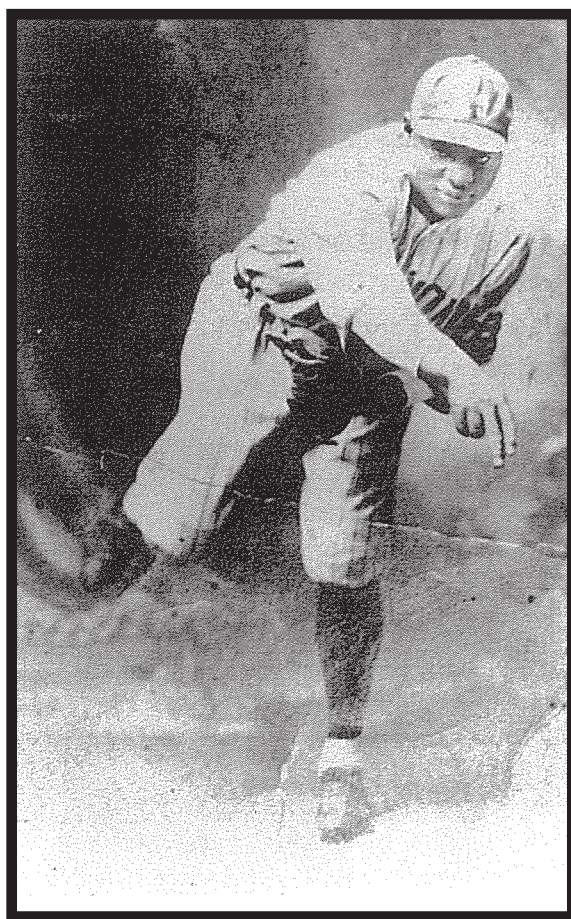


Forgotten Heroes: Arthur “Rats” Henderson



by

Center for Negro League Baseball Research

Dr. Layton Revel

Atlantic City (NJ) Boardwalk

Arthur “Rats” Henderson pitched the majority of his Negro League career (1923-1929) with the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants. The Bacharach Giants represented the resort town of Atlantic City which was known for its famed boardwalk. When Arthur retired from professional baseball, he found employment on the Atlantic City boardwalk.



Atlantic City Boardwalk (c. 1920's)



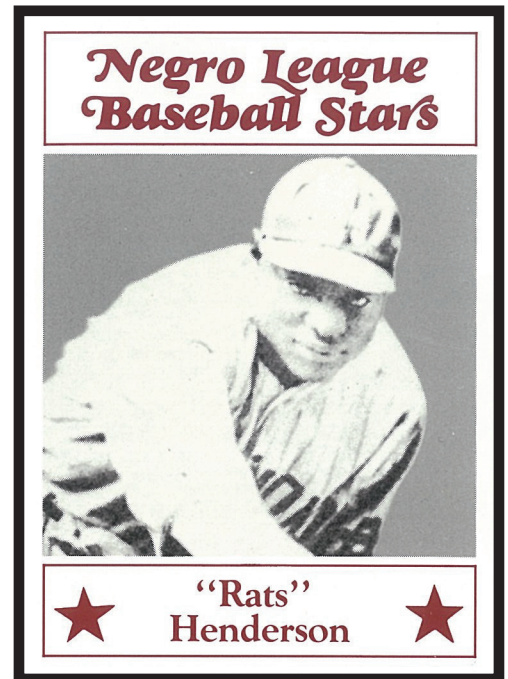
Atlantic City Boardwalk (c. 1920's)

Arthur Chauncey “Rats” Henderson was born on August 29, 1896 in Henrico County, Virginia. Some researchers list Arthur’s year of birth as 1897. Growing up in Richmond, Arthur was one of twelve children. He reportedly got his nickname “Rats” when fellow employees at the glass plant where he worked put a rat in his lunchbox and the rat jumped out when Arthur opened it.

Rats Henderson was a stocky fellow who stood five feet seven inches tall and weighed about 180 pounds during his playing career. He threw right handed and batted from the right hand side of the plate.

