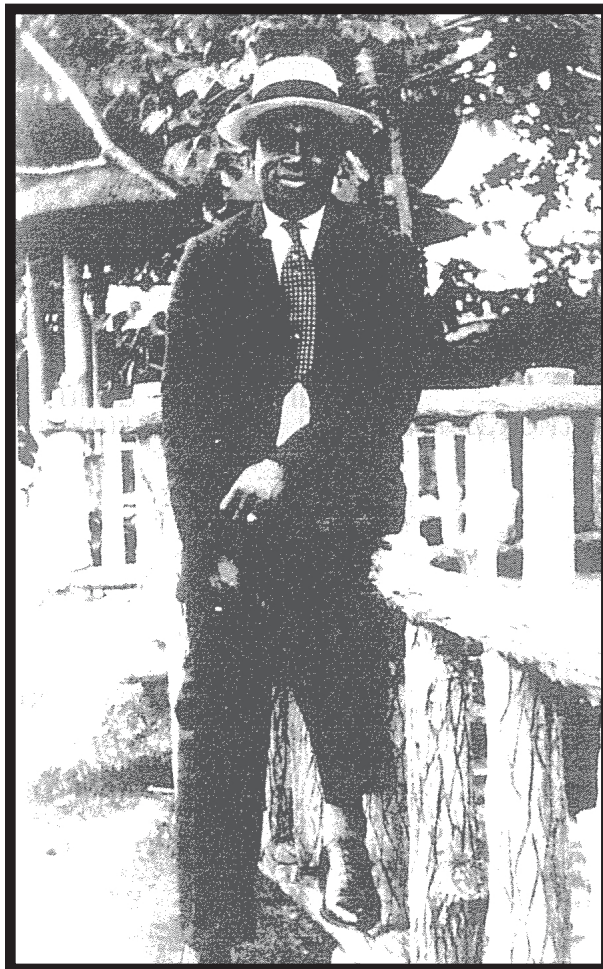


Forgotten Heroes:

Chaney White



by

Center for Negro League Baseball Research

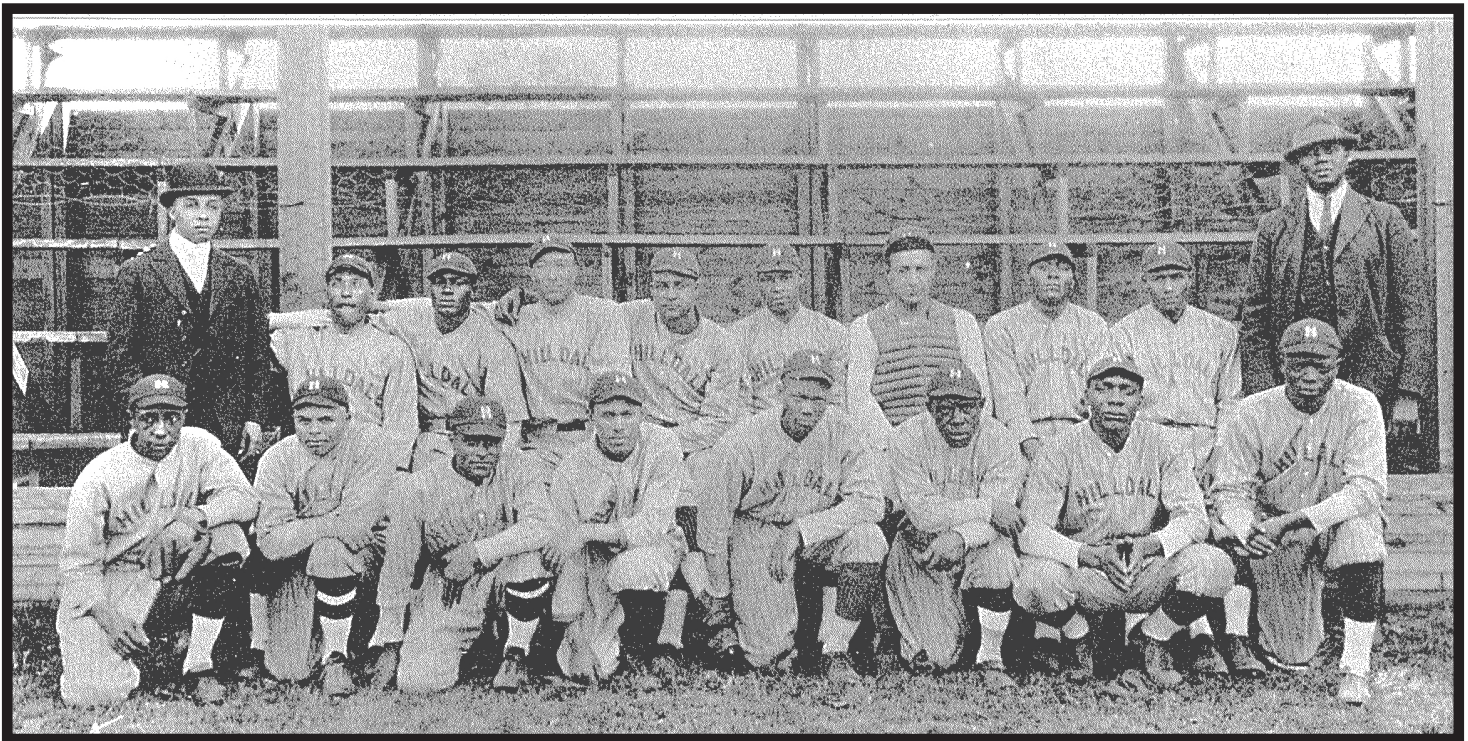
Dr. Layton Revel

Hilldale (1921)

Ed Bolden became associated with the Hilldale Athletic Club of Darby, PA in 1910. Over the years, Bolden transformed this youth team into the most powerful professional black team in the East during the 1920's.

Chaney White joined the Hilldale Club in July of 1920 and became a starter in their outfield. Box scores have been found for seventy (70) games that Chaney played for Hilldale during the 1921 season. He compiled an impressive .390 (101 for 259) batting average in these seventy games.

Hilldale played an independent schedule and was an associate member of the Negro National League in 1921. Bolden's team compiled an overall record of 105-41-3 (.719) in all games played and a won-loss record of 22-16-1 (.570) in games against Negro National League opponents for the 1921 baseball season.



Hilldale (1921)

(Back row left to right – **Ed Bolden**, George Johnson, **Chaney White**, **Dick Whitworth**, Jim York, Connie Rector, **Louis Santop**, Willis "Pud" Flournoy, Toussaint Allen and Mr. Byrd. Front row left to right – **Otto Briggs**, McKinley "Bunny" Downs, Jake Stephens, Flammer, Nat Dobbins, Bill Francis, Napoleon Cummings and Phil Cockrell.)

Chaney Leonard "Reindeer" White was born on April 15, 1894 in Longview, Texas.

White stood five feet ten inches tall and weighed approximately 195 pounds during his playing career. He batted from the right hand side of the plate and threw left handed. Physically, he was a unique individual. Once a newspaper sports writer described him as "being built like King Kong but he could run like Jesse Owens."

White was known as one of the best hitters of his day. In seventeen (17) seasons of Negro baseball he compiled a career batting average of .328. He also had a stretch of ten (10) straight seasons from 1921 through the 1930 season when he hit over .300 every year. Chaney was often his team's lead-off hitter or hit in the middle heart of the order. He was still hitting leading off in 1934 after 15 years in the Negro Leagues. Everywhere he played he produced offensively. In short Chaney White was one of the best hitters of his day.

Defensively, Chaney was an outfielder his entire career. Most of his career was spent in centerfield. His blazing speed gave him great range but he was reported to have a weak throwing arm. He was also known for having good hands and being able to catch anything he went after. Playing in the outfield, he was known for going in the gap to consistently rob opposing hitters of an extra base hit or turn a sure hit into a long out. Local Philadelphia newspapers like the Philadelphia Inquirer and Evening Press Ledger consistently wrote about Chaney White's defensive skills and amazing catches during a game.

He was also blessed with outstanding speed and was given the nickname "Reindeer" because of his blazing speed. Reportedly, he could run the 100 yard dash in 10 seconds and supposedly circled the bases on a sprained ankle in a mere 14 seconds. Offensively his speed gave him the opportunity to take the extra base or steal a base when it was needed. On the base paths he was known for being very aggressive. Chaney had the reputation for sliding into a base with his spikes up and if you didn't get out of the way he would cut you up. In an interview with Negro baseball author John Holway, noted Negro League catcher Larry Brown described how vicious Chaney White could be when he was sliding into a base and what it was like to confront Chaney on the base paths. According to Brown that while trying to tag Chaney out at home plate, White's spikes cut through his shin guards and left his leg a bloody mess that required numerous stitches.

Offensively, defensively and on the base paths, Chaney White was an aggressive ball player. On the field he was known as a hard-nose player but off the field he was quiet. He was always categorized as a gentleman and even a scholar.

Early Baseball Career

Chaney White honed his baseball skills as a hitter and playing in the outfield on the sandlots of north Texas. Sometime after 1910 Chaney was signed to play professional baseball in the Texas Colored League. A newspaper article that appeared in the Dallas Express on April 17, 1920 referenced that Chaney White had previously played with the Dallas Black Giants and was currently on the roster of the Fort Worth Black Panthers. Also appearing for the Black Panthers in 1920 was future Negro League star pitcher Connie Rector whom Chaney would play with at Hilldale.

DALLAS		A	B	R	H	E	P	O	A
R. Jones, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
V. Harris, 1b	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Richardson, c	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sloan, p	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daniels, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Elder, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirby, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haywood, 1b	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edwards, p	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Jones, cf	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	34	2	4	0	27	10	0	0	0
FT. WORTH									
White, lf	4	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Bailey, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hill, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0
Spearmon, c	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
L. Jones, 1b	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
Lee, cf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
W. Jones, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rector, rf	4	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
W. Haynes, p	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
San Top, c	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wadell Jones, 1b	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	33	12	12	4	20	10	0	0	0

Score by Innings:

	R	H	E
Dallas	000	100	001
Ft. Worth	115	020	01x

Summary.

Two base hits--L. Jones, San Top, Rector, White and Hill.

Three base hits--Richardson, Bailey, White. Struck out by Daniels none; by Haynes, 7; Edwards, 5. Struck by Pitcher L. Jones; base on balls, Haynes; stolen bases, White 2, Bailey, Hill, Spearmon, Sloan. Left on bases--Dallas, 4; Ft. Worth, 12.

Chaney Goes 2 for 4 w/ Double and Triple

Dallas Express
04-17-20

Negro League Career

Reportedly, Chaney White had a brief try out with Hilldale in 1919 but was cut after just a few games. On March 17, 1920 the Dallas Express of Dallas, Texas reported that Johnson Hill (SS) and Chaney White (OF) of the Fort Worth Black Panthers were about to be sold to the Detroit Stars. No primary source documentation has been found to confirm that Chaney ever played in Detroit. Chaney White is listed on the "official" roster of the Fort Worth Black Panthers that was published in the Dallas Express on April 17, 1920. Some of the other future Negro Leaguers who played in the Texas Colored League in 1920 were Henry Blackmon (San Antonio), Fred Daniels (Dallas), Johnson Hill (Fort Worth), Crush Holloway (San Antonio), Reuben Jones (Dallas), Neal Pullen (Beaumont) and Namon Washington (San Antonio). Chaney White also was said to have tried out for the Chicago American Giants during spring training of 1920 before he returned to the Texas Colored League to start the season with the Fort Worth Black Panthers. Other teams that played in the 1920 Texas Colored League were the Austin Black Senators, Beaumont Black Exporters, Dallas Black Giants, Galveston Black Pirates, Houston Black Buffaloes, San Antonio Black Bronchos, San Antonio Black Aces, Tulsa, Wichita Falls Black Spudders and Waco Black Navigators.

Chaney White Signs with Hilldale

Chaney White started the 1920 baseball season with the Fort Worth Black Panthers of the Texas Colored League. White was the team's starting left fielder and lead off hitter. On the Black Panther's roster along with Chaney White was future Hilldale teammate Connie Rector. During the season Chaney was considered one of the best players in the league.

In late July of 1920 White was recruited and signed by the Hilldale Club who were considered one of the top three black teams in the East. Upon his arrival in Darby (PA) to play for Hilldale, Chaney immediately became the team's starting left fielder. Hilldale played an independent schedule and called Hilldale Park in Darby (PA) as their home field. Bill Francis was the manager and starting third baseman for the team.

Hilldale fielded a strong team in 1920 that included Toussaint Allen (.324), Otto Briggs (OF), George Johnson (OF), Chaney White (.297) and Louis Santop (.328). Hilldale also had an excellent pitching staff that included a starting rotation of Dick Whitworth, Phil Cockrell, Willis "Pud" Flournoy and Connie Rector.

Current research shows White making his debut with Hilldale on July 31st against the Brooklyn Giants. He went 1 for four. White had a very good rookie season. Forty-three (43) box scores have been found for Chaney White in the starting line-up for Hilldale for the 1920 season. He went 44 for 148 for a .297 batting average. In these forty-three (43) games for which we have box scores, he had eleven (11) multiple hit games including a 4 for 4 performance against a strong Hess-Bright squad on September 18th.

HILLDALE SNOWS HESS-BRIGHT					
UNDER BY SCORE OF 28-0					
The pent-up fury of the Hilldale team that has been bottled up for the past two days, broke forth yesterday afternoon at Front and Erie avenue, when the Hess-Bright Mfg. Co. fell victims, 28 to 0. George Johnson knocked the ball out of the field on three occasions for homers and on his fourth hit of the game pulled up at third base. Stark, Brown and Cason also got circuit punches.					
HESS-BRIGHT.			HILLDALE.		
r.	b.	e.	a.	e.	
Thomp'n, 3b.	0	0	0	0	3
Gotwala, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Linder, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0
Pleasant, p. rf.	0	0	0	1	0
McCoy, r. c.	0	0	1	1	0
McCarthy, 1b.	0	1	2	0	1
Bell, lf.	0	0	1	0	1
Boylan, rf p.	0	0	1	0	0
Barry, ss.	0	1	0	3	2
Robinson, cf.	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	0	3	18	8	10
Hilldale	4	4	3	3	1-28
Hess-Bright	0	0	0	0	0

Chaney Goes 4 for 4

Philadelphia Inquirer

Philadelphia, PA

09-18-20



Hilldale (1920)

A more detailed analysis of these forty-three (43) games revealed the following statistics:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1920	Hilldale	43	148	34	44	-	-	-	14	3	.297	-

Some of the top teams that Chaney White played against in 1920 were the American League All Stars, Babe Ruth's All Stars, Baltimore Black Sox, Brooklyn Bushwicks, Brooklyn Royal Giants, Casey Stengel's All Stars, Cuban Stars and Tesreau's Bears.

Before the start of the 1920 baseball season, Ed Bolden rented a ball park in Camden, New Jersey which was right across river from Philadelphia. This gave Hilldale the opportunity to expand their base of operations and play baseball games on Sunday which were prohibited in Pennsylvania by the state's blue laws.

Prior to the start of the 1920 season Ed Bolden signed Bill Francis (3B) and Dick Whitworth (P) away from Foster's American Giants. Francis would manage Hilldale for several seasons. In addition Bolden also almost signed Oscar Charleston who was the back bone of Rube Foster's offense. This began a feud between Bolden and Foster that would never be totally resolved. In retaliation to Bolden's raiding his roster, Rube Foster lent his financial support to the newly organized Madison Stars who were becoming a rival of Hilldale in the Philadelphia area. Foster was also rumored to have assisted the Madison Park Company in building their new ball park.

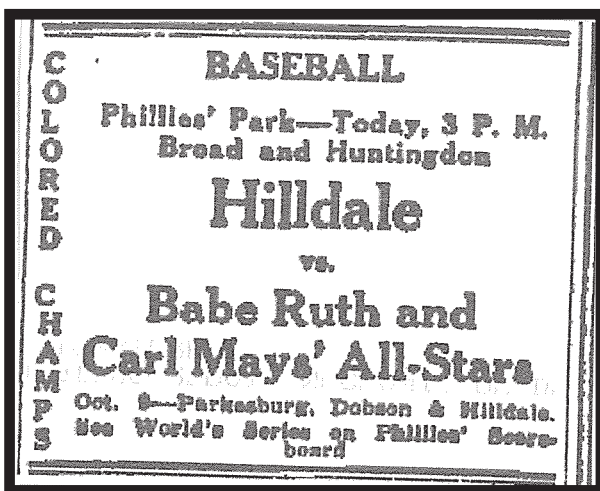
During the 1920 baseball season, there was no formal league in the East. The top teams in the East during the 1920 baseball season were the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants, Baltimore Black Sox, Brooklyn Royal Giants, Cuban Stars, Hilldale, Madison Stars, New York Lincoln Giants, Pennsylvania Red Caps of New York, Philadelphia Giants of New York and the Pittsburgh Stars of Buffalo. Besides playing the top black teams in the East, Ed Bolden also scheduled a significant number of games against “white” teams.

Colored Champions of the East

In October of 1920, the Brooklyn Royal Giants and Hilldale played a four game series in the Philadelphia area to crown a “Colored Champion of the East.” The Brooklyn Royal Giants were led by player-manager John Henry “Pop” Lloyd. Besides Lloyd, the team had Eddie Douglass (first base) and Beattie Brooks (second base) and Jess Hubbard (pitcher and utility) as their top hitters. Jess Hubbard, Juan Padrone and Roy “Big Boy” Roberts were the top pitchers of Lloyd’s staff.

Games one (October 2nd) and two (October 13th) of the championship series were pitching duels between Jess Hubbard (Brooklyn) and Connie Rector (Hilldale) in game one and Jess Hubbard (Brooklyn) and Phil Cockrell (Hilldale) in game two. Both games ended in a tie. The score in game one was 1-1 and game two ended in a 2-2 tie. Hilldale went into game three with five members of their starting lineup injured. In game three which was played in Darby (PA) on October 14th, Hilldale was forced to use four pitchers in the field. Behind Louis Santop’s three hits and a strong pitching performance by Connie Rector, Hilldale defeated Brooklyn in game three by a score of 6-3. Willis “Pud” Flournoy closed out the series on October 14th by pitching Hilldale to a 3-1 victory over Brooklyn in game four of the series. The victory gave Hilldale the “Colored Championship of the East.” A summary of the series is as follows:

Game	Location	Date	Winning Team	Score	Winning Pitcher	Losing Pitcher
1	Philadelphia	Oct 2 nd	Tie	1-1	-	-
2	Darby	Oct 13 th	Tie	2-2	-	-
3	Darby	Oct 14 th	Hilldale	6-3	Connie Rector	Juan Padrone
4	Darby	Oct 15 th	Hilldale	3-1	Pud Flournoy	Roy Roberts

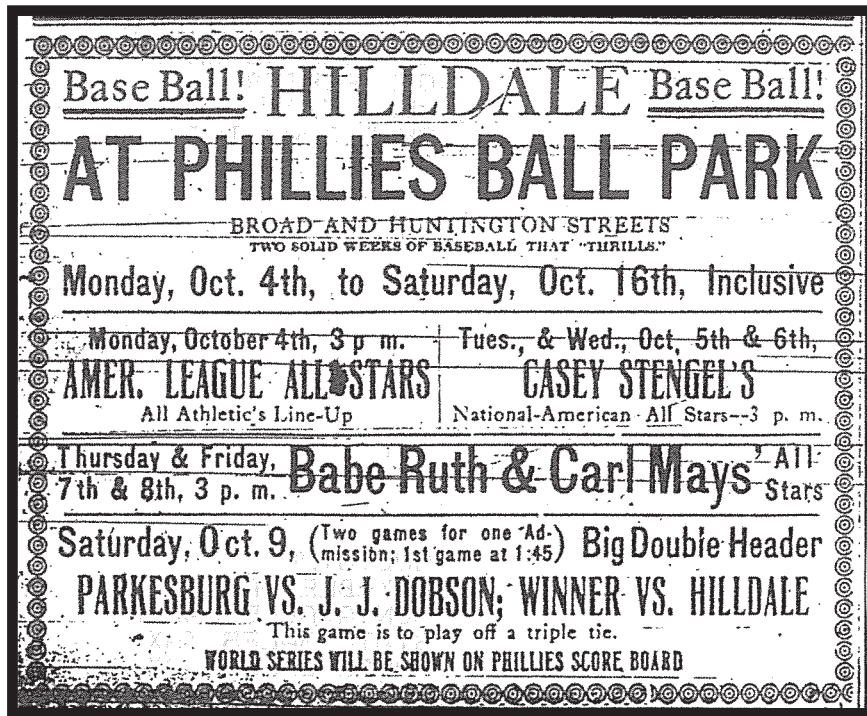


Bae Ruth All Stars vs Hilldale

Evening Public Ledger
Philadelphia, PA
10-07-20

Hilldale also played several post season exhibition games against Major League opponents after the regular 1920 season. On October 4th they played the American League All Stars. Hilldale then played the Casey Stengel All Stars. Stengel’s team took games one and two by the scores 5-2 and 4-3. Connie Rector (Hilldale) came back to win game three by a score of 6-5. Hilldale then split two games with the Babe Ruth All Stars. The two game series promoted Babe Ruth vs Louis Santop as the two greatest homerun hitters in baseball. Hilldale shutout Ruth’s squad 5-0 in game one but Babe’s team came back to take the second game by a score of 5-3. Hilldale also lost a closely contested game against the Philadelphia Athletics by a score of 2-1.

