstered in English leatherette cloth; value \$29.98; special Monday..... \$21.98

English Go-Carts, with leather hood, tubular gear, extra heavy rubber tired wheels..... \$19.98

Leather hood Go-Carts, oak finish, upholstered in brown Bedford cord..... \$15.98

Reed hood Go-Carts, oak finish, finely upholstered..... \$11.98

Special Sale Folding Go-Carts, 30 different styles, all handsome designs, no two alike; rubber tired wheels, strong gear; complete, with fine saten parasol, rod and bracket, at..... \$7.98

wood. The two New York teams took the field in this way:

New York P. L. Positions. New York N. L. Positions.

Crane..... Pitcher..... Welch.....
O'Day..... Pitcher..... Sharrott.....
Ewing..... Catcher..... Boyle.....
W. Ewing..... Catcher..... Buckley.....
Vaughan..... Catcher..... Bissett.....
Brown..... Catcher..... Kalerbrook.....
Conner..... First base..... Richardson.....
Murphy..... Second base..... Bissett.....
Nash..... Third base..... Denny.....
Whitney..... Shortstop..... Black.....
Richardson..... Outfielder..... Horning.....
Gore..... Outfielder..... Terman.....
Slattery..... Outfielder..... Burket.....

Ewing's team had all the patronage from the start. While thousands fled into the Brotherhood grounds, a mere handful of spectators saw the games at Mr. Day's park. On one occasion there were 6,000 spectators at the Brotherhood game while the turnout at the other grounds was exactly 263. Metropolitan fans could not desert the old favorites, Keefe, Crane, Ewing, Conner, Richardson, O'Rourke, Gore and others for the Indianapolis bunch on the other side of the fence, and as a result the New York Nationals lost so much money that Mr. Day was flying signals of distress by the first of August. In order to keep him from going to the wall the other National League clubs put up \$80,000 to meet current obligations and the team played out the schedule to empty benches. But when the season opened the Nationals were convinced that Ewing's men could not win another pennant, became so indifferent that the Brotherhood Club's receipts began to fall off to an alarming degree and the backers of the club were soon suffering from cold feet, although they still maintained a bold front.

Over in Brooklyn the National League club, controlled by Byrne, Doyle and Abell, had a really fine ball team which had won the pennant in the American Association and was the favorite of the New York fans in the world's series. Under Dave Foutz's management, and with such stars as Bobby Caruthers, Doc Bushong, Terry, Hub Collins, George Plinkoff, George Smith, Darby O'Brien, Pop Corhill and Tom Burns, the Brooklynians proceeded to win the National League pennant. But they did not monopolize the patronage on the other side of the bridge because John Ward had a cracking good team out at Eastern Park and was making a bold bid for the Brotherhood championship. This was the way the two Brooklyn teams were made up when the season was launched:

Brooklyn P. L. Positions. Brooklyn N. L. Positions.

Wesling..... Pitcher..... Carleton.....
Sowers..... Pitcher..... Lovett.....
Murphy..... Pitcher..... Terry.....
Hornum..... Catcher..... Bushong.....
Kinslow..... Catcher..... Burns.....
Buller..... Catcher..... Clark.....
Cook..... First base..... Politz.....
Hartman..... Second base..... Collins.....
Joyce..... Third base..... Plinkoff.....
Ward..... Shortstop..... O'Brien.....
Andrews..... Outfielder..... Corhill.....
McGeachy..... Outfielder..... Corthill.....
Burma..... Outfielder..... Burns.....
Van Halren..... Outfielder.....

The fight was about even in the way of receipts in Brooklyn, the business part of the Brotherhood yesterday being a distinct disappointment. Ward had few stars on his team but the men played great ball for him, and Dave Orr, who had made a name for himself as a member of the Metropolitan of the American Association, was a big favorite with the fans because of his tremendous hitting. Ward incidentally made a third baseman out of Scrapy Bill Joyce, who was a raw recruit when he was dug up somewhere in Texas. Van Halren, who had been pitching some for the Chicago, took a turn in the box to help out and his work was excellent.

Over in Boston, Soden, Conant and Billings the owners of the Nationals, succeeded in keeping Bennett, Ganzel, Getzen and Clarkson out of the Brotherhood ranks, and with Frank Seese as their manager, the Triumvirate were able to put a fair sort of a team in the field, including Kid Nichols, Bobby Lowe and Herman Long, then young bloods who later became scintillating stars. But the Hub was all for the Brotherhood team with such attractions as Mike Kelly, Old Hoss Ragburn, Hardie Richardson, Dan Fother, Joe Quinn, Tom Brown, Harry Stovey and others who won the Brotherhood

championship in a walk. The Boston team began the season in this manner:

Boston P. L. Positions. Boston N. L. Positions.

Ragburn..... Pitcher..... Clarkson.....
Gumber..... Pitcher..... Getzen.....
Crane..... Pitcher..... Nichols.....
Kelly..... Catcher..... Bennett.....
Murphy..... Catcher..... Hardie.....
Sweet..... Catcher..... Hardie.....
Brothers..... First base..... Tucker.....
Quinn..... Second base..... Metcarr.....
Nash..... Third base..... Metcarr.....
Ayres..... Shortstop..... Sullivan.....
Richardson..... Outfielder..... Sullivan.....
Stovey..... Outfielder..... Brodie.....
Brower..... Outfielder.....

Harry Wright was the manager of the Philadelphia Nationals when the break came. He clung to Big Sam Thompson, the great batsman; Billy Hamilton, the crack baseman; John Clements, a star catcher; Kid Gleason, then a good young pitcher, and a few others. Eddie Burke, for whom Burkeville was named afterward at the Polo Grounds, was also under Wright, but he had not developed. Still the Brotherhood, backed by two butchers, J. Earl Wagner and his brother George, had the call in Quaker town with Charley Buffinton, one of the greatest left-handers that ever stood in the box; Lave Cross, then a catcher; Sid Farrar, the father of Geraldine Farrar, the opera man; John Clements, a star catcher; Kid Gleason, then a good young pitcher, and a few others. Eddie Burke, for whom Burkeville was named afterward at the Polo Grounds, was also under Wright, but he had not developed. Still the Brotherhood, backed by two butchers, J. 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