He spent his entire career as a pitcher. Henderson was known as the best curve ball pitcher of his day. In addition to his sharp-breaking curve ball, Rats had a blazing fast ball. With his side arm delivery his curve ball and fast ball both looked the same right until the ball got to the plate. The bottom dropped out of his curve ball and his fast ball zipped past the hitter.

As a pitcher he was a mainstay of the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants from 1923 to 1929 and was considered by many as one of the best pitchers of the 1920’s. Continuing arm troubles led to a relatively short professional career.

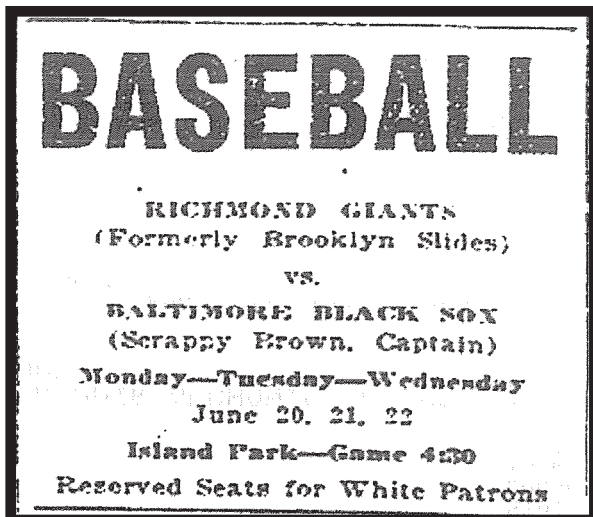


Arthur Henderson

Early Baseball Career

Arthur Henderson honed his baseball skills on the play grounds and sand lots of Richmond, Virginia. As he got older Arthur graduated to playing for the top local and semiprofessional teams in the area while working at a glass factory in the Richmond area.

By 1921 Arthur Henderson was pitching for the Richmond Giants. The Richmond Giants were a top level independent team who consistently beat other top teams in the East. The Giants were formerly the Brooklyn Slides who were considered the best black baseball team in Virginia. Seven (7) box scores and line scores have been found for Arthur Henderson pitching for the 1921 Richmond Giants. Henderson went 3-4 (.429) in these seven games. Some of the top level teams that the Giants faced in 1921 were the All Cubans, Baltimore Black Sox, Brooklyn Royal Giants, Cuban Giants, Lincoln Giants and Winston-Salem Giants. Also playing for the Richmond Giants in 1921 were former Bacharach Giants outfielder Johnny Pugh and future Hilldale first baseman/outfielder Sam Warmack



When the 1922 baseball season started, Arthur Henderson was back with the Richmond Giants. The Giants were managed by former Bacharach Giants first baseman William Pettus and called both Mayo Island Park and Boulevard Park their home field. Pettus also played first base and was the leading hitter for Richmond during the 1922 season.

Richmond Giants vs Baltimore Black Sox

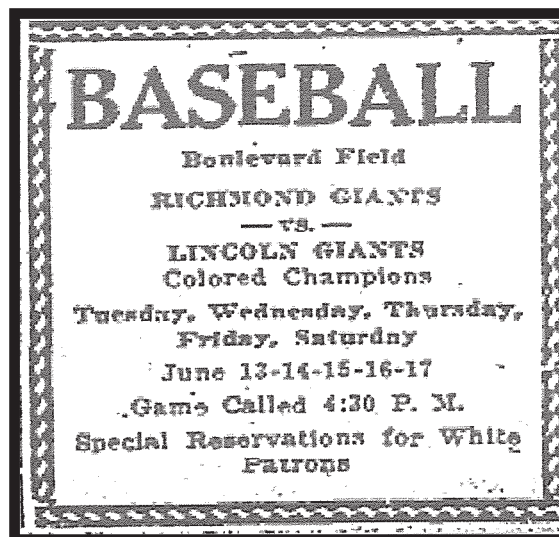
Richmond Times Dispatch
Richmond, VA
06-21-21

Twenty-one (21) box scores and line scores have been found for Rats Henderson pitching for the Richmond Giants in 1922. His pitching statistics for these 21 games are as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1922	Richmond	21	125.0	11	3	55	-	24	83	-

The highlight of the 1922 season for Rats Henderson was a shut out he pitched against the Lincoln Giants who were considered the "Colored Champions." Henderson allowed the Lincoln Giants just three hits and posted an 8-0 win.