One of the highlights of the post season for Hilldale occurred on October 16th when they faced a team from Upland (PA) for the title of “Champion of Delaware County.” According to newspaper reports 7,000 fans packed into Upland Ball Park to see Hilldale edge Frank Baker’s Upland team by a score of 3 to 2.



Hilldale vs American League All Stars, Casey Stengel All Stars and Babe Ruth All Stars
Philadelphia Phillies Ball Park

Philadelphia Tribune
Philadelphia, PA
10-02-20

Hilldale had an excellent season in 1920. According to an article that appeared in the Philadelphia Tribune, Hilldale had a very impressive won-loss record of 102-34-6 (.750) in games against all levels of competition and they were the “Colored Champions of the East.”

Hilldale Joins the Negro National League

On December 3rd and 4th of 1920 Ed Bolden who owned and operated Hilldale attended the Negro National League meeting that was held in Indianapolis. As a result of the meetings, both Hilldale and the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants became associate members of the Negro National League. As an associate member Hilldale established a formal working relationship with the “league” and played a schedule of games against “league” teams. These games did not count in the “official” standings. Ed Bolden paid a \$ 1,000 franchise fee to become an associate member of the Negro National League.

White Becomes a Negro Baseball Star

Chaney White returned to Hilldale as the team’s starting left fielder for the 1921 season. In only his second season at the highest level of black professional baseball in America, Chaney White led his team in hitting with a .390 batting average.

Seventy (70) box scores against all levels of competition have been found by the Center for Negro League Baseball Research (CNLBR) for Chaney White’s 1921 season. A statistical breakdown of these games is as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1921	Hilldale	70	259	65	101	13	2	2	36	13	.390	-

(It is important to note that the majority of the box scores found did not include extra base hits, runs batted in and stolen bases.)



Hilldale (1921)

(Back row left to right – **Ed Bolden**, George Johnson, **Chaney White**, **Dick Whitworth**, Jim York, Connie Rector, **Louis Santop**, Willis “Pud” Flournoy, Toussaint Allen and Mr. Byrd. Front row left to right – **Otto Briggs**, McKinley “Bunny” Downs, Jake Stephens, Flammer, Nat Dobbins, Bill Francis, Napoleon Cummings and Phil Cockrell.)

In the seventy (70) games for which we have box scores, Chaney had thirty-one (31) multiple hit games. This means that in 44 % of the games he played for Hilldale in 1921 he got at least two hits or more.

Other top hitters on the Hilldale team in 1921 were Louis Santop (.365), Bill Francis (.307), George Johnson (.300) and Otto Briggs (.298). Pitcher Phil Cockrell helped his own cause by batting .351 in 57 at bats. Hilldale was considered the second best hitting team in the East. Bolden also made a key player acquisition in 1921 when he purchased the contract of Judy Johnson from the Madison Stars for a mere \$ 100. Johnson would become a fixture of Hilldale and the Negro Leagues for the next decade.

The starting pitching rotation for Hilldale in 1921 included four (4) twenty game winners. They were Connie Rector (23-8), Phil Cockrell (23-12), Dick Whitworth (22-10) and Willis “Pud” Flournoy (20-6). Alex Albritton (6-2), Henry Gillespie (5-2), H. Smith (4-0) and (no first name) Dickerson (1-0) also pitched for Hilldale during the season. The highlight of the 1921 season for the pitching staff was a no-hitter pitched by Phil Cockrell on September 10th against the Detroit Stars. Hilldale was considered to have the best pitching staff in the East in 1921.

Hilldale started the 1921 season in fine fashion by winning their first fifteen (15) games during spring training and at the start of the regular season. They also had two ten (10) game winning streaks during the season. Hilldale was considered to be the best team in the East during 1921. They finished their season with an outstanding won-loss record of 105-41-3 (.719) in all games played. This record was confirmed in an extremely detailed chart that appeared in the Philadelphia Tribune on November 12, 1921. The chart listed in the newspaper listed every game Hilldale played during the season, date of the game, opponent, winning pitcher, losing pitcher and the score of the game. As an associate member of the Negro National League, Hilldale went 22-16-1 (.579) against Negro National League opponents.

Hilldale Dominates Post Season Play in 1921

After the regular season, Hilldale defeated both the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants and the Brooklyn Royal Giants to claim the “Colored Championship of the East.” Next they traveled west to play a “colored championship series” versus the Chicago American Giants (winners of the Negro National League title). Hilldale won the series three games to two over the Chicago American Giants with one game ending in a tie. A summary of the series is as follows:

Game	Location	Date	Winning Team	Score	Winning Pitcher	Losing Pitcher
1	Philadelphia	Oct 4 th	Chicago	5-2	Bill Holland	Pud Flournoy
2	Philadelphia	Oct 5 th	Hilldale	4-3	Phil Cockrell	Dave Brown
3	Wilmington (DE)	Oct 10 th	Chicago	5-2	Bill Holland	Dick Whitworth
4	Philadelphia	Oct 12 th	Tie	5-5	-	-
5	Philadelphia	Oct 13 th	Hilldale	15-5	Phil Cockrell	Dave Brown
6	Philadelphia	Oct 18 th	Hilldale	7-1	Dick Whitworth	Bill Holland

Hilldale was led in the Chicago series by the hitting of Louis Santop (.385) and Chaney White (.353). Phil Cockrell led Hilldale’s pitching staff by winning two games. Both of Cockrell’s wins were complete games.



Hilldale vs Chicago American Giants

Evening Public Ledger
Philadelphia, PA
10-01-21

Hilldale Expands Its League Participation

In February of 1922 Ed Bolden, owner of the Hilldale Club, helped form the Philadelphia Baseball Association (PBA). Bolden was also elected to the board of governors for the association. He was the only African American to serve on this prestigious board. The first order of business for the Philadelphia Baseball Association was to challenge the City’s position of prohibiting commercialized baseball on Sunday. The PBA also helped deal with controversial issues like contract jumping, improved umpiring, gambling on baseball games, influx of college ball players and discipline problems.

Before the start of the 1922 regular baseball season Ed Bolden was said to have considered breaking his ties with the Negro National League. Supposedly when he made the decision to leave the “league,” he asked Rube Foster for his franchise fee to be returned. Foster refused and when “league” play started on May 6th Hilldale was still in the Negro National League. Besides Philadelphia Baseball Association and Negro National League games, Hilldale also played a significant number of “non-league” games during the season.

Chaney White Stays on a Hot Streak

White continued his hot hitting into his third season with Hilldale. As the team's starting left fielder, Chaney White hit .361 which was one of the top two batting averages on the team. Louis Santop was the team's leading hitter with a .396 batting average and a .614 slugging average. The Center for Negro League baseball Research (CNLBR) has found eighty-five (85) box scores for the 1922 season with Chaney White in the starting line-up. His hitting statistics in these games was as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1922	Hilldale	85	305	70	110	10	1	2	45	8	.361	-

(It is important to note that the majority of the box scores found did not include extra base hits.)

Chaney White had 32 multiple hit games in these 85 games he played for Hilldale. One of his best games during the season was a 4 for 4 hitting performance on June 13th against Norristown.

Team manager Bill Francis also returned to Hilldale in 1922 to help them defend their championship. During the 1922 season Hilldale was led by the hitting of Louis Santop (.396), Chaney White (.355), Toussaint Allen (.327), George Johnson (.326) and Judy Johnson (.280).

One of the biggest problems that Hilldale faced during the season was their pitching staff. During the season manager Bill Francis used at least twelve (12) different pitchers. These pitchers were Phil Cockrell (5-5), Harry Kenyon (3-1), Henry Gillespie (3-1), Willis "Pud" Flournoy (3-6), Charlie Henry (2-0), Doc Sykes (1-1), Bill Haynes (1-3), Andy Harris (0-2), Connie Rector (0-1), John Richardson (0-1), Willie Haynes (0-0) and Dewey Richardson (0-0). The only real highlights of the season for the pitching staff were Phil Cockrell's two no-hitters (one against the Chicago American Giants and the other against the Paterson Silk Sox) and Doc Sykes' perfect game against the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants on September 16th.

After the conclusion of the 1922 Negro National League season, Ed Bolden formerly withdrew Hilldale from the Negro National League. Bolden's main issues with considering his team's withdrawal from the "league" was that Hilldale had lost several very lucrative booking dates against Eastern clubs who were on Rube Foster's banned list of teams he considered as outlaws and the cost of travel to the West was incredibly expensive. Quite often Bolden didn't make enough money from his team's share of gate receipts to cover the cost of transportation, lodging and food for his team's travel for western tour dates.

Hilldale played solid baseball all season but couldn't match their production from the year before. At the end of the 1922 season they had posted a won-loss record of 94-57-2 (.623) but it wasn't good enough to defend their "Colored Champions of the East" or "Colored Champion of the World" titles.

COCKRELL PITCHES NO-HIT, NO-RUN GAME

Hilldale Twirler Defeats Pat-
terson Silk Sox Conquerors
of Chicago Cubs, 1 to 0

CLIFTON, N. J., June 25.

HILLDALE defeated Patterson Silk Socks here today by the score of 1 to 0. Cockrell, Manager Bolden's ace, pitched one of the greatest games of the career, having a no-hit, no-run game to his credit.

Only five men reached first, four on balls and one on Johnson's error. Cockrell also had a perfect day with the stock, having two singles and a sacrifice out of three times up.

The winning run was made in the third inning on Downs' single. Cockrell's sacrifice, Briggs was out. Crowell to Miller, and when A. Raymond dropped Francis' fly Downs scampered over the plate with the biggest run of the season.

HILLDALE				PATERSON S. S.			
	r.	b.	e.		r.	b.	e.
Briggs, rf...	0	1	0	Miller, lb...	0	0	2
Francis, 2b...	0	1	0	Barnes, ss...	0	0	1
S. Johnson, cf...	0	0	3	Feehan, cf...	0	0	4
Allen, lb...	0	0	1	A. Raymond, rf...	0	0	0
White, cf...	0	2	4	Lahr, cf...	0	0	1
	0	7	0	...	0	1	4

Philadelphia Inquirer

Philadelphia, PA

06-26-22

Formation of the Eastern Colored League

When Rube Foster formed the Negro National League in 1920 his goal was to establish a national black baseball league. Feeling threatened by Foster and the Negro National League, team owners and promoters in the East decided to form their own league and crush Foster's plan of moving his sphere of influence to the East.

Through the leadership of Ed Bolden and Nat Strong, a movement was started to form the Eastern Colored League (ECL). Bolden and Strong were logical choices to bring the proposed league together. Bolden owned the Hilldale team, controlled Hilldale Park and had the respect and trust of Eastern team owners. Nat Strong was not nearly as well-liked as Bolden but as a sports promoter, he controlled black baseball bookings in the East. In addition Strong owned the Brooklyn Royal Giants and Cuban Stars. Nat Strong and his partner Max Rosner also owned Dexter Park which was the home of the Brooklyn Bushwicks.

On December 16, 1922 a meeting of the top owners of black teams in the East was held at the Christian Street YMCA in Philadelphia. The purpose of the meeting was to form the Eastern Colored League which was officially called the "Mutual Association of Eastern Colored Baseball Clubs."



Ed Bolden
Hilldale

Attendees at the meeting held in Philadelphia included the following:

Attendee	Team	Attendee	Team
Ed Bolden	Hilldale	Charles Speeden	Baltimore Black Sox
Lloyd Thompson	Hilldale	George Rossiter	Baltimore Black Sox
James Keenan	Lincoln Giants	John J. McDevitt	Baltimore Black Sox
Nat Strong	Brooklyn Royal Giants	Thomas Jackson	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants
Alex Pompez	Cuban Stars	Henry Tucker	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants
		William Weeks	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants

During the meeting Ed Bolden was elected Chairman of the Eastern Colored League and James Keenan was elected as the Secretary-Treasurer.

The Eastern Colored League held its opening game on April 24th. The teams that competed in the inaugural Eastern Colored League season and their final order of finish were as follows:

Eastern Colored League (1923)

	Games	Record	Pct.
Hilldale	49	32-17	.653
Cuban Stars (East)	40	23-17	.575
Brooklyn Royal Giants	36	18-18	.500
Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	42	19-23	.452
New York Lincoln Giants	38	16-22	.421
Baltimore Black Sox	49	19-30	.388

MUTUAL ASSOCIATION OF EASTERN COLORED BASEBALL CLUBS READY FOR GREAT SEASON

The Mutual Association of Eastern Colored Baseball Clubs, (the Big League of Colored Baseball) will begin its schedule next week and a lively season is in prospect. The following clubs are in the lineup:

Brooklyn Royal Giants,
Baltimore Black Sox,
Bacharach Giants of Atlantic City,
Lincoln Giants,
Cuban Stars,
The Hilldale Club.

BROOKLYN ROYALS.

The Royals' lineup is as follows:
Spearman and Caron, c; Douglas, 1b; Jackson, 2b; Wagner, ss; Hill, 3b; Files, lf; Scott, cf; Brooks, rf; Hubbard, Rector, "String Beans" Williams, Starks and "Cannon Ball" Dick Redding, pitchers.

BLACK SOX.

Manager Spedden has secured the following players: Rojo, Britt, and Mahoney are new comers; Wilson, 1b; Cleo Smith, 2b; "Possum" Poles, ss; Miller, 3b; Wyman Smith, rf; Harry (Ragge) Roberts, cf; Hall, lf; Sykes, Richardson and Wheeler, pitchers.

BACHARACH GIANTS.

Tom Jackson, manager; James (Yank) Deas, c; Cummings, 1b; Downs, 2b; Lindsay, 3b; Lundy, ss; White, lf; Mason, cf; Reed, rf; Crockett, rf; Hampton, Henderson, Harper, Nat Johnson, pitchers.

LINCOLN GIANTS.

Joe Williams is supported in the pitching department by the following hurlers, Dave Brown, Holland, Street or Bradford, Marcell, "Highpocket" Hudspeth, and James Brooks, Gatewood, and Pierce, c; Hudspeth, 1b; Singer, 2b; Perry, 3b; Fiall, ss; Gans, lf; Jule Thomas, cf; Spottswood Poles, rf.

again cover shortstop; Fernandez, c; Perez, c; Mayart, 1b; Jimenez, 2b; Teran, 3b; Moss, lf; Bare, rf; Miraval, Fabre and Om Lopez, pitchers.

THE HILDALES.

Bolden has added many new faces to Hilldale: Santop and Mackey, c; Allen, 1b; Warfield, 2b; Judy Johnson, 3b; Lloyd, ss; Stevens, ss; Carr, and Thomas, lf; George Johnson, cf; Briggs, rf; Winters, Ryan, Gardner, Lee, Cockrell and Flournoy, pitchers.

CUBAN STARS PLAY GIANTS NEXT WEEK

The professional season starts here Monday in full blast when the Cuban Stars will meet the Richmond Giants in a three game series, at Mayo Island Park, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Manager Frye says the Giants are ready for the fray and will give the Cubans a hard struggle all the way through.

Manager Pompey is bringing Om, the heavy hitting outfielder, who, when it comes to long distance clouting has 'em all beat. During the winter in Cuba he hit out 40 homers. Chacon will cover shortfield and draw from the following layout:

Fernandez and Perez, catchers; Mayart, 1b; Jimenez, 2b; Teran, 3b; Moss, lf; Bare, rf; Miraval, Fabre and Om Lopez, pitchers.

The games will be called at 8:45 and large crowds of hungry fans will be out to witness the opening of the season. The Giants have been training with Ben Taylor's Potomacs and

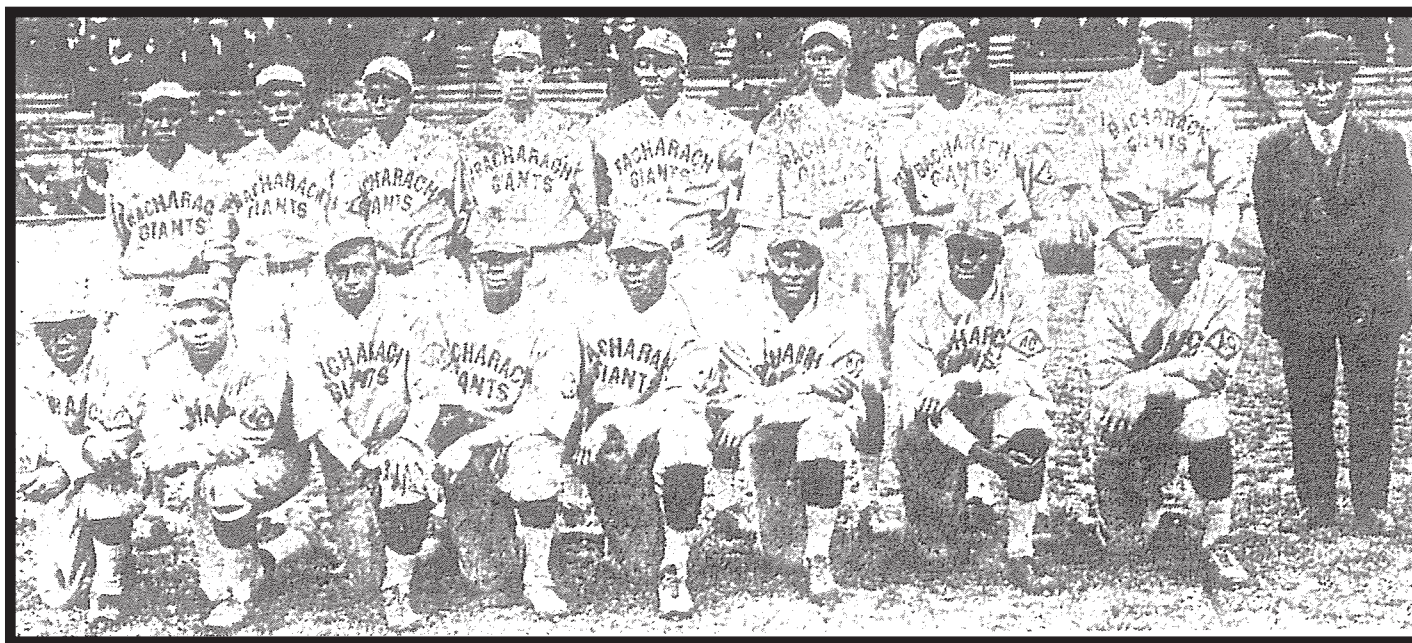
When the decision was made to form the Eastern Colored League, Ed Bolden and the other team owners started raiding western teams for their key players. Moving East was attractive to western players because eastern team owners typically paid higher salaries to players. This was possible because they had shorter distances to travel which resulted in lower travel expenses for the season and eastern teams paid cheaper ball park rentals than western teams. By March of 1923 thirty (30) top players from the West had jumped to eastern teams.

Hilldale Releases Chaney White

In preparation for Hilldale's Eastern Colored League season, Ed Bolden was determined to make significant changes which he thought would strengthen his roster. Bolden's first move was to hire John Henry "Pop" Lloyd as player/manager for the team. Then several key veteran players (Bunny Downs, Bill Francis, Charlie Henry, Connie Rector, Doc Sykes and Chaney White) from the 1922 team were released before the start of the 1923 season. A case could be made for releasing several of these players. Francis and Downs were coming off extremely poor offensive production. Age could have been a factor for Sykes and Henry especially because they weren't part of the starting rotation. But why Chaney White was released is a complete mystery. White was one of the best hitters in the East and was coming off back to back seasons in which he was extremely productive. Chaney had hit .381 in 1921 and .355 in 1922 for Hilldale

Atlantic City Signs Chaney White

As soon as he was released by Hilldale, Chaney didn't have to wait long to find a new employer. Chaney was immediately signed by the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants and became one of their starting outfielders as soon as he joined the team..



Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (1923)

(Back row left to right – Jim "Yank" Deas, Lewis Hampton, Nate Johnson, Ambrose Reid, Napoleon Cummings, Charles "Johnny" Hobson, **Dick Lundy**, Charles Mason and **Tom Jackson**. Front row left to right – Bill Francis, McKinley "Bunny" Downs, Frank Crockett, Willie Jones, Roy Roberts, **Arthur "Rats" Henderson**, **Chaney White** and Bill Webster.)

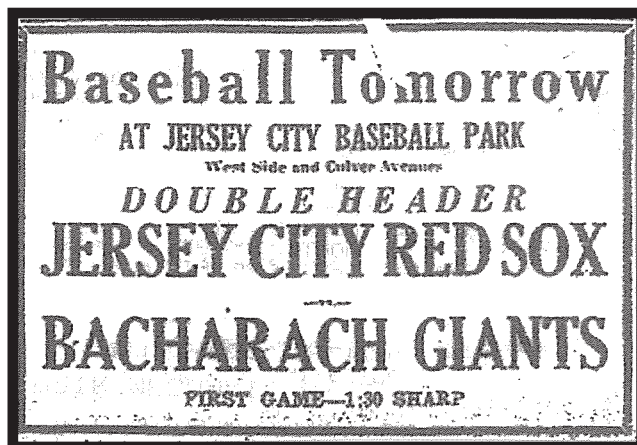
The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were formed when Henry Tucker and Thomas H. Jackson, two prominent Atlantic City African American businessmen and politicians, traveled to Jacksonville (FL) and brought the Duval Giants back to their east coast resort community. This occurred in 1916. The duo named their team after Harry Bacharach who was the mayor of Atlantic City. The club started out playing in the Atlantic City Colored League and by 1920 they were an associate member of the Negro National League. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants became a charter member of the Eastern Colored League when it was founded in 1923.

At the beginning of the 1923 season, Dick Lundy was named the captain of the team and was the field manager of the Bacharach Giants. Thomas Jackson served as the general manager and handled all of the business affairs of the team. Bacharach Park in Atlantic City served as the home field for the Bacharach Giants.

During the 1923 season, Atlantic City was led by the hitting of Charlie Mason (.362), Dick Lundy (.346), Chaney White (.320), Dick Lundy, Ambrose Reid (.305), Frank Crockett (.284) and Chance Cummings (.271). The combination of Mason, Reid and White made for one of the best if not the best hitting outfields in the Eastern Colored League. Current research has revealed the following hitting statistics for Chaney White's 1923 season:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1923	Atlantic City	73	272	52	87	6	2	0	41	4	.320	.357

Arthur "Rats" Henderson (15-13), John Harper (11-11) and Hubert Lockhart (8-5) carried the majority of the pitching load for Atlantic City. Nate Johnson (6-5), Lewis Hampton (3-3), Roy Roberts (2-4), Harry Treadwell (1-1), Eddie Huff (1-0), Cliff Carter (0-1) and George Robinson also pitched for the team during the season. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were considered the second best pitching staff in the Eastern Colored League in 1923 with a team ERA of 3.49 per game. They also held opponents to the lowest team batting average in the "league" which was a .248 batting average.



Bacharach Giants vs Jersey City

Jersey Journal
Jersey City, NJ
10-06-23

The highlight of the post season for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants was sweeping a four game series against the Eastern Colored League champion Hilldale Club. After Atlantic City accomplished this feat, the Jersey Journal claimed that the Bacharach Giants were the "colored champions." In the post season of 1923, Atlantic City also played a game against the Philadelphia Athletics. The game was played at Jersey City Ball Park with only 190 fans in attendance.

Historians differ on the Bacharach Giants final won-loss record in Eastern Colored League games. Noted researchers Dick Clark and Larry Lester credit Atlantic City with a record 19-23 (.452) and a fourth place finish in the final “league” standings. The Seamheads research group presents a somewhat better Eastern Colored League record of 23-25-1 (.480) in “league” play and 28-30-1 (.483) in games against all levels of competition. It is important to note that Atlantic City played a significant number of “non-league” games during the season. While the team struggled against Eastern Colored League opponents, they fared much better against lower level competition. In his extensively researched book Black Ball and the Boardwalk, historian James E. Overmeyer credits the team with a 55-46-8 (.545) record in all games played.

Atlantic City Improves Its Game

In an effort to improve their team, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants signed John Henry “Pop” Lloyd as the team’s player-manager before the start of the 1924 Eastern Colored League (ECL) season. John Henry “Pop” Lloyd was considered the greatest hitter of his day and also was regarded as an outstanding manager. Team owners entered the 1924 season with high hopes that with Lloyd at the helm the fortunes of the Bacharach Giants would improve significantly.

Atlantic City continued to call Bacharach Park their home field.

Chaney White returned to the starting line-up of the Bacharach Giants at the beginning of the 1924 season. In the thirty-four (34) games he played for Atlantic City before moving to the Washington Potomacs his batting statistics were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1924	Atlantic City	34	138	32	46	5	4	1	20	5	.333	.449



Other top hitters for the 1924 Bacharach Giants were Pop Lloyd (.386), Dick Lundy (.348), Charlie Mason (.345), Ambrose Reid (.266) and George Shively (.265).

Hubert Lockhart (13-5), John Harper (12-3), Andrew “String Bean” Williams (10-4), Arthur “Rats” Henderson (6-3), Otis Starks (6-7) and Wayne Carr (2-3) were Atlantic City’s primary starting pitchers. Roy Roberts (4-2), Bill Nuttal (4-4), Alex Evans (3-2), Alonso Mitchell (3-3), Johnny Hobson (3-5) and Cliff Carter (2-1) also pitched for the Bacharach Giants during the season.

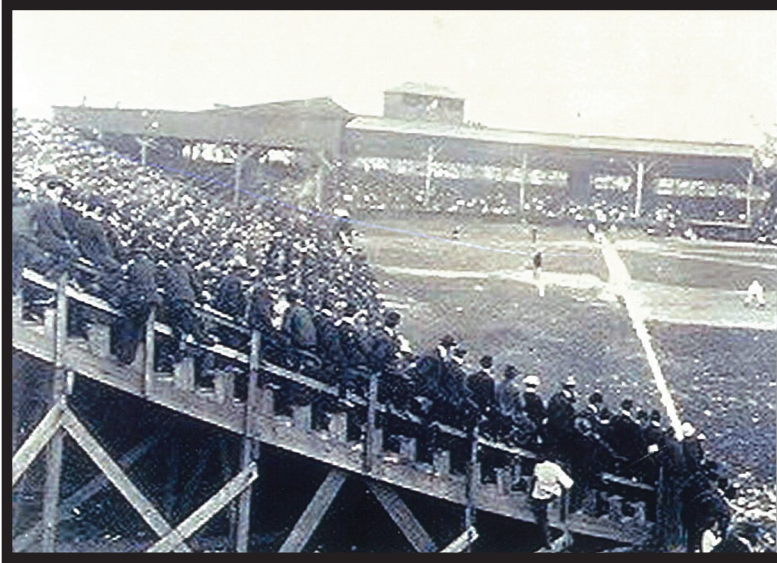
Under the leadership of Pop Lloyd, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants improved to a winning record of 35-32-1 (.522) in Eastern Colored League (ECL) play. They ended the regular season in third place in the final “league” standings. Hilldale (47-22) won their second straight Eastern Colored League title. According to research by James Overmeyer, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants had an overall won-loss record of 74-47-4 (.612) when “league” and “non-league” games are added together.

John Henry “Pop” Lloyd

Chaney White Moves to the Washington Potomacs

Reportedly the first half of the 1924 season had been very difficult for White because he suffered through a number of nagging leg injuries. For reasons that are still unknown at this point in time, Chaney White left the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants in mid-July and signed with the Washington Potomacs who also played in the Eastern Colored League. Some reports are that Chaney White was released by Atlantic City because of his injuries. Immediately upon his arrival in Washington, Chaney became the team's starting center fielder.

The Washington Potomacs had been founded in 1923 and played an independent schedule before joining the Eastern Colored League for the 1924 season. The team was owned by George Robinson and managed by Ben Taylor who also played first base. In 1924 the Potomacs called both American League Park in Washington, D.C. and Harlan Field in Wilmington (DE) as their home ball park.



American League Park
Washington, D.C.

Unfortunately, the Washington Potomacs were a weak hitting team with an ineffective pitching staff. The top hitters for Washington in 1924 were Ben Taylor (.308), Mack Eggleston (.297), Elias "Country" Brown (.296) and Chaney White (.288). Box scores have been found for Chaney playing in nineteen (19) games for the Potomacs during the second half of the 1924 season. His hitting statistics in these games are as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1924	Washington	19	80	19	23	1	3	1	10	2	.288	.413

Chaney White's playing time for the Washington Potomacs appears to have been limited because of a bad knee injury he suffered during the season.

Claude "Red" Grier (7-8), Lewis Hampton (7-8), String Bean Williams (6-2) and Wayne Carr (2-8) comprised the starting rotation for Washington.

The Washington Potomacs finished the 1924 Eastern Colored League season with a record of 21-38 (.356) in Eastern Colored League games. The Washington Potomacs 1924 season had been a failure both on the field and at the box office. In an attempt to save the franchise, the team moved from Washington, D.C. to Wilmington, Delaware where they already had started to establish a fan base. Team officials decided not to change the name of the team because they had played several home games in Wilmington at Harlan Field the previous season and local Wilmington fans already could identify with the Potomacs.

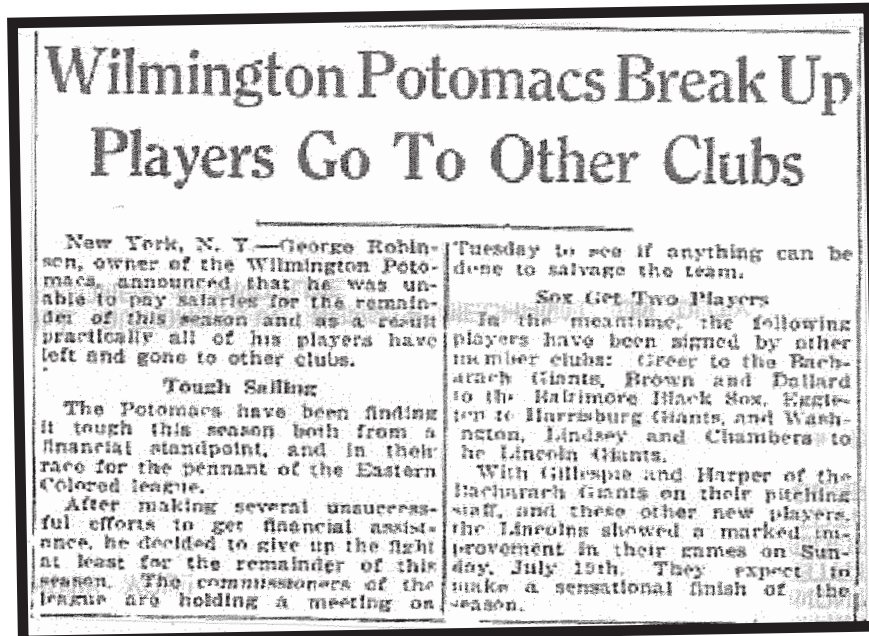
Danny McClellan started the 1925 season as the manager for the Wilmington Potomacs but after the team got off to a slow start, he was replaced by Mack Eggleston.

Wilmington got excellent hitting right from the start of the season. Elias "Country" Brown (.404), Chaney White (.377), Bill Johnson (.353), Mack Eggleston (.327), Clarence Lindsay (.325), Eggie Dallard (.306) and John H. Hamilton (.286) led the team in hitting. Box scores have been found for thirty-two (32) Eastern Colored League games played by the Wilmington Potomacs for the 1925 season. In these games the Potomacs compiled a .297 (309 for 1041) team batting average. Chaney White's complete hitting statistics for his stay with Wilmington were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1925	Wilmington	32	122	37	46	7	2	5	27	10	.377	.571

Unfortunately for Wilmington the pitching staff never got untracked during the season. The pitching staff compiled a miserable 5.06 team earned run average (ERA). The starting pitching rotation for Wilmington included Wayne Carr (3-2 w/ 5.05 ERA), Claude "Red" Grier (2-6 w/ 6.13 ERA), Webster McDonald (3-4 w/ 3.56 ERA), Lewis Hampton (1-7 w/ 4.98 ERA) and Rube Chambers (1-2 w/ 4.50 ERA). Alex Albritton, George Britt, Joe Wheeler and Jim Savage also pitched for the Potomacs during 1925.

In mid-July team owner George Robinson announced that due to financial considerations the Wilmington Potomacs were going to fold. The Wilmington Potomacs were 10-21-2 (.326) against Eastern Colored League opponents when the team folded. When the team disbanded all of the players were free to sign with another club. For Chaney White the decision was very easy. He went back to the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants. On July 25th Chaney played in the Wilmington Potomacs last game before they disbanded and the very next day on July 26th he was playing in a game as the starting left fielder for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants



Chaney White Returns to Atlantic City

When the 1925 Eastern Colored League season got underway, John Henry “Pop” Lloyd was back with the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants as their player/manager. The team continued to play its home games at Bacharach Park during the season. In addition to their Eastern Colored League schedule Atlantic City also played a significant number of “non-league” games in 1925.

The Bacharach Giants only got mediocre hitting during the season. In games against Eastern Colored League opponents Atlantic City hitters went 663 for 2447 for a team batting average of .271 which was only sixth best in the “league.” John Henry “Pop” Lloyd (.341), Charles Mason (.341), Chaney White (.338), Oliver “The Ghost” Marcelle (.317), Dick Lundy (.304), Elias “Country” Brown (.297) and Chance Cummings (.294) were the leading hitters for the team during the 1925 season. Chaney’s complete batting statistics for the season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1925	Atlantic City	51	207	37	70	9	2	3	33	0	.338	.444

The pitching staff fared significantly better than the hitters. The Bacharach Giants had a 4.25 ERA which was third best in the Eastern Colored League. Arthur “Rats” Henderson was the ace of the pitching staff and carried most of the pitching load during the season. Henderson went 20-13 in 1925. Claude “Red” Grier (10-3), Luther “Red” Farrell (9-4) and Alonzo “Hooks” Mitchell (10-11) rounded out the starting rotation for Atlantic City. Roy Roberts (7-7), Hubert Lockhart (6-7), Henry Gillespie (4-4) and Bill Nuttal (2-2) also pitched for the Bacharach Giants during the season.

Negro League historians differ on the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants won-loss record for the 1925 season. According to research by the Seamheads group, Atlantic City finished the season with a record of 36-38-2 (.486) in Eastern Colored League games. Research by the team of Larry Lester and Dick Clark credit the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants with a won-loss record of 26-26 (.500) and finishing the season in fourth place in the final “league” standings. Hilldale (45-13) won their third straight ECL championship. Negro baseball historian and author James Overmeyer credits the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants with an overall record of 70-52-5 (.574) for all games played during the 1925 season.

During the season sports writer Rollo Wilson of the Pittsburgh Courier held a contest where he let the fans vote for an Eastern Colored League all star team for the 1925 season. Four players (Arthur Henderson, John Henry Lloyd, Dick Lundy and Chaney White) from the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were named to the team.

Atlantic City Becomes Eastern Colored League Champions

Tired of his team under performing in games against top level competition, the owner of the Bacharach Giants decided that it was time to change managers. John Henry “Pop” Lloyd was replaced as manager by Dick Lundy before the start of the 1926 season. The team responded to Lundy as manager. The Bacharach Giants got their primary offensive production from Dick Lundy (.343), Chaney White (.324), Luther “Red” Farrell (.282), Chance Cummings (.282) and Oliver “The Ghost” Marcelle (.276). White’s complete hitting statistics for the 1926 season were:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1926	Atlantic City	108	417	82	135	13	9	2	75	7	.324	.412

The pitching staff for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants was considered the best in the Eastern Colored League for the 1926 season. Claude “Red” Grier who had only won five (5) games the year before became the ace of the pitching staff with a 25-12 (.676) won-loss record. Arthur “Rats” Henderson also had an excellent season on the mound with a record of 15-8 (.652). Roy Roberts (10-5), Hubert Lockhart (7-6), Luther “Red” Farrell (7-5) and Alonzo Mitchell (4-5) also pitched for Atlantic City during the season.



Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (1926)
Eastern Colored League Champions

Bacharach Giants Win the Eastern Colored League Championship

Under Lundy the Bacharach Giants played great “team” baseball. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants went from fourth place in the league the year before to winning the Eastern Colored League (ECL) championship. Negro League researchers significantly disagree regarding the Bacharach Giants record for 1926. Larry Lester and Dick Clark have them with a 34-20 (.630) record, while John Holway’s research credits them with a 63-15 (.808) record. Holway does include both “league” and “non-league” games in his totals. The Seamheads research group credit Atlantic City with a record of 43-28-1 (.606) in Eastern Colored League games and James Overmeyer’s research presents a won-loss record of 67-48-6 (.583) for all games played. All researchers do agree that the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were the best black team in the East and were the Eastern Colored League champions in 1926.

Eastern Colored League (1926)

Team	Record	Pct	Rank
Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	34-20	.630	1st
Harrisburg Giants	25-17	.595	2 nd
Hilldale	34-24	.586	3 rd
Cuban Stars (East)	28-21	.571	4 th
New York Lincoln Giants	19-22	.463	5 th
Baltimore Black Sox	18-29	.383	6 th
Brooklyn Royal Giants	7-20	.259	7 th
Newark Stars	1-10	.090	8 th

(Note – “Official “ league standings per the research of Larry Lester and Dick Clark.)

The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants also played in the Interstate League during the 1926 season. Other teams that played in the Interstate League were the Harrisburg Giants, Hilldale, Allentown Dukes, Camden and Chester.

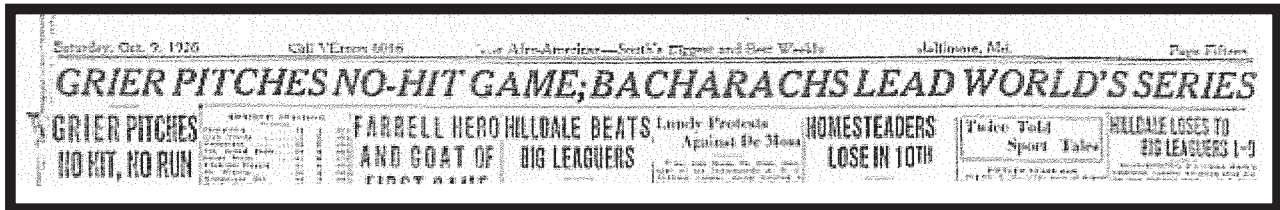
Atlantic City vs Chicago in Negro League World Series



Afro American
10-02-26

An interesting side note to the 1926 Negro League World Series was that on October 2nd the Afro American newspaper printed an advertisement, schedule and article that the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants would play the Kansas City Monarchs in the 1926 Negro League World Series. This was not correct. When the first game of the series was played on October 1st it was the Bacharach Giants playing the Chicago American Giants who had actually won the Negro National League title.

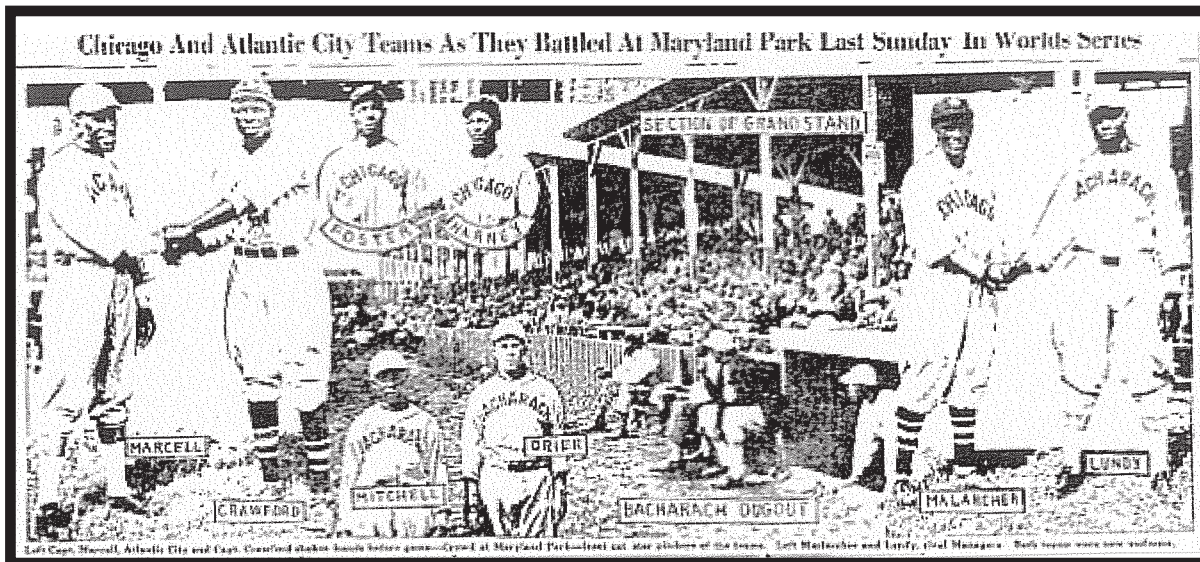
The eleven game series was played from October 1st to October 14th. Game one of the series was played on October 1st as a crowd of 3,159 fans watched the two teams battle to a 3-3 tie. Atlantic City got excellent hitting during the series from Alonzo “Hooks” Mitchell (.455) Claude “Red” Grier (.400), Ambrose Reid (.400), Oliver “The Ghost” Marcelle (.333), Dick Lundy (.325) and Chance Cummings (.310). The highlight of the Negro League World Series for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants was game three when Red Grier pitched a 10-0 no-hitter against the American Giants. Unfortunately, however, when it counted their pitching let them down. Chaney White was the star of game eight when his triple drove in all three runs to give the Bacharach Giants a 3-0 win. After the eighth game Lundy’s team was leading four games to two over Chicago (two games had ended in a tie). The Chicago American Giants came back and won the last three games by the scores of 6-3, 13-0 and 1-0. In the final game of the series, Atlantic City got ten hits but could not produce even one run for Hubert Lockhart. Chicago, behind the shut out pitching of Willie Foster, won the game and Chicago was crowned Negro League World Series Champion.



Afro American
10-09-26

A summary of the 1926 Negro League World Series between Atlantic City and Chicago is as follows:

Game	Location	Date	Winning Team	Score	Winning Pitcher	Losing Pitcher
1	Atlantic City	Oct 1 st	Tie Game	3-3	-	-
2	Atlantic City	Oct 2 nd	Chicago	7-6	George Harney	Red Grier
3	Baltimore	Oct 3 rd	Atlantic City	10-0	Red Grier	Webster McDonald
4	Philadelphia	Oct 4 th	Tie Game	4-4	-	-
5	Philadelphia	Oct 5 th	Atlantic City	7-5	Hooks Mitchell	Rube Currie
6	Atlantic City	Oct 6 th	Atlantic City	6-4	Red Grier	Willie Powell
7	Chicago	Oct 9 th	Chicago	5-4	Bill Foster	Hubert Lockhart
8	Chicago	Oct 10 th	Atlantic City	3-0	Rats Henderson	George Harney
9	Chicago	Oct 11 th	Chicago	6-3	Rube Currie	Red Grier
10	Chicago	Oct 13 th	Chicago	13-0	Willie Powell	Rats Henderson
11	Chicago	Oct 14 th	Chicago	1-0	Bill Foster	Hubert Lockhart



Afro American
10-09-26

Even though the 1926 Negro League World Series was exciting with a no-hitter and the title coming down to the last game of the series, it was a financial disaster. According to documentation reported in the Afro American on October 30th, only 20,396 fans attended the eleven games. Receipts were only \$ 23,457.63. The players could have made more money barnstorming.

Financial Problems Face the Bacharach Giants

Going into the 1927 baseball season, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were facing bankruptcy proceedings in Federal District Court. According to a petition filed by Hammond Daniels and John Dykes of Atlantic City on April 14th, the team was reportedly \$ 30,000 in debt. In spite of the team's financial concerns, Dick Lundy and the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were determined to defend their Eastern Colored League title. Lundy's team had another excellent season on the playing field. They finished the year with an overall record of 64-39 (.621) to capture their second straight Eastern Colored League championship.

During the season the team compiled a .295 (897 for 3043) team batting average for the season. Atlantic City was the second best hitting team in the Eastern Colored League in 1927. The starting line-up for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants and their season batting average was as follows:

Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (1927)

Position	Player	Batting Average	Position	Player	Batting Average
1B	Eggie Dallard	.286	OF	Chaney White	.311
2B	Milton Lewis	.300	OF	Clarence Smith	.300
SS	Dick Lundy	.338	OF	Ambrose Reid	.274
3B	Oliver Marcelle	.310	OF	Jesse Hubbard	.267
C	Willie "Yump" Jones	.286			
			P	Luther Farrell	.306

Chaney White's complete hitting statistics for the 1927 were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1927	Atlantic City	120	485	97	151	23	4	5	85	10	.311	.406

Atlantic City also got outstanding pitching from Luther “Red” Farrell (20-14), Arthur “Rats” Henderson (15-6), Jesse Hubbard (13-7) and Roy Roberts (12-6). The only disappointments for the Lundy squad were that Claude “Red” Grier dropped from a record of 25-12 in 1926 to a 2-2 record for the 1927 season and Rats Henderson got hurt in August and missed the rest of the season including the Negro League World Series. The Bacharach Giants pitching staff had the third best team earned run average with a 3.97 ERA and held opposing hitters to the lowest batting average (.265) in the Eastern Colored League for the season. Sam Cooper, Henry Gillespie, Claude “Red” Grier, Bill Holland, Milton Lewis and Hubert Lockhart also pitched for Atlantic City during their 1927 championship season.

Atlantic City Goes to Its Second Straight Negro League World Series

After the regular 1927 season had concluded, Atlantic City met the Chicago American Giants, champions of the Negro National League, in a nine game Negro League World Series that started on October 2nd. Chicago dominated the first four games. They beat the Bacharach Giants convincingly by scores of 6-2, 11-1, 7-0 and 9-1. Lundy gave the ball to Luther “Red” Farrell for game five of the series. Farrell responded by pitching a no-hitter and winning the game by a score of 3-2 (Atlantic City made four errors and gave up five walks). In the victory, Edward “Yump” Jones became the only catcher in the history of professional baseball to catch two no-hitters in World Series play.



Bacharach Giants
vs
American Giants

Luther Farrell Tosses
No-Hitter

Chester Times
Chester, PA
10-10-27

Yump Jones also collected 10 hits in 26 at bats to lead the Atlantic City hitting attack with a .385 batting average. During the series Chicago scored more than three times as many runs (62 runs to 17 runs) as Atlantic City. The Chicago American Giants prevailed in the series winning five games to Atlantic City’s three victories (one game ended in a tie) and were crowned Negro League World Series champions for the second year in a row.

A summary of the 1927 Negro League World Series between Atlantic City and Chicago is as follows:

Game	Location	Date	Winning Team	Score	Winning Pitcher	Losing Pitcher
1	Chicago	Oct 2 nd	Chicago	6-2	Bill Foster	Red Farrell
2	Chicago	Oct 3 rd	Chicago	11-1	Willie Powell	Jesse Hubbard
3	Chicago	Oct 4 th	Chicago	7-0	George Harney	Jesse Hubbard
4	Chicago	Oct 5 th	Chicago	9-1	Webster Mc Donald	Red Farrell
5	Atlantic City	Oct 8 th	Atlantic City	3-2	Red Farrell	Bill Foster
6	Atlantic City	Oct 10 th	Tie Game	1-1	-	-
7	Atlantic City	Oct 11 th	Atlantic City	8-1	Red Farrell	George Harney
8	Atlantic City	Oct 12 th	Atlantic City	6-5	Jesse Hubbard	Bill Foster
9	Atlantic City	Oct 13 th	Chicago	11-4	Bill Foster	Hubert Lockhart

During the 1927 season the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants also played a significant number of games against “non-league” opponents in addition to their Eastern Colored League schedule. According to Negro League author and historian James Overmeyer the Bacharach Giants had a won-loss record of 77-48-2 (.616) in all games played.

Bacharach Giants Begin to Struggle

The Bacharach Giants entered the 1928 season with high hopes. They had a new ball park and had just spent \$ 20,000 remodeling the stadium. They were also coming off two straight championship seasons. Manager Dick Lundy had a monumental task in front of him.

Atlantic City held spring training in Richmond, Virginia before returning north for the start of the Eastern Colored League (ECL) season. Unfortunately, they got off to a slow start at the beginning of the 1928 baseball season and were 10-13 (.435) in “league” play when the Eastern Colored League folded at mid season. After the league disbanded in June, the Bacharach Giants spent the rest of the season playing an independent schedule.



Decatur Review
Decatur, IL
10-14-28

Chaney White had an excellent season at the plate putting up the following numbers against top level teams for the 1928 season:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1928	Atlantic City	78	313	73	107	7	8	3	53	7	.342	.444

Atlantic City also got outstanding hitting from Clarence “Fats” Jenkins (.381), Dick Lundy (.362), Clint Thomas (.348), George “Tank” Carr (.328), Luther Farrell (.318), Willie Jones (.314), Oliver “The Ghost” Marcelle (.298) and Chance Cummings (.297) during the season.

For team manager Dick Lundy his pitching staff seemed like a revolving door. Atlantic City used at least eleven (11) pitchers during the 1928 season. Luther “Red” Farrell (16-8) and Rats Henderson (10-4) anchored the pitching staff. Kenneth “Ping” Gardner (7-14), James Shields (6-3), Hubert Lockhart (5-6), Alonzo Mitchell (4-2), Curtis Green (3-2), John “Neck” Stanley (2-3), Charley Henry (0-1), Fred Daniels (0-0), Dick Lundy (0-0) and (no first name) Arton also pitched for Atlantic City during the season.



Beaumont Journal
 Beaumont, TX
 01-16-29

According to research by John Holway, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants finished the 1928 baseball season with a 32-23 (.583) won-loss record and were one of the best teams in the East. The Seamheads research team credits the Bacharach Giants with a record of 30-31-2 (.492). Through his incredibly detailed research, James Overmeyer credits the Bacharach Giants with a won-loss record of 54-38-4 (.587) in all games played.

After the regular season, Chaney White joined Hilldale and played several games for them in September. Chaney also played briefly for the Colored All Stars in October. The Colored All Stars were managed by Danny McClellan and sometimes were referred to as McClellan's All Stars. Some of the other top players on the Colored All Stars were Eggie Dallard (2B), Will Jackman (P), Judy Johnson (3B), Burlin White (C), Jesse "Nip" Winters (P) and Bill Yancey (SS).

In addition Chaney also played for the Eastern League Stars who were managed by Cannonball Johnson. The All Stars played an exhibition schedule in the East during the post season of 1928. The team included a number of star players like Dick Lundy (SS), Oliver "The Ghost" Marcelle (3B), Ambrose Reid (OF), Bill Yancey (2B) and Chaney White (OF). Their pitching staff included Luther "Red" Farrell, Alonzo Mitchell, John "Neck" Stanley and Jesse "Nip" Winters.

Atlantic City Joins the American Negro League

Before the start of the 1929 baseball season, owners of the major Eastern black teams came together and formed the American Negro League. The teams that played in the "league," their won-loss records and final standing are listed below.

Research by Larry Lester and Dick Clark as presented in their book The Negro Leagues Book has the following won-loss records and standings for the 1929 American Negro League season. Standings are presented based on winning percentage for the entire season.

American Negro League (1929)

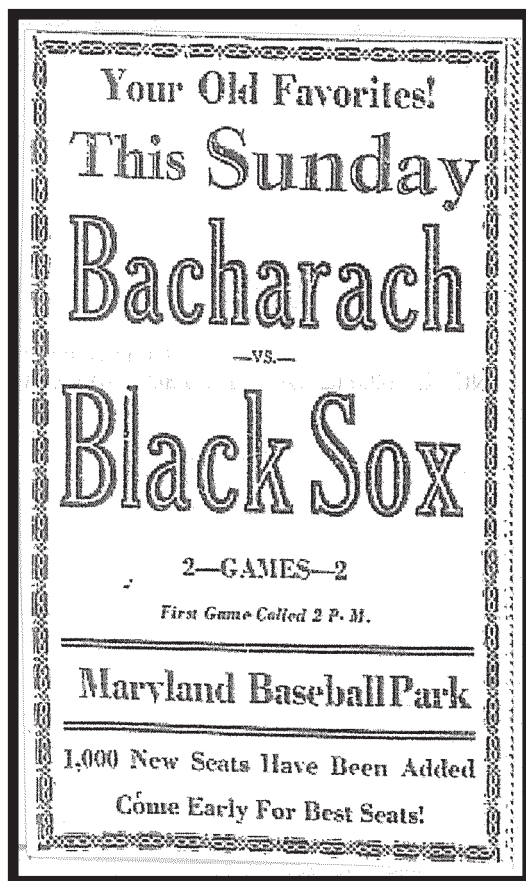
	Games	Record	Pct.
Baltimore Black Sox	70	49-21	.700
New York Lincoln Giants	66	40-26	.606
Homestead Grays	63	34-29	.540
Hilldale	74	39-35	.527
Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	64	19-45	.297
Cuban Stars (East)	54	15-39	.278

(Notes – 1. Research by Larry Lester and Dick Clark as presented in their book The Negro Leagues Book presented the following won-loss records and standings for the 1929 American Negro League season.
 2. Standings are presented based on winning percentage for the entire season.
 3. American Negro League lasted only one season.

When spring training started for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants in preparation for their 1929 baseball season, Chaney White was back with the team as their starting center fielder. Before the start of the season Ben Taylor replaced Dick Lundy as the player/manager of the team. The team continued to play their home games at Bacharach Park in Atlantic City (NJ).

In what would be the final season of the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants, Chaney White had an excellent season at the plate. He started the season on a hot streak and was hitting .410 on July 14th. White's hitting statistics for 1929 were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1929	Atlantic City	85	343	71	121	14	4	3	68	6	.353	.443



Afro American

05-11-29

Other top hitters for the Bacharach Giants for the 1929 season were Clarence "Fats" Jenkins (.356), Clint Thomas (.343), George Carr (.328), Ben Taylor (.313) and Ambrose Reid (.293). Offensively the team finished their American Negro League season with a .279 (640 for 2296) team batting average which was sixth best in the "league."

The pitching staff was ineffective all season. According to research by the Seamheads research team, the pitching staff for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants finished the regular American Negro League season with a horrific 7.08 team ERA which was sixth best in the "league." The starting rotation for Atlantic City was comprised of Arthur "Rats" Henderson (11-13), Bob McClure (8-11), Jimmy Shields (7-6) and Kenneth "Ping" Gardner (4-9). During the season Joe Cade (2-5), Alonzo Mitchell (2-0), Sam Cooper (1-4), Roy Roberts (0-1), Otis Starks (1-0), Frank Stevens (0-0), John "Neck" Stanley (0-1), Yump Jones (0-1), Luther "Red" Farrell (0-3) and Tom Albright (0-4) all pitched for Atlantic City.

Atlantic City struggled the entire season in "league" games but was somewhat more successful against "non-league" teams. The Seamheads research team credits Atlantic City with a record of 21-50-2 (.296) in American Negro League games. Negro League researcher and author John Holway credits the Bacharach Giants with a record of 16-30 (.391). According to the research of James Overmeyer, the Bacharach Giants finished the season with a record of 41-59-2 (.410).

When asked by the media to explain the Bacharach Giants performance for the 1929 season, Chaney White had the following to say:

"When we're hitting the pitchers are going bad. When the pitchers are sittin' em down we're not hitting."

After years of poor attendance, financial setbacks, changes in ownership and an extremely poor performance on the field in 1929, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants disbanded after the season. It was a sad commentary. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants had gone from the champions of the Eastern Colored League in 1927 to being out of business in 1929.

Chaney White also played a couple of games for the Hilldale Club in late September of 1929.

In the post season of 1929 Chaney joined Danny McClellan's All Stars for several exhibition games. McClellan who managed the team recruited his team from Philadelphia area players. Some of the players besides Chaney White on the team were Phil Cockrell (1B), Otto Briggs (OF), George Johnson (OF), Judy Johnson (SS) and Burlin White. McClellan's pitching staff included Henry Gillespie, Will Jackman and John "Neck" Stanley.

Fabulous Career with Atlantic City

Chaney White played seven (7) seasons for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants from 1923 through the 1929 season. According to research by James Overmeyer and presented in his book about the Bacharach Giants, Chaney White posted the following batting statistics for Atlantic City:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1923	Atlantic City	73	272	52	87	6	2	0	41	4	.320	.357
1924	Atlantic City	34	138	32	46	5	1	1	20	5	.333	.406
1925	Atlantic City	51	207	37	70	9	2	3	33	0	.338	.444
1926	Atlantic City	108	417	82	135	13	9	2	75	7	.324	.412
1927	Atlantic City	120	485	97	151	18	1	5	85	10	.311	.384
1928	Atlantic City	78	313	73	107	4	8	3	53	6	.342	.435
1929	Atlantic City	85	343	71	121	14	4	3	68	6	.353	.443
	Total	549	2175	444	717	69	27	17	375	38	.330	.410

One of the most amazing aspects of his career with the Bacharach Giants was that in seven seasons he never hit below .311 for the year.



Afro American
03-01-30

Chaney White Must Find a New Home

In early 1930 Isaac Washington who owned the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants talked about resurrecting the team. In a newspaper article that appeared in the Afro American newspaper on March 1st, Nutter reported that Chaney White would be managing the team and the Bacharach Giants would play an independent schedule in 1930. Nothing ever came of White managing Atlantic City or the Bacharach Giants playing a 1930 season.

Chaney White started the 1930 season by playing briefly for the Homestead Grays before signing with Hilldale.

When he signed with Hilldale, Chaney White became their starting center fielder. Hilldale during the 1930 season played an independent schedule and was considered only a mediocre team at best. The Seamheads research team has found thirty-nine (39) box scores for Hilldale's 1930 season. In these games they had a disappointing won-loss record of 8-30-1 (.211).

Phil Cockrell was the player/manager of the team during the season. The 1930 Hilldale Club was led by the hitting of Raleigh "Biz" Mackey (.406), Buddy Burbage (.352), Chaney White (.314), Joe Lewis (.307) and Frank "Eggie" Dallard (.290).

Oscar Levis was considered the ace of the pitching staff with a 4-7 (.364) record in 11 starts. Cockrell's starting rotation also included Webster McDonald (2-2), Jesse Hubbard (2-4) and himself (1-5). As a team Hilldale's pitching staff struggled the entire season. In the games that have been found by the Seamheads research team, the Hilldale Club pitching staff compiled a pitiful 7.41 team ERA.

Hilldale struggled from the very start of the 1930 season. They started the season against the Baltimore Black Sox and Lincoln Giants and lost 11 of their first 12 games. On May 11th in a double header against the Lincoln Giants, Hilldale lost both games by the scores of 22-4 and 14-3. Reportedly they played well against semi-pro teams but struggled against top level teams.



Homestead Grays (1930)

In mid-July of 1930 Chaney left Hilldale and signed with the Homestead Grays. The reason for his departure from Hilldale was very simple. It was money. Hilldale was experiencing significant financial problems and was on the verge of bankruptcy. Chaney went from one of the worst teams in the East to the best team in the East. The Homestead Grays were owned and operated by Cumberland “Cum” Posey. They were based in Pittsburgh (PA) and played their home games at Forbes Field in Pittsburgh. During the 1930 season they posted an incredible won-loss record of 45-15-1 (.750).

Chaney White was an excellent addition to the Grays and responded with an outstanding season offensively with Homestead in 1930. His complete batting statistics for the second half of the 1930 season with the Grays were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1930	Homestead	45	184	32	64	6	1	2	34	3	.348	.424

The starting line-up for the 1930 Homestead Grays included the following players:

Homestead Grays (1930)

Position	Player	Batting Average	Position	Player	Batting Average
1B	Oscar Charleston	.313	OF	Vic Harris	.359
2B	George “Tubby” Scales	.398	OF	Chaney White	.348
SS	Jake Stephens	.271	OF	Bill Evans	.301
3B	Judy Johnson	.286			
C	Josh Gibson	.374	P	Joe Williams	11-5

According to research by the Seamheads team the Homestead Grays compiled a .311 (599 for 1923) team batting average in 1930.

Besides an excellent hitting team, Cum Posey had the best pitching staff in the East. Smokey Joe Williams was the ace of the staff with a record of 11-5 (.688) and a 2.60 ERA in seventeen (17) games played. Charles "Lefty" Williams (9-1 w/ 2.76 ERA), George Britt (9-3), William Ross (5-2) and Darltie Cooper (2-3) also started games for Homestead during the season. Oscar Owens was the lone man in the bull pen with a record of 4-0.

One of the most memorable games of the season for the Homestead Grays occurred on August 2nd when they met the Kansas City Monarchs. The game went twelve (12) innings with Smokey Joe Williams striking out 27 Monarchs batters. In the bottom of the 12th inning Oscar Charleston walked and Chaney White's double drove him home for the Grays win.

Grays Win 1-0 as "Smoky Joe" Fans 27 K. C. Players

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2. — With Smokey Joe Williams and Brewer engaging in a pitching duel, the Homestead Grays of Pittsburgh, Pa., last night took a 12-inning game from the Monarchs, 1 to 0, at Muehlebach field for their second consecutive victory of the series.

The pitchers' work bordered upon the sensational, with Williams fanning 27 of the 33 men to face him.

Brewer fanned 19. Both were mory ball pitchers. None of the Grays' outfielders had a chance, and only one chance was credited to the Monarchs' outfielders.

The Monarchs got only one hit, and the Grays were able to touch Brewer for only four.

The Monarchs threatened to score in the eighth when Joseph, first up, doubled and then stole third.

Williams then fanned Duncan. Stephens made a sensational back-ward catch of Turner's pop fly and Brewer struck out to retire the side.

The Grays won the game in their 11th of the 12th when Charleston walked. Johnson popped out. Scales is an infield out and White doubled the left field foul line, scoring Charleston.

GRAYS			KANSAS CITY					
AB	R	E	AB	R	E			
phone ss.	5	1	0	Taylor rf.	5	0	1	0
veis lf.	4	0	0	Alford 2b.	5	0	1	1
arthur lb.	2	0	3	Allen p.	5	0	4	1
meton 3b.	5	0	0	Milington cf.	4	0	0	0
les 2b.	3	0	2	Redus lf.	3	0	0	0
ito cf.	4	2	0	Joseph 3b.	4	1	1	2
ins rf.	5	1	0	Duncan c.	4	0	0	0
son c.	3	0	2	Turner lb.	4	0	0	0
Blaine p.	5	0	1	Brewer p.	4	0	0	4

Walk... 40 4 23 4 Totals... 33 1 26 12

Grays... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1
 Kansas City... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
 Run — Charleston. Errors — Charleston.
 Hit. Two-base hit — Joseph, White, Strick.
 — By Williams, 27; by Brewer, 19. Bases
 balls — 28 Williams, 14 off Brewer, 2.

Homestead vs Kansas City

Smokey Joe Williams Fans 27 Batters

White's Double Wins Game 1-0

Chicago Defender

Chicago, IL
 08-09-30

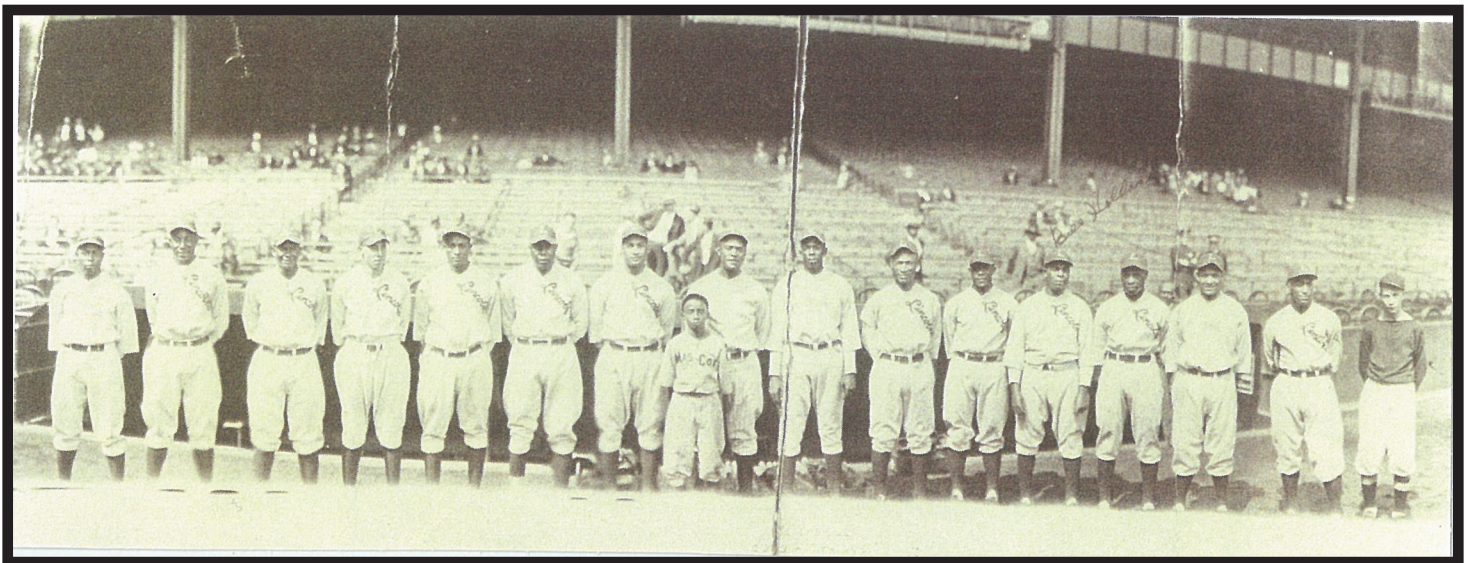
Homestead Grays Win “Colored Champions of the East” Title

When the American Negro League (ANL) folded after their 1929 season that left no formal league in the East for the 1930 baseball season. Even though there was no formal league there were still several very strong teams that played the 1930 season on an independent schedule basis. The top teams in the East during 1930 were the Baltimore Black Sox, Brooklyn Royal Giants, Cuban Stars, Hilldale, Homestead Grays and New York Lincoln Giants.

In September of 1930 the Homestead Grays met the New York Lincoln Giants in a ten (10) game championship series that was played at Yankee Stadium (Bronx, NY), Forbes Field (Pittsburgh, PA) and Bigler Field (Philadelphia, PA). The Homestead Grays won the series six games to four and retained their title of “Colored Champions of the East.”

Both teams fielded incredibly strong line-ups.

Homestead Grays			New York Lincoln Giants	
1B	Oscar Charleston	.313	John Henry “Pop” Lloyd	.434
2B	George Scales	.398	Rev Cannady	.269
SS	Jake Stephens	.271	John Riggins	.333
3B	Judy Johnson	.286	John Beckwith	.493
C	Josh Gibson	.374	Julio Rojo	.294
OF	Vic Harris	.359	Clint Thomas	.437
OF	Chaney White	.348	Fats Jenkins	.333
OF	Bill Evans	.301	Charles “Chino” Smith	.492
P	Smoky Joe Williams	11-5	Bill Holland	10-5
P	George Britt	9-3	Red Farrell	9-1
P	William Ross	5-2	Connie Rector	3-1
P	Lefty Williams	9-1	Red Ryan	2-0

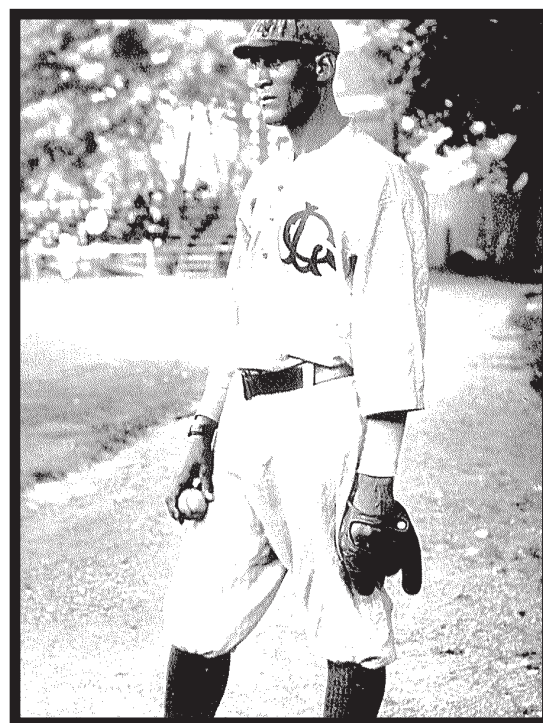


New York Lincoln Giants (1930)

(Left to right – **Clint Thomas**, Orville Riggins, Julio Rojo, Mervyn “Red” Ryan, **Walter “Rev” Cannady**, **John Beckwith**, Luther Farrell, **John Henry “Pop” Lloyd**, Jesse “Nip” Winters, **Charles “Chino” Smith**, Bill Yancey, Bill Holland, Connie Rector, Larry Brown, **Clarence “Fats” Jenkins** and Bat Boy. Mascot in front.)

The Homestead Grays behind the strong pitching of Lefty Williams took game one of the series by a score of 9-1. Vic Harris and George Scales each had three hits in the game. Game two was a slugfest that ended in a 17-16 victory in ten innings for the Grays. Josh Gibson led the Grays hitting attack with a homerun and triple. Bill Holland, the ace of the New York Lincoln Giants pitching staff, got the Lincoln Giants back in the series with a 6-2 victory in game three over

Smoky Joe Williams. Homestead took game four with a 3-2 victory in ten innings. Behind the pitching of Smoky Joe Williams and a homerun by Josh Gibson, Homestead won game five by a score of 11-3. Faced with a must win situation in game six, the New York Lincoln Giants won the sixth game by a score of 6 to 4. Games seven and eight were played as double headers in Yankee Stadium in New York City. The Lincoln Giants scored four runs in the bottom of the ninth to defeat the Grays 9-8 and reduce the Grays lead to one game. It was in game seven that Josh Gibson hit one of the longest homeruns of his career. Judy Johnson (Homestead Grays third baseman) remembered the homerun going over the roof and completely out of the stadium. Bill Holland (New York Lincoln Giants) recalled that the ball went between the roof and the third tier and hit the back of the bullpen. Larry Brown (New York Lincoln Giants) said the ball went over the roof and hit the back of the bullpen two feet from the top of the wall. Regardless of who we believe, the ball traveled at least 505 feet from home plate. The Homestead Grays came back in the second game of the doubleheader and won it by a score of 7-3 for a 5 games to 3 games lead over New York. Games nine and ten were played as a doubleheader in Yankee Stadium on September 28th. Bill Holland led the New York Lincoln Giants to a 6-2 victory in game nine. In the second game of the double header, Homestead scored four runs in the top of the last inning for a 5-2 victory.



Smoky Joe Williams
Homestead Grays

With their victory in game ten, the Homestead Grays claimed the “Colored Championship of the East.” Homestead never played the St. Louis Stars who were the champions of the Negro National League.

A summary of the series is as follows:

Game	Location	Date	Winning Team	Score	Winning Pitcher	Losing Pitcher
1	Pittsburgh	Sept 20 th	Homestead	9-1	Lefty Williams	Claude Hannibal
2	Pittsburgh	Sept 20 th	Homestead	17-16	Oscar Owens	Connie Rector
3	Philadelphia	Sept 21 st	New York	6-2	Bill Holland	Smoky Joe Williams
4	Philadelphia	Sept 21 st	Homestead	3-2	George Britt	Red Farrell
5	Philadelphia	Sept 25 th	Homestead	11-3	Smoky Joe Williams	Bill Holland
6	Philadelphia	Sept 26 th	New York	6-4	Red Ryan	George Britt
7	New York	Sept 27 th	New York	9-8	Connie Rector	Smoky Joe Williams
8	New York	Sept 27 th	Homestead	7-3	Sam Cooper	Connie Rector
9	New York	Sept 28 th	New York	6-2	Bill Holland	Smoky Joe Williams
10	New York	Sept 28 th	Homestead	5-2	George Britt	Bill Holland

Chaney Returns to Hilldale

Before the start of the 1931 season, the ownership of the Hilldale Club passed to John Drew who was a wealthy black businessman and politician in Delaware County. Drew had made his money starting a bus line in Darby (PA) and subsequently sold it to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company at a huge profit. With Drew in charge, Hilldale now had the money to help turn the team around. Drew’s goal was very simple. He wanted to restore the Hilldale team to its past glory and profitability. The first order of business for Drew was to reinstitute a salary system for the team that fairly compensated players for their contribution to the team’s success. Knowing

that they would be fairly paid, Drew was able to lure back several former Hilldale players. This group of players included Judy Johnson, Martin Dihigo, Jake Stephens, Chaney White and Jesse “Nip” Winters. Judy Johnson was signed to be the team’s manager and starting third baseman.

After strengthening his roster, John Drew purchased Hilldale Park and spent \$ 14,000.00 on improvements and renovations. He added a new grandstand, built a club house complete with plumbing, built administrative offices and added a ladies rest room. In addition Drew purchased two brand new large vehicles in order for the players to travel in comfort. He also worked out a contract with local radio station WELK to broadcast Hilldale games. Besides Hilldale Park, the team also played some of its home games at Passon Field in Philadelphia.

During the season Hilldale played an independent schedule and also played in the Interstate League.



Hilldale vs Baltimore

Depriest Tournament

Afro American
04-25-31

In 1931 Hilldale was also referred to as the “Darby Daisies” by the media. The season opened with great expectations and Drew’s Hilldale Club did not disappoint. With a new starting line-up playing in a renovated ball park, the team flourished. Hilldale dominated their competition both black and white the entire season. According to newspaper accounts at the end of the season, Hilldale finished the 1931 season with a won-loss record of 120-31-4 (.795). In addition they claimed the title of “Colored Champions of the East.”

Other top black teams in the East during the 1931 season were the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants, Baltimore Black Sox, Brooklyn Royal Giants, Cuban Stars, Harlem Stars, Homestead Grays, New York Black Yankees, New York Lincoln Giants, Newark Browns, Pennsylvania Red Caps of New York, Santop’s Bronchos and the Wilmington Quaker Giants.

Even with a championship level team, that did not translate to box office success. Saturday games averaged 1108 fans per game and Thursday games averaged less than 200 fans per game.

During the season Hilldale was led by the hitting of Raleigh “Biz” Mackey (.362), Martin Dihigo (.312), Frank “Eggie” Dallard (.308), Walter “Rev” Cannady (.306) and Chaney White (.296). Hilldale posted a .282 team batting average in games against top level competition. Chaney’s complete hitting statistics for the season were the following:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1931	Hilldale	52	203	36	60	7	3	3	37	2	.296	.404

Besides a strong hitting line-up, Hilldale also had the best pitching staff in the East. Their 2.95 team ERA was the best in the East. In addition the pitchers held their opponents to a lowly .239 batting average which was also the best in the East. The starting pitching rotation for Hilldale was

comprised of Porter Charleston (8-2 w/ 2.80 ERA), Oscar Levis (6-6 w/ 4.30 ERA), Paul Carter (5-2 w/2.78 ERA), Phil Cockrell (4-0 w/ 2.27 ERA) and Webster McDonald (4-0 w/ 0.97 ERA). Mervyn “Red” Ryan (3-0), Jesse “Nip” Winter (2-1), Bud Mitchell (2-0), Martin Dihigo (1-1), Obie Layton (1-1) and Joe Lewis (0-0) also pitched for Hilldale during the season. In games against all levels of competition Phil Cockrell posted a record of 23-3 (.885) and Webster McDonald went 9-1 (.900) to lead the Hilldale Club to their last great season.

Hilldale Joins the East-West League

In January of 1932 Cumberland Posey, owner of the Homestead Grays, gathered the owners from major black independent teams together in Cleveland (OH) at the Majestic Hotel. The two day meeting led to the formation of the East-West League. Teams that played in the “league,” their won-loss records and the final “league” standings were as follows:

East-West League (1932)

	Games	Record	Pct.
Baltimore Black Sox	29	20-9	.690
Detroit Wolves	42	29-13	.690
Homestead Grays	48	29-19	.604
Cuban Stars	27	12-15	.444
Washington Pilots	31	13-18	.419
Hilldale (Darby)	27	10-17	.370
Cleveland Stars	24	8-16	.333
Newark Browns	17	3-14	.176
New York Black Yankees (Associate Member)	25	14-11	.560
Pittsburg Crawfords (Associate Member)	58	32-26	.552

John Drew knew he would be facing significant financial challenges going into the 1932 season. On March 31st at a corporate meeting John Drew announced that he was slashing the team budget to \$ 2,200 per month. Player’s reacted immediately. Walter “Rev” Cannady, Herbert “Rap” Dixon, Martin Dihigo, Raleigh “Biz” Mackey, Webster McDonald and Bill Yancey all left the team.

In April of 1932 before the start of the regular season, Chaney White joined an independent club by the name of the “Colored All Stars.” The team was made up of players from the Baltimore Black Sox and Hilldale. Otto Briggs managed the team and played in the outfield. Eggie Dallard, (1B) Henry Gillespie (P) and Judy Johnson (3B) also played for the team. The Colored All Stars only played several games before they disbanded before the start of the regular season.

The prosperity and success that John Drew’s Hilldale team found in 1931 was gone in 1932. The 1932 season was a total failure both on and off the field. To make matters even worse, fan support was completely absent. Only 910 fans were in attendance on May 7th at Hilldale Park for Hilldale’s season opener against the Newark Browns. During the month of June Hilldale averaged less than 200 fans on Saturday games and less than 50 fans for week day games. The beginning of the end was in sight for Hilldale.

In years past bookings with white semipro teams had always been a very good source of income for black teams. However, these games did not resolve Hilldale’s financial problems in 1932. Revenues from Hilldale’s semipro opponents in 1932 only averaged \$ 45 to \$ 50 per game.

Other than team manager Judy Johnson every Hilldale player including Chaney White struggled at the plate. Twenty-nine (29) box scores have been found for Hilldale’s 1932 East-West League season. Judy Johnson (.318), Frank “Eggie” Dallard (.264), Crush Holloway (.263) and Chaney

White (.257) led the team in hitting in these games. Hilldale posted a disappointing .242 team batting average which was seventh best in the “league” that only had eight teams.

Hilldale pitchers fared somewhat better with a 4.29 team ERA which was third best in the “league.” But without run support the pitchers couldn’t win very many games. According to research by John Holway in games against all levels of competition, the pitching staff for Hilldale included Porter Charleston (18-4), Cliff Carter (4-8), Paul Carter (3-6), C. Allen (1-2), Phil Cockrell (2-6) and Darltie Cooper (0-1).

In early June team owners from the East-West League met at the Christian Street Y.M.C.A. in Philadelphia to devise a plan to save the “league.” On June 11th the Afro-American published an article that summed up the condition of the East-West League as follows:

“only radical changes would permit any of the clubs to continue because of adverse business conditions and financial reversals.”

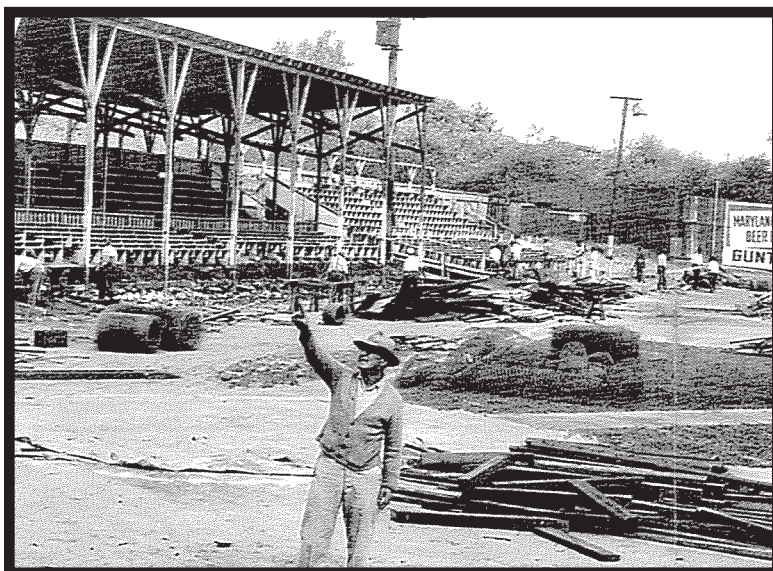
In a last ditch effort to save the “league” team owners announced the following changes: salaries were to be slashed for every team, a new “league” schedule was revised, umpires were released from their contracts and owners would reduce operating expenses. Needless to say none of these changes went over very well with the players.

In late June manager Judy Johnson sensed that the end of Hilldale was nearing and defected to the Pittsburgh Crawfords. Phil Cockrell then assumed the job as team manager. Things got even worse for Hilldale when in mid-July Chaney White, Frank “Eggie” Dallard and Porter Charleston all left the team. The once great Hilldale Club disbanded on Monday July 18, 1932. Hilldale compiled a won-loss record of 29-30-1 (.492) during their last season in professional baseball.

White Signs with the Baltimore Black Sox

Chaney White didn’t have to wait long or look too far to find a new team. Immediately after he left Hilldale he was signed as the starting left fielder for the Baltimore Black Sox who also played in the East-West League. Speculation was that White had already cut a deal with Baltimore before he left Hilldale. Baltimore picking up Chaney was extremely important because they were in hot contention for first place in the “league.”

The Baltimore Black Sox were managed by Dick Lundy who also played shortstop and was the team’s leading hitter. During the season they played their home games at both Maryland Park (Baltimore) and Bugle Field (Baltimore).



Bugle Field

**Home of
Baltimore Black Sox**

Baltimore, MD

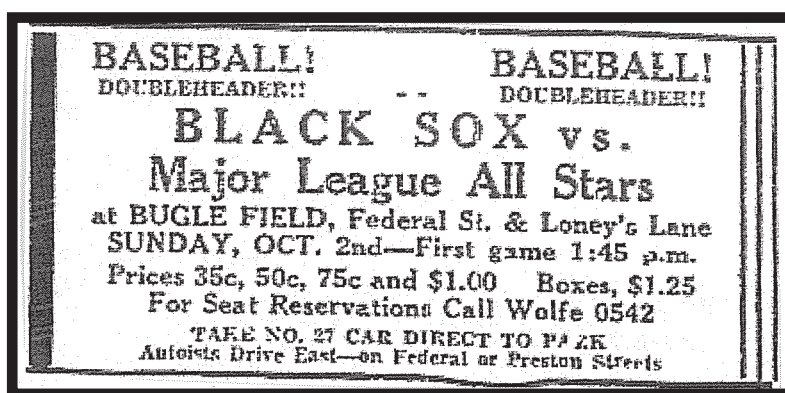
Baltimore was led by the hitting of Dick Lundy (.381), Tom Finely (.333), Pete Washington (.294) and Dick Seay (.288). The Black Sox compiled a team batting average of .275 (571 for 2074) in East-West league games. Chaney White was a welcomed addition to the team because he produced offensively. Fifteen (15) box scores have been found for Chaney White playing for the Black Sox in 1932. A breakdown of these box scores revealed the following:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1932	Baltimore	15	53	14	19	2	1	0	10	1	.358	.434

Dick Lundy used at least thirteen (13) different starting pitchers during the season. They included Herb Smith (6-2), Half Pint Allen (6-6), Lefty Holmes (5-6), Terris McDuffie (4-2), Roy Williams (3-0), Willis “Pud” Flournoy (3-7), Jimmie Cooke (2-1), Laymon Yokely (1-2), Frank Blake (1-1), Paul Carter (1-1), Atkins Collins (0-1), Eddie Holmes (0-3) and Slim Jones (0-3).

At the end of the East-West League season, the Baltimore Black Sox were considered the “league” champions with a published record of 20-9 (.690). Historians, however, don’t agree with the Baltimore Black Sox record for the season. Seamheads research team has located sixty-seven (67) box scores and line scores for Baltimore’s 1932 season. Seamheads research credit the Black Sox with a losing record of 33-34 (.493).

In October of 1932 the Baltimore Black Sox played at least seven games against the Major League All Stars. In the seven games for which we found box scores, Chaney White collected seven (7) hits in twenty (20) at bats for a .350 batting average. He also had four doubles and scored four runs.



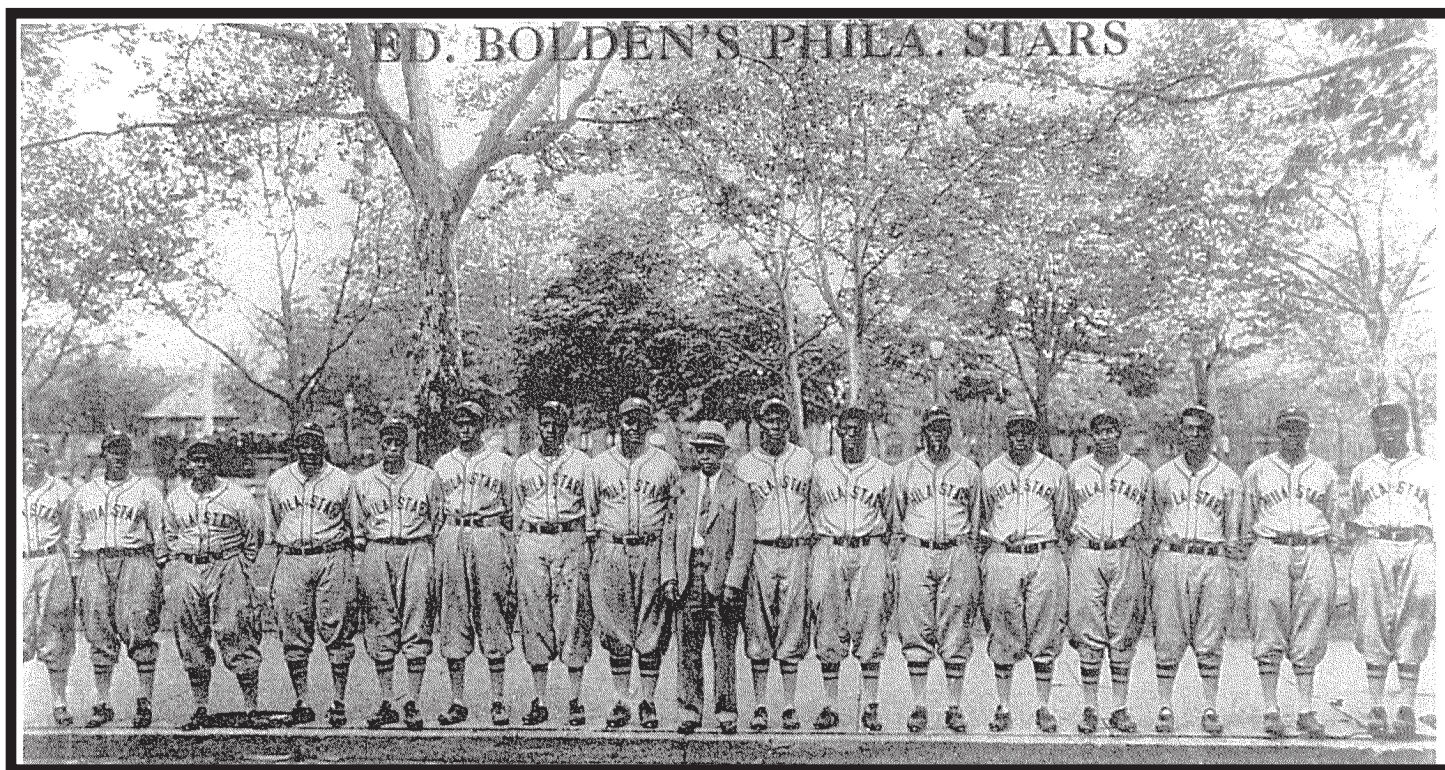
Afro American
10-01-32

Ed Bolden is Back in Business

Ed Bolden, who had owned and operated the once powerful Hilldale Club had been out of professional baseball for a couple of years, saw an opportunity to reenter professional baseball when his old Hilldale Club was disbanded. In 1933 Bolden organized a new team that he called the “Philadelphia Stars.” His new team played an independent schedule in 1933 with the plan of entering the Negro National League in 1934. During the 1933 season the Stars played their home games at Hilldale Park (Darby, PA), Passon Field (Philadelphia) and Penmar Park (Philadelphia).

The nucleus of Ed Bolden’s Philadelphia Stars roster were individuals who had once played for his Hilldale squad. These players included Dick Lundy (player/manger), Webster McDonald (secretary), Cliff Carter (P), Porter Charleston (P), Frank “Eggie” Dallard (1B), Herbert “Rap” Dixon (OF), Scrip Lee (P), Jake Stephens (2B) and Chaney White (OF).

When spring training camp broke, the thirty-nine year old Chaney White was one of the starting outfielders for the Philadelphia Stars.



**Philadelphia Stars
(1933)**

(Standing left to right – Paul “Jake” Stephens, Herb Smith, William “Mickey Casey, **Jud “Boojum” Wilson**, Peter Washington, Allen, Porter Charleston, **Raleigh “Biz” Mackey**, **Ed Bolden**, Paul Carter, **Herbert “Rap” Dixon**, **Dick Lundy**, **Chaney White**, William “Eggie” Dallard, Clifford Carter, **Webster McDonald** and Tom Finley.)

Jud Wilson (.364), Herbert “Rap” Dixon (.364), Jake Stephens (.324), Chaney White (.295) and Raleigh “Biz” Mackey (.275) were the leading hitters for the Philadelphia Stars in 1933.

Ed Bolden signed a strong pitching staff for the 1933 season. The pitching staff compiled a very respectable 3.46 team ERA which was the second best of all the independent black teams in the East for the season. Paul Carter (6-1 w/ 2.72 ERA), Webster McDonald (5-3), Porter Charleston (3-0), Jim “Cannonball” Willis (3-1 w/ 2.93 ERA), Herb Smith (2-1 w/ 1.91 ERA), Cliff Carter (3-3), Scrip Lee (2-1), Jimmy Schmidt (1-1), Bud Mitchell (0-1) and Tom Richardson (0-0) all pitched for Philadelphia in 1933.

Thirty-four (34) box scores and line scores have been found for the 1934 season. Philadelphia compiled an impressive won-loss record of 22-12 (.647). According to the Seamheads research group the Philadelphia Stars were the third rated independent black team in the East for the 1933 season.

Philadelphia Stars Enter the Negro National League

When Negro National League owners met before the start of the 1934 season, the Philadelphia Stars were granted admission into the Negro National League. Ed Bolden owned the team and Webster McDonald was the team’s player/manager. The Stars played their home games at Passon Field in Philadelphia during their inaugural season in the Negro National League.

The Philadelphia Stars only had a mediocre hitting line-up in 1934. Jud Wilson (.358) and Chaney White (.302) were the only two starters to bat over .300 for the season.

Chaney's complete hitting statistics for the season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1934	Philadelphia	69	262	52	79	13	3	2	34	3	.302	.397

The pitching staff for the Philadelphia Stars was the best in the Negro National League during the season. Stuart "Slim" Jones was the ace of the pitching staff with a 20-4 (.833) record and an unbelievable 1.24 ERA. He was without a doubt the best pitcher in black baseball in 1934. Rocky Ellis (8-3 w/ 2.72 ERA), Webster McDonald (7-5 w/ 2.63 ERA) and Frank "Lefty" Holmes (7-6 w/ 2.52 ERA) rounded out Philadelphia's starting rotation. Paul Carter (3-2), Phil Cockrell (1-2) and Roy Williams (1-0) also pitched for the Stars in 1934. In Negro National League games, the Stars pitching staff compiled a "league" leading 2.56 team ERA.

With excellent pitching, solid defense and timely hitting, the Philadelphia Stars had an excellent season. The Philadelphia Stars won the second half championship in their first season in the Negro National League. Their record in "league" play was 36-18-2 (.667) during the season. According to an article that appeared in the Houston Chronicle on November 11, 1934 the Philadelphia Stars had a won-loss record of 130-24-9 (.844). This record is most likely highly inflated but it doesn't change the fact that the Philadelphia Stars had a very good season in 1934.

Philadelphia Stars are Negro National League Champions

The official standings for the 1934 Negro National League season were that the Chicago American Giants won the first half of the season and that the Philadelphia Stars won the second half. The Philadelphia Stars finished the regular season with a record of 25-13 (.658) and the Chicago American Giants had a won-loss record of 28-15 (.651). The two teams met in an eight game championship series to crown a Negro National League champion.

The Negro National League Play-off Series for the 1934 season started on September 14th with the first four games being played in Chicago before the two teams traveled to Philadelphia.



Chicago Daily News

Chicago, IL
09-15-34

Bill Foster (Chicago) beat Rocky Ellis (Philadelphia) 4-3 in game one on a Mule Suttles run scoring single in the top of the ninth inning. Games two and three were played four days later (September 16th) as a double header in Chicago. Ted Trent (Chicago) shut out the Stars by a score of 3-0 in the first game of the doubleheader and Webster McDonald (Philadelphia) beat Bill Foster in the second game by a score of 5-3. Game four was a pitching duel between Willie Powell (Chicago) and Rocky Ellis (Philadelphia) that ended in 2-1 victory for Chicago. Powell limited the Stars to five hits and Ellis gave up only four hits while taking the loss.

Ten days later (September 27th) game five was played in Philadelphia at Passon Field. Rocky Ellis (Philadelphia) beat the American Giants 1-0 to get the Stars to within one game of Chicago. Game six was played on September 29th and resulted in a 4-1 win for Philadelphia. Cliff Carter got the win for the Stars and Ted Trent took the loss for the American Giants.

Controversy surrounded game six when Philadelphia Stars' third baseman Jud Wilson allegedly hit umpire Bert Gholston which should have meant immediate ejection. Wilson, much to the surprise of everyone, was allowed to remain in the game.

A similar incident occurred later in the game when Stars' catcher Ameal Brooks pushed another umpire and was not ejected. The Stars walked away with the victory and the series was now tied at three games apiece.

Prior to the start of game seven, Dave Malarcher protested the incident of Jud Wilson hitting Gholston in game six to Negro National League Commissioner Rollo Wilson. The team owners and umpires met with Commissioner Wilson to discuss the incident. Gholston told the Commissioner that he had wanted to eject Jud Wilson but that Jud threatened him and that he (Golston) buckled under the pressure. Ed Bolden then informed Rollo Wilson that if Jud Wilson (no relation) were suspended that Philadelphia would not play game seven. Commissioner Wilson gave in to Bolden's threat and the series was ordered to resume. Game seven wasn't played until October 11th and ended up proving nothing as it ended in a 4-4 tie. Webster McDonald sent his ace (Slim Jones) to the mound for the deciding game eight of the series. Jones was up to the challenge and pitched a five hit 2-0 shutout of the American Giants. The victory gave the Philadelphia Stars their first ever Negro National League title.

In a side note both the American Giants and the Stars filed protests over games seven and eight. Philadelphia claimed that Chicago had used an ineligible players and Chicago claimed that the two games should not have been played at night. The "league" upheld the Philadelphia Stars series win. A summary for the 1934 Negro National League Championship Series is as follows:

Game	Location	Date	Winning Team	Score	Winning Pitcher	Losing Pitcher
1	Philadelphia	Sept 12 th	Chicago	4-3	Bill Foster	Rocky Ellis
2	Chicago	Sept 16 th	Chicago	3-0	Ted Trent	Slim Jones
3	Chicago	Sept 16 th	Philadelphia	5-3	Webster Mc Donald	Bill Foster
4	Chicago	Sept 17 th	Chicago	2-1	Willie Powell	Rocky Ellis
5	Philadelphia	Sept 27 th	Philadelphia	1-0	Rocky Ellis	Bill Foster
6	Philadelphia	Sept 29 th	Philadelphia	4-1	Cliff Carter	Ted Trent
7	Philadelphia	Oct 11 th	Tie	4-4	-	-
8	Philadelphia	Oct 12 th	Philadelphia	2-0	Slim Jones	Sug Cornelius

PHILADELPHIA COLORED TEAM DEFEATS DEANS

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct 16—The Deans flew from Milwaukee, to-day to participate with the Raphael team (white) against Ed Bolden's Philadelphia Stars in a double Header here today at Shebe Park, before a crowd of 8000 persons.

The Stars won both games, 8-0 and 4-3. The Deans played the outfield during the first game, and Dizzy pitched two innings in the second game, called in the seventh on account of dargkness. Holstein Bennett and Tabritt pitched for the white team. Jones and McDonald pitched for Bolden's Stars.

In the first game the colored team fielded the ball faultlessly, not a miscus being made, and also hit the ball hard.

The second game was a vigorously fought contest. The Raphael team is champ of the Philadelphia League, "all white teams." Creacy played played a great game at 3rd for the Stars.

The Deans complained of being tired after their long journey, however, they got quite a kick out of visiting the historical Fronklin Institution.

After winning the Negro League World Series, Ed Bolden booked his team in a double header against a team headed up by Dizzy and Daffy Dean. The games were played on October 16th at Shibe Park in Philadelphia. About 8,000 fans attended the two games and witnessed the Philadelphia Stars win both games. The Stars beat the Dean's by the scores of 8-0 and 4-3.

Chaney returns to Philadelphia

When the 1935 Negro National League season began, Chaney White was back with the Philadelphia Stars in the starting line-up as the team's left fielder. At forty-one (41) years of age Chaney had a solid season at the plate and in the outfield. White was not the only older player that Bolden had on his team. Ed Bolden had built a roster of seasoned ball players like Jud Wilson (39), Raleigh "Biz" Mackey (37), Dewey Creacy (36), Jake Stephens (35), Paul Carter (35) and Webster McDonald (35). All of these players started and responded with productive seasons.

Negro Star
Wichita, KS
10-26-34

The 1935 Philadelphia Stars were led by the hitting of Ted Page (.359), Jud Wilson (.352), Jake Dunn (.321), Raleigh “Biz” Mackey (.291), Dewey Creacy (.298) and Chaney White (.287). Philadelphia Stars hitters compiled a .286 team batting average in “league” games.

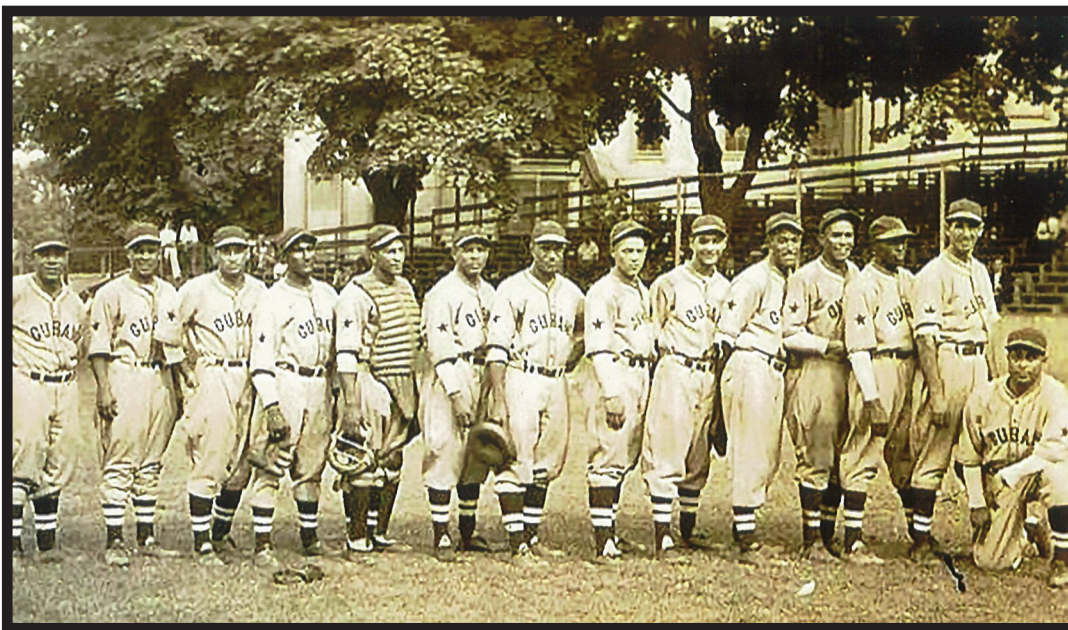
The starting rotation for Philadelphia during their 1935 Negro National League season was comprised of Webster McDonald (8-4 w/ 4.30 ERA), Rocky Ellis (7-4 w/ 4.85 ERA), Paul Carter (6-5), Frank “Lefty” Holmes (4-6) and Stuart “Slim” Jones (4-5). Porter Charleston (2-1), Laymon Yokely (2-1), Granville Lyons (1-0), Chester Buchanan (0-1), Sanford Barnes (0-0) and Joe Reynolds (0-0) also pitched for the Stars during the season. Unfortunately for the Stars their pitching staff struggled and ended the “league” season with a 5.28 ERA. Even though that seemed incredibly high it was still fourth best in the Negro National League.

Besides managing the team Webster McDonald was also the ace of the pitching staff. During the season the Philadelphia Stars played their home games at both Passon Field and Penmar Park. Both ball parks were located in Philadelphia. In addition to their Negro National League schedule the Stars also played a significant number of games against “non-league” opponents. According to the Seamheads research team the 1935 Philadelphia Stars had a won-loss record of 35-31-4.

One Last Season for Chaney White

When Chaney was not resigned by the Philadelphia Stars for the 1936 season, White signed with the New York Cubans who also played in the Negro National League. The New York Cubans were owned and operated by Alex Pompez. Martin Dihigo managed the team. The Cubans played their homes games at the Dyckman Oval in Harlem, NY and Hinchliffe Stadium in Paterson, New Jersey.

Chaney White started the season with the Cubans and was released in late July. During his time with the Cubans he was used in a back-up role in the outfield. Twenty (20) box scores have been found for Chaney in the line-up for the New York Cubans. In these games White went 26 for 79 for a .329 batting average. He had at least seven (7) multiple hit games.



New York Cubans (1936)

When Chaney was released he signed with the Brooklyn Royal Giants and it looks like he finished the season with them. Two box scores have been found for White playing with the Royal Giants. He went 4 for 9 with a double and three runs scored in these two games.

This was Chaney White's last season in professional baseball. He started his career on a high note and performed extremely well at forty-two (42) years of age.

Winter League Baseball

During the times in which Chaney White played professional baseball, a ball player couldn't make a year round income playing baseball just during the regular season. Players either had to take any job they could find in the off season or if they were good enough, play baseball in another region of the country or in Latin America where baseball was played during the winter months. As one of the best players of his day, Chaney White's services were always in demand. He played in the post season on a regular basis with a number of different teams who played an exhibition schedule. Quite often these black teams would play Major and Minor League all star teams. Chaney also played winter baseball in Florida, Cuba and California.

Chaney Travels to Florida

Current research reveals that 1925 was most likely the first year that Chaney White played winter league baseball. In 1925 Chaney traveled to Florida to play for the Breakers Hotel in what is commonly referred to as the Florida Hotel League. Resort hotels like the Breakers recruited Negro baseball players on a regular basis to work for the hotel during the winter months as bellmen, porters, waiters and other service personnel. Then on the weekends these employees would play for the hotel baseball team. Baseball was said to have been one of the most popular attractions for the guests at these high class resort hotels.



**Breakers Hotel
Palm Beach, FL**

The Florida Hotel League was a two team league that besides the Breakers included a team of black ball players representing the Royal Poinciana Hotel which like the Breakers was located in St. Augustine, Florida. Some of the notable players besides White on the Breakers team in 1925 were Toussaint Allen (1B), Phil Cockrell (P), Bunny Downs (SS), Mack Eggleston (3B) and Burlin White (C). According to the limited newspaper coverage that has been found, nine games were played between the Breakers and Royal Poinciana hotels during the winter league season of 1925. Hall of Fame pitcher Smokey Joe Williams led the Royal Poinciana Hotel to seven wins in these nine games. The highlight of the 1925 Florida Hotel League season was a perfect game pitched by Bob McClure of the Royal Poinciana team. McClure led his team to a 2-0 victory over the Breakers squad.



Royal Poinciana Hotel

Palm Beach, FL

After the conclusion of the regular 1927 season, Chaney White was recruited to play for Smokey Joe Williams' Royal Poinciana team. Besides White and Williams, other standout Negro baseball players on the Royal Poinciana team were Chance Cummings (1B), George "Tank" Carr (3B) and Burlin White (C). The 1927 season was hotly contested and the championship came down to the final game of the season. A three run homerun by Clyde Spearman gave the Breakers the title.

Chaney White's last season in Florida came in 1929. According to newspaper accounts the championship was decided on the final game of the season. Chaney White was the hero of the game when his base hit drove in W. Gay for the winning run and captured the "league" title for the Royal Poinciana squad.

Chaney White Stars in Cuba

White made his first trip to Cuba in 1927 to play for Almendares during their 1927-28 winter league season. The Cuban Winter League started in late November of 1927 and played continued into late January of 1928. Three teams (Almendares, Cuba and Habana) played in the "league."

Almendares was managed by Major League star pitcher Adolfo Luque who because of his contract with the Cincinnati Reds had to pitch under the assumed name of "J. Cabada" during the 1927-28 Cuban season. In an effort to challenge for the "league" title, team ownership for Almendares recruited a roster of Negro League stars that included Bernardo Baro (OF), Valentin Dreke (OF), Isidro Fabre (P), Jose M. Fernandez (C), John Henry "Pop" Lloyd (1B), Dick Lundy (SS), Oliver "The Ghost" Marcelle (2B), George "Tubby" Scales (3B) and Chaney White (OF).

Chaney White led the team in hitting with a .367 batting average. Other top hitters on the team were John Henry "Pop" Lloyd (.353), Oliver Marcelle (.336), Jose M. Fernandez (.333), Dick Lundy (.321) and George Scales (.282). The pitching staff for Almendares was led by Adolfo Luque (6-4), Emilio Palmero (5-6) and Isidro Fabre (4-2).

Habana dominated "league" play the entire season. After an 18-4 beating by Habana, Almendares dropped out of the "league" on January 21st. Almendares forfeited their last eight games and finished the season in last place with a record of 17-23 (.425). Habana won the Cuban Winter League title with a record of 24-13 (.649).

Chaney White returned to Cuba the next season (1928-29) to play for Cienfuegos who were just entering the "league." Almendares, Cienfuegos, Cuba and Habana fielded teams for the 1928-29 Cuban Winter League season. The season started on October 20, 1928 and abruptly ended on January 6, 1929 when both Cienfuegos and Cuba withdrew from the "league."

Negro League catcher Frank Duncan managed Cienfuegos during the 1928-29 season. Like Almendares had done the season before, team owners recruited several Negro baseball stars to hopefully make the team competitive against the Habana Leones. James "Cool Pappa" Bell (OF), Frank Duncan (C), Newt Joseph (3B), Branch Russell (OF), George "Mule" Suttles (1B), Ted Trent (P), Willie Wells (SS) and Chaney White (OF) all played for Cienfuegos during the season.

Like he had done the season before in Cuba, Chaney White led his team in hitting. White had a .394 batting average for the 1928-29 season. Willie Wells (.336), James Bell (.325), Branch Russell (.307) and George Suttles (.294) also had good seasons at the plate. Heliodoro Diaz (6-7), Ted Trent (5-7) and Charles Williams (3-8) comprised the starting rotation for Cienfuegos.

Habana had won the championship the year before and even surpassed their accomplishments from the previous season. When Habana started the season by winning 14 of their first 16 games, the rest of the teams in the “league” knew the season was over before it had barely started. The highlight of the season for Cienfuegos was beating Habana 15-11 behind three (3) inside the park home runs by James “Cool Pappa” Bell at Aida Park in Cienfuegos. Cienfuegos ended the season in last place in the final “league” standings with a dismal record of 15-38 (.283). Habana captured the Cuban Winter League title with a remarkable record of 43-12 (.722).



Cienfuegos (1929-30)

**Cuban Winter League
Champions**

**(Chaney White – front row
seated third from left)**

Chaney White returned to Cuba in late 1929 for his third straight season in the Cuban Winter League. The season started on October 26, 1929 and ended on January 23, 1930. Four teams (Almendares, Cienfuegos, Habana and Santa Clara) competed in the “league.”

The team owners for Cienfuegos changed managers for the season by signing Pelayo Chacon as the team’s player/manager. Negro baseball stars who played for Cienfuegos during the season were James “Cool Pappa” Bell (OF), Pelayo Chacon (2B), Frank Duncan (C), Newt Joseph, Jose “Blue” Perez (1B), Connie Rector, Harry Salmon (P), Sam Streeter (P), Willie Wells (SS) and Chaney White (OF). Willie Wells (.322), Chaney White (.310), Pelayo Chacon (.294) and Jose Perez (.293) led Cienfuegos in hitting. Helidoro Diaz (13-3) had a phenomenal season and was the ace of the pitching staff. Charles Williams (7-4), Harry Salmon (4-4) and Sam Streeter (4-4) also pitched for Cienfuegos during the 1929-30 season.

Behind consistent hitting and the dominant pitching of Helidoro Diaz, Pelayo Chacon’s Cienfuegos squad won the Cuban Winter League championship title with a record of 32-19 (.627). They were six and a half games ahead of second place Santa Clara (21-21).

Chaney White spent three very successful seasons in Cuba. His complete batting statistics for these three seasons were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1927-28	Almendares	23	90	15	33	1	2	0	8	2	.367	.422
1928-29	Cienfuegos	-	94	20	37	2	1	2	-	8	.394	xxx
1929-30	Cienfuegos	-	155	24	48	3	3	0	-	-	.310	xxx
	Total	-	339	59	118	6	6	2	8	10	.348	xxx

White Travels Way Out West

Winter baseball had a long rich history of being very popular in California. Traditionally there was only one winter league in California and that was operated by Joe Pirrone. During the 1930-31 season a competing league was formed and Lonnie Goodwin's Philadelphia Royal Giants chose to play in what was termed "the other league" for the winter season. Four teams (Philadelphia Royal Giants, Shell Oil, Commercial Club and Kelly Kars) played in the "league." The Philadelphia Royal Giants were the only black team in the "league." The California Winter League always had at least one black team in the "league" because having a black team increased the level of competitiveness of the league and also resulted in games drawing more fans. Most of the games during the season were played at a ball park located on East 42nd Place and Avalon Blvd in Los Angeles. However, some games were also played at Wrigley Field.



Wrigley Field
Los Angeles, CA

Lonnie Goodwin who promoted black baseball on the West Coast recruited an all star line-up for his Philadelphia Royal Giants that included the following starters:

Philadelphia Royal Giants (1930-31)					
Position	Player	Batting Average	Position	Player	Batting Average
1B	George "Mule" Suttles	.474	OF	Chaney White	.328
2B	Newt Allen	.302	OF	Herbert "Rap" Dixon	.275
SS	Willie Wells	.298	OF	Vic Harris	.260
3B	Jud Wilson	.469			
C	Raleigh "Biz" Mackey	.419	P	Willie Foster	9-0

George "Mule" Suttles was the hitting star of the team with a .474 batting average and 7 home runs in an 11 game stretch. Chaney White had a very solid season with 4 homeruns and a .328 batting average in 16 games. It is important to note that box scores have only been found for 16 games. From records found, the Royal Giants had a team batting average of .345 (142 for 412).

Willie Foster was the ace of the pitching staff for the Royal Giants with a perfect record of 9-0 and 53 strike outs in just 68 innings pitched. Andy Cooper (5-0), George Britton (4-1), Porter Charleston (3-1) and Chet Brewer (2-0) also pitched for Philadelphia during the season.

After losing their opening game of the season to Kelly Kars by a score of 5-3, the Philadelphia Royal Giants got serious real fast and dominated "league" play the rest of the season. The Royal Giants easily won the 1930-31 championship with a record of 28-2-1. Records for the other teams were Shell Oil (4-7), Commercial Club (3-10) and Kelly Kars (1-18-1).

Chaney White returned to California for the 1931-32 California Winter League season. Only one league was in operation for the season and that was Joe Pirrone's California Winter League. The games were played at White Sox Park which was equipped with lights for night games during the season. Teams that competed in the "league" during the 1931-32 season and their won-loss records were the Philadelphia Royal Giants (22-2), Pirrone's All Stars (2-6), White Kings (0-6) and San Diego (0-4).



White Sox Ball Park

Los Angeles, CA

Tom Wilson operated the Philadelphia Royal Giants for the season. Wilson's starting line-up and their batting averages for the season were as follows:

Philadelphia Royal Giants (1931-32)					
Position	Player	Batting Average	Position	Player	Batting Average
1B	George "Mule" Suttles	.586	OF	Chaney White	.294
2B	Jess Walker	.261	OF	James "Cool Pappa" Bell	.415
SS	Willie Wells	.417	OF	Vic Harris	.429
3B	Dewey Creacy	.154			
C	Larry Brown	.348	P	Willie Foster	9-1

(Note - It is important to note that only a limited number of box scores have been found for the 1931-32 season.)

The pitching staff for the Philadelphia Royal Giants was as follows: Willie Foster (9-1), Satchel Paige (6-0), Ted Trent (3-0), Jim "Cannonball" Willis (3-0) and Cherry Bell (1-0).

The Philadelphia Royal Giants started the season strong with an 8-1 win over Pirrone's All Stars. Satchel Paige got the win. Tom Wilson's Royal Giants easily won the "league title with a record of 22-2.

Passing of a Legend

Chaney White passed away in relative obscurity on February 23, 1967 or February 01, 1967 in Philadelphia, PA. He was 72 years old.

Playing Career

Regular Season:

Year	Team	League
1920	Fort Worth Black Panthers	Texas Colored League
1920	Hilldale	Independent
1921-1922	Hilldale	Negro National League (Associate Member)
1921-1922	Hilldale	Independent
1922	Hilldale	Philadelphia Baseball Association
1923-1924	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Eastern Colored League
1924	Washington Potomacs	Eastern Colored League
1925	Wilmington Potomacs	Eastern Colored League
1925-1928	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Eastern Colored League
1926	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Interstate League
1929	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	American Negro League
1929	Hilldale	American Negro League
1930	Hilldale	Independent
1930	Homestead Grays	Independent
1931	Hilldale	Independent
1931	Hilldale	Interstate League
1932	Colored All Stars	Independent
1932	Hilldale	East-West League
1932	Baltimore Black Sox	East-West League
1933	Philadelphia Stars	Independent
1934-1935	Philadelphia Stars	Negro National League
1936	New York Cubans	Negro National League
1936	Brooklyn Royal Giants	Independent



Hilldale (1929)

Winter Leagues:

1920	Hilldale	Series vs Jeff Tesreau's Bears
1920	Hilldale	Series vs Brooklyn Bushwicks
1920	Hilldale	Game vs American League All Stars
1920	Hilldale	Colored Championship Series vs Brooklyn Royal Giants
1920	Hilldale	Two Games vs Babe Ruth All Stars
1920	Hilldale	Game vs Babe Ruth and Carl Mays All Stars
1920	Hilldale	Exhibition Game vs Philadelphia A's
1920	Hilldale	Three games vs Casey Stengel's All Stars
1920	Hilldale	Exhibition Series vs Brooklyn Bushwicks
1920	Hilldale	Game vs New York Yankees
1920	Hilldale	Championship of Delaware County Game vs Upland
1920	Hilldale	Post Season Series vs Brooklyn Royal Giants
1921	Hilldale	Championship Series vs Atlantic City Bacharach Giants
1921	Hilldale	Championship Series vs Chicago American Giants
1922	Hilldale	Philadelphia Baseball Association Championship Series
1923	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Post season Series w/ Hilldale
1923	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Game vs Philadelphia Athletics
1924	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Two Games vs McInnis Minor League All Stars
1925	Breakers Hotel	Florida Hotel League
1926	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Game vs All Stars of New York
1926	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Negro League World Series vs Chicago American Giants
1927	Royal Poinciana	Florida Hotel League
1927	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Negro League World Series vs Chicago American Giants
1927	Atlantic City	Exhibition Games vs American League Stars
1927-28	Almendares	Cuban Winter League
1928	Hilldale	Post Season Play
1928	Colored All Stars	Exhibition Schedule
1928	Eastern League Stars	Independent
1928-29	Cienfuegos	Cuban Winter League
1929	Royal Poinciana	Florida Hotel League
1929	Danny McClellan's All Stars	Independent
1929-30	Cienfuegos	Cuban Winter League
1930	Homestead Grays	Championship Series vs New York Lincoln Giants
1930-31	Philadelphia Royal Giants	California Winter League
1931-32	Philadelphia Royal Giants	California Winter League
1932	Baltimore Black Sox	Seven Game Series vs Major League All Stars
1934	Philadelphia Stars	Two Game Series vs Pittsburgh Crawfords
1934	Philadelphia Stars	Eight Game Series vs Chicago American Giants
1934	Philadelphia Stars	Double Header vs Dizzy and Daffy Dean All Stars
1934	Philadelphia Stars	Two Games vs Austin Senators at West End Park

Career Statistics – Hitting (Regular Season – Negro Leagues)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1920	Hilldale	43	148	34	44	-	-	-	14	3	.297	-
1921	Hilldale	70	259	65	101	13	2	2	36	13	.381	-
1922	Hilldale	85	305	70	110	10	1	2	45	8	.361	-
1923	Atlantic City	73	272	52	87	6	2	1	41	5	.320	.368
1924	Atlantic City	34	138	32	46	5	4	1	20	5	.333	.449
	Washington	19	80	19	23	1	3	1	10	2	.288	.413
1925	Wilmington	32	122	37	46	7	2	5	27	10	.377	.571
	Atlantic City	51	207	37	70	9	2	3	33	0	.338	.444
1926	Atlantic City	108	417	82	135	13	9	2	75	7	.324	.412
1927	Atlantic City	120	485	97	151	23	4	5	85	10	.311	.406
1928	Atlantic City	78	313	73	107	7	8	3	53	7	.342	.444
1929	Atlantic City	85	343	71	121	18	10	4	68	6	.353	.499
1929	McClellan's	2	7	2	4	2	0	0	2	0	.571	.857
1930	Hilldale	14	51	14	16	3	3	1	8	0	.314	.549
	Homestead	45	184	32	64	6	1	2	34	3	.348	.424
1931	Hilldale	52	203	36	60	7	3	3	37	2	.296	.404
1932	Hilldale	29	101	19	26	5	0	1	17	0	.257	.336
	Baltimore	15	53	14	19	2	1	0	10	1	.358	.434
1933	Philadelphia	-	88	11	26	2	0	0	16	0	.295	.318
1934	Philadelphia	69	262	52	79	13	3	2	34	3	.302	.397
1935	Philadelphia	55	188	37	54	4	3	2	31	3	.287	.372
1936	New York	20	79	14	26	4	0	1	12	1	.329	.418
1936	Brooklyn	2	9	3	4	1	0	0	1	0	.444	.556
Total		1101	4314	903	1419	161	61	41	709	89	.329	.420

Career Statistics – Hitting (Play-Off and Championship Games)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1921	Hilldale	6	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	.353	-
1930	Homestead	9	38	7	9	1	-	-	5	1	.237	.263
1934	Philadelphia	2	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	.286	.429
Total		17	62	7	17	2	-	-	5	2	.274	-

Career Statistics – Hitting (Negro League World Series Games)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1926	Atlantic City	10	37	7	9	0	1	0	7	6	.243	.297
1927	Atlantic City	9	33	3	5	1	1	1	2	0	.152	.333
Total		19	70	10	14	1	2	1	9	6	.200	.314

Career Statistics – Hitting (Non-League Games)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1923	Atlantic City	2	7	1	4	1	1	0	-	-	.571	1.000
1924	Atlantic City	1	5	2	3	0	0	0	-	1	.600	.600
1924	Washington	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	.333	-
1926	Atlantic City	5	16	4	7	-	1	1	1	-	.438	-
1929	Atlantic City	4	14	0	5	2	-	-	-	-	.357	-
1930	Hilldale	3	12	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	.333	.833
1930	Homestead	3	13	2	6	-	1	-	1	-	.462	-
1931	Hilldale	2	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	.375	-
1932	Hilldale	1	4	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	.750	-
Total		22	82	18	36	5	4	2	2	1	.439	-

Career Statistics – Hitting (Texas Colored League)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1920	Fort Worth	1	4	2	2	1	1	0	-	2	.500	1.250

Career Statistics – Hitting (Florida Hotel League)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1925	Breakers	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	.333	-
1929	Royal Poinciana	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	.500	-

Career Statistics – Hitting (Cuba)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1927-28	Almendares	23	90	15	33	1	2	0	8	2	.367	.422
1928-29	Cienfuegos	-	94	20	37	2	1	2	-	8	.394	.500
1929-30	Cienfuegos	-	155	24	48	3	3	0	-	-	.310	.368
	Total	-	339	59	118	6	6	2	8	10	.348	.448

Career Statistics – Hitting (California)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1930-31	Philadelphia	16	61	-	20	1	0	4	-	-	.328	.541
1931-32	Philadelphia	7	34	-	10	2	0	0	-	-	.294	.353
	Total	23	95	-	30	3	0	4	-	-	.316	.474

Career Statistics – Hitting (Exhibition Games vs Major Leaguers)

Year	Team	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
1920	Hilldale	4	13	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	.231	-
1929	Atlantic City	2	9	2	5	-	-	1	2	-	.556	.889
1931	Hilldale	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	.333	-
1932	Baltimore	7	23	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	.304	.478
	Total	14	48	8	16	4	-	1	2	-	.333	.479

Career Hitting Statistics (Totals)

	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	BA	SLG
Negro League	1101	4314	903	1419	161	61	41	709	89	.329	.420
Play-Offs	17	62	7	17	2	-	-	5	2	.274	-
World Series	19	70	10	14	1	2	1	9	6	.200	.314
Non-League	22	82	18	36	5	4	2	2	1	.439	-
Texas Colored League	1	4	2	2	1	1	0	-	2	.500	1.250
Florida	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	.500	-
Cuba	-	339	59	118	6	6	2	8	10	.348	.448
California	23	95	-	30	3	0	4	-	-	.316	.474
Exhibition	14	48	8	16	4	-	1	2	-	.333	.479
Total	1199	5018	1007	1654	183	74	51	736	110	.330	.426

(Note – It is important to note that for the 1920-1922 Hilldale seasons, our research came from the [Philadelphia Inquirer](#) and their box scores did not include extra base hits. The extra base hits that we list here came from the articles that accompanied the box score.)

Analyzing the Career of Chaney White

Negro League baseball researchers differ in Chaney White's yearly and career hitting statistics. The reason for their differences is that all researchers have a different number of games that they have analyzed.

However, all Negro League researchers agree that Chaney White was an outstanding hitter during his career. The chart below provides the research of six (6) leading Negro League research groups regarding the yearly and career batting averages for Chaney White.

	CNLBR	Seamheads	Larry Lester and Dick Clark	Baseball Reference	John Holway	MacMillan Baseball Encyclopedia
1920	.297	.148	.111	.111	.094	.150
1921	.381	.300	.276	.275	.270	.278
1922	.361	.285	.302	.321	.270	.313
1923	.320	.304	.321	.297	.295	.385
1924	.333/.288	.318	.318	.315	.287	.352
1925	.377/.338	.353	.333	.351	.321	.357
1926	.324	.275	.277	.272	.281	.295
1927	.311	.313	.295	.310	.279	.274
1928	.342	.342	.343	.352	.342	.338
1929	.353	.358	.343	.317	.357	.361
1930	.314/.348	.340	.313	.314	.312	.343
1931	.296	.296	.296	.244	.272	.276
1932	.257/.358	.292	.258	.263	.173	-
1933	.295	.259	.282	.295	.318	.273
1934	.302	.302	.310	.307	.295	.331
1935	.287	.287	.259	.259	.258	.259
1936	.329/.444	.324	.352	.400	.410	-
Games	1101	883	749	-	-	480
At Bats	4318	3368	2902	2456	-	2072
Hits	1419	1049	876	732	-	639
Batting Average	.329	.311	.302	.298	-	.308

- (Notes 1. CNLBR stands for the Center for Negro League Baseball Research.
 2. CNLBR research has identified almost a thousand more at bats for Chaney White during his career than any other research group.
 3. In a year in which there are two batting averages recorded, this means that White played for two different teams.)

The Center for Negro League Baseball Research has conducted extensive research that focused on the professional baseball career of Chaney White. Our research has identified 1,198 games (not including the games he played in Cuba) in which Chaney played with 5,013 at bats and 1,651 hits for a .329 career batting average.

He had a Negro baseball career batting average of .329 and a career batting average of .329 in games played against all levels of competition. White's slugging percentage was .420 in Negro baseball games and slightly higher at .426 in games against all levels of competition.

The Center for Negro League Baseball Research has found primary source documentation of fourteen (14) additional games Chaney played against Major League completion. In these games he collected sixteen (16) hits in forty-eight (48) at bats for an impressive .333 batting average with a .479 slugging percentage.

Our conclusions are very simple, Chaney White was an excellent hitter his entire career. In addition he hit extremely well against all levels of competition.

- Chaney White **played on at least fourteen (14) championship teams** during his career. These are as follows:

Year	Team	League
1920	Hilldale	Colored Champions of the East
1920	Hilldale	Champion of Delaware County
1921	Hilldale	Colored Champions of the East
1921	Hilldale	Colored Championship of the World
1926	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Eastern Colored League
1927	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Eastern Colored League
1929	Royal Poinciana Hotel	Florida Hotel League
1929-30	Cienfuegos	Cuban Winter League
1930	Homestead Grays	Colored Champions of the East
1930-31	Philadelphia Royal Giants	California Winter League
1931	Hilldale	Colored Champions of the East
1931-32	Philadelphia Royal Giants	California Winter League
1934	Philadelphia Stars	Negro National League (second half)
1934	Philadelphia Stars	Negro National League

- There is a significant problem in that we are still **missing a tremendous amount of Chaney White’s playing statistics**.
 1. An excellent example of this is from the 1921 season. On November 12, 1921 the Philadelphia Tribune published a game by game account of the team, location that the game was played, score and winning or losing pitcher for the entire Hilldale season. According to the information that was published in the newspaper, Hilldale had a record of 105-41-3 which meant they played 149 games during the 1921 season. However our research has only located box scores for 61 games. This is less than 50 % of the games that he could have played.
 2. In addition even when we found a box score, it more often than not did not provide all the details of the game. For example the Philadelphia Inquirer from which a lot of our research was conducted rarely gave details regarding extra base hits, stolen bases, runs batted in, sacrifice hits and walks. In addition the box scores only provided limited pitching statistics and left out statistics like strikeouts, base on balls, hit by pitch and wild pitches.
 3. Chaney White started his professional baseball career in the Texas Colored League and played there for several seasons. We currently only have a box score for one game. We are definitely missing a couple of hundred games he played early in his career.
 4. It was common practice for Negro League teams to play an extensive number of games each season against “non-league” opponents. Currently we have only found box scores for twenty-one (21) of these games. In these games he went 33 for 77 for a remarkable .429 batting average. We are most likely missing hundreds of games he played against “non-league” and lower level opposition. Current data suggests he dominated pitchers at this level and it is highly likely that the more games we find against “non-league” and lower levels teams, the higher his career batting average will rise.
 5. In short we are most probably still missing more than half of his career hitting statistics. This is especially true for games against lower level competition.
- According to newspaper accounts, Chaney White was an **exemplary outfielder**. While he may have only had an average throwing arm, he had excellent speed and a good glove which translated into making him a very good player defensively..
- Chaney White was a **complete ball player**. He could hit, run and field with the best.

“Big Games”

Chaney White had an excellent career at the plate. The following represent some of the box scores that we found for some of Chaney’s “big games” during his career.

Date	Opponent	AB	Runs	Hits	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB
6-11-21	Tesreau’s Bears	4	2	3	1	0	0	-	1
6-12-21	BAG	5	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
7-05-21	Detroit Stars	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	2
8-06-21	All Cubans	5	1	3	0	1	0	0	1
6-04-22	BAG	6	2	3	0	0	0	3	0
8-03-22	CTS	4	2	3	1	0	0	1	0
8-26-22	Bacharach Giants	5	1	3	1	0	0	4	1
6-04-23	Bacharach Giants	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
6-12-23	Norristown Pros	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
6-19-23	Cuban Stars (East)	4	0	3	1	0	0	1	0
6-24-23	Cuban Stars (East)	5	1	3	1	0	0	1	0
7-01-23	Cressona Tigers	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
8-03-23	Tate’s Stars	4	2	3	1	-	-	2	-
8-14-23	All Cubans	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	-
5-02-24	Potomacs	6	2	3	0	1	0	2	1
5-13-23	Potomacs	3	1	3	1	1	0	3	0
5-03-24	Potomacs	5	1	3	0	0	0	2	0
5-25-24	Lincoln Giants	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	2
6-15-24	Potomacs	5	1	3	1	0	0	2	0
8-21-24	Harrisburg Giants	6	2	3	0	1	0	3	1
6-06-25	Philadelphia Giants	4	3	4	1	0	1	3	0
6-14-25	Lincoln Giants	4	4	3	0	0	1	5	1
6-24-25	Harrisburg Giants	5	2	3	1	0	0	3	0
7-01-25	Cuban Stars (East)	5	1	3	0	0	1	2	0
7-05-25	Harrisburg Giants	5	2	4	0	0	0	1	0
7-18-25	Harrisburg Giants	5	2	4	1	0	0	2	2
8-02-25	Lincoln Giants	5	1	3	0	0	1	2	0
8-20-25	Philadelphia Giants	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
9-06-25	Lincoln Giants	4	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
8-20-26	Cuban Stars (East)	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
5-29-27	Lincoln Giants	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
6-18-27	Harrisburg Giants	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
7-03-27	Bacharach Giants	5	2	4	0	0	0	3	0
7-14-27	Harrisburg Giants	3	1	3	1	0	0	2	0
8-23-27	Cuban Stars (East)	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	1
8-30-27	Brooklyn Royal Giants	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
9-06-27	Baltimore Black Sox	4	2	3	0	0	0	4	0
5-20-28	Lincoln Giants	5	2	3	0	0	2	4	0
6-18-28	Cuban Stars (East)	3	1	3	0	0	0	2	0
7-09-28	Baltimore Black Sox	4	4	3	0	0	1	3	0
8-04-28	Philadelphia Giants	4	2	3	1	1	0	1	0
8-05-28	Hilldale	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
8-18-30	Fosterville Merchants	4	2	3	-	1	-	-	-
8-26-29	Homestead Grays	4	2	3	1	0	0	1	0
7-12-30	Baltimore Black Sox	5	2	4	1	1	0	2	1
9-06-30	Chicago American Giants	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	0
9-20-30	Lincoln Giants	6	2	3	1	0	0	2	0
5-30-31	Baltimore Black Sox	5	1	1	0	0	1	4	0 (grand slam HR)
6-14-31	Newark Browns	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
7-04-31	Cuban Stars (West)	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
9-12-31	Harrisburg Giants	5	2	4	1	1	0	3	0
4-22-32	Allentown	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
5-20-32	Harrisburg Giants	5	2	3	0	0	1	3	0
6-24-33	BAG	5	1	3	1	0	0	5	0
7-01-33	Black Yankees	4	1	3	0	0	0	2	0
8-13-33	Pittsburgh Crawfords	3	1	3	0	0	0	2	0
6-23-34	CRS	4	3	2	0	0	1	4	0 (grand slam HR)
6-24-34	CRS	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
9-23-34	Black Yankees	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	1
6-02-35	Elite Giants	6	3	4	0	1	0	2	0
5-24-36	PDS	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	1
6-28-36	Pittsburgh Crawfords	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
6-07-36	Newark Eagles	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0

Selected Career Highlights

- Chaney White played seventeen (17) seasons of professional Negro baseball. In games against top level competition in Negro baseball he compiled a career batting average of .329 and a .330 batting average in games against all levels of competition.
- White played at least fourteen (14) games against Major League opposition. Chaney went 16 for 48 with four doubles for a .333 batting average and a .479 slugging percentage.
- In 1920 Chaney White was a member of the Hilldale squad that defeated the Brooklyn Royal Giants for the title of “Colored Champions of the East.” The 1920 Hilldale Club were also the “Champions of Delaware County.”
- Chaney was the starting left fielder for the Hilldale team that was considered both the “Colored Champions of the East” and the “Colored Champions of the World” in 1921.
- White along with fellow Bacharach Giants teammates Arthur “Rats” Henderson, John Henry “Pop” Lloyd and Dick Lundy were chosen to the 1925 Eastern Colored League All Star team that was chosen by the Pittsburgh Courier.
- Chaney White was an integral part of the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants team that won back to back Eastern Colored League titles in 1926 and 1927.
- He led Almendares (Cuban Winter League) in hitting for the 1927-28 season with a .367 batting average and Cienfuegos (Cuban Winter League) in hitting for the 1928-29 season with a .394 batting average.
- In 1929 Chaney drove in the winning run for the Royal Poinciana team to give them the championship title of the Florida Hotel League.
- Chaney White helped lead Cienfuegos to the 1929-30 Cuban Winter League title.
- He was the starting centerfielder for the 1930 Homestead Grays who were considered the “Colored Champions of the East.” White posted a .348 batting average for the Grays.
- White helped lead the Philadelphia Royal Giants to California Winter League titles for both the 1930-31 and 1931-32 seasons.
- He played for the 1931 Hilldale team who were considered the “Colored Champions of East.”
- Chaney was an integral part of Ed Bolden’s 1934 Philadelphia Stars team who won the second half of the Negro National League season and then went on to defeat Rube Foster’s Chicago American Giants team to win the Negro National League title.
- In 1953 John Henry “Pop” Lloyd named Chaney White as one of his starting outfielders when he was asked by a national magazine to select his all-time Negro league all star team.
- In 2006 Chaney White was selected to be on the preliminary ballot when the National Baseball Hall of Fame considered inducting Negro League players into the Hall of Fame.
- Chaney Leonard White was an outstanding Negro League baseball player and is truly a “Forgotten Hero” whose career should be recognized and remembered.

Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (1926)

The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were formed when Henry Tucker and Thomas H. Jackson, two prominent Atlantic City African American businessmen and politicians, traveled to Jacksonville (FL) and brought the Duval Giants back to their east coast resort community. This occurred in 1916. The duo named their team after Harry Bacharach who was the mayor of Atlantic City. The club started out playing in the Atlantic City Colored League and by 1920 they were an associate member of the Negro National League. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants became a charter member of the Eastern Colored League when it was founded in 1923.

Chaney White had a very good season with a .324 batting average in “league” games.



Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (1926)
Eastern Colored League (ECL) Champions