SECOND GAME.						
Richmond.						
	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mason, lf.	3	2	1	1	0	0
Lindsay, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Pettus, 1b.	3	1	3	1	7	0
North, rf.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Fisher, cf.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Fletcher, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2	0
Perry, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, c.	2	1	0	4	1	0
Henderson, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	21	3	7	15	4	0
Lincoln.						
	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Poles, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Gans, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Thomas, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce, 1b.	2	0	1	5	0	1
Singer, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Wiley, p.	1	0	1	1	1	0
Perry, ss.	2	0	0	1	0	0
T. Williams, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford, c.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Fiell, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gatewood, c.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	18	0	3	13	2	1
Richmond	331 12-8					
Lincoln	000 00-0					
Called darkness.						
Summary: Two-base hits—Pierce, Wiley, Pettus. Three-base hits—Fisher. Left on bases—Richmond, 3; Lincoln, 2. Bases on balls—off T. Williams, 2. Hits—off Henderson, 3 in 4 1-2 innings; off T. Williams, 2 in 2-3 inning; off Bradford, 5 in 3 1-3 innings. Struck out—by Henderson, 3; by Bradford, 2. Time, 1:20. Umpire, Nixon and Ediss.						



Richmond Times Dispatch

Richmond, VA
06-12-22

Rats Henderson, along with Webster McDonald who went 15-4 for the season, formed an outstanding one-two combination as starters for the Richmond Giants. Other pitchers for Richmond during the season were Talmadge Richardson (5-1), John Harper (4-4), Arnett Mitchell (2-4) and Wade Thompson (1-1).

Henderson Shuts Out Lincoln Giants

Richmond Times Dispatch

Richmond, VA
06-18-22

The Richmond Giants featured a star studded line-up during the season. Like Arthur Henderson Richmond pitchers John Harper, Arnett Mitchell and Wade Thompson would also move up to play for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants. Richmond's roster also included future and past Negro Leaguers George Fisher (OF), Milton Lewis (2B), Clarence Lindsay (SS), Charles Mason (OF), Webster McDonald (P), William Pettus (1B), Ed "Possum" Poles (SS/3B), Talmadge Richardson (P), Red Eagle Smith (C), and Sam Warmack (OF)

During the season the Richmond Giants were led by the hitting of William Pettus (.370), Charles Mason (.357), George Fisher (.293) and Clarence Lindsay (.290).

The highlight of the season for the Richmond Giants was an eight (8) game series that they played against the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants. Richmond won the first three games of the series which were played at Mayo Island Park in Richmond from May 8-10. Games were also played in Wilmington (DE). The Richmond Giants won five of the eight games played.

According to the Seamheads Negro League research team the 1922 Richmond Giants posted an impressive won-loss record of 31-17-3 (.646) during the season and were considered the second best black independent team in the East.

Henderson Has a Try Out with the Lincoln Giants

Rats Henderson also played briefly for the New York Lincoln Giants during the 1922 season. The Lincoln Giants were managed by legendary Smoky Joe Williams and called the Catholic Protectory Oval in the Bronx as their home field. New York's roster included star players Bill Pierce (1B), Spottswood Poles (OF), Jules Thomas (OF) and Jude Gans (OF). Smoky Joe Williams and Fred Wiley anchored New York's pitching staff. From newspaper articles it appears that the New York Lincoln Giants were only a mediocre team. According to the Seamheads research team, the Lincoln Giants were the sixth best independent black team in the East during the 1922 season.

Only one box score has currently been found for Rats playing for the Lincoln Giants in 1922. He started the game and only lasted two innings. Henderson gave up three hits including a homerun while taking the loss.

Arthur Henderson started the 1923 season on the roster of the Richmond Giants before he was recruited by the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants. This has been validated by an article that appeared in the Richmond Times Dispatch on April 16, 1923. The newspaper listed the rosters of the Richmond Giants and Washington Potomacs for an upcoming game between the two teams at Mayo Island Park in Richmond. Arthur was listed as a member of Richmond's roster.

Henderson's tenure with Richmond was very short because on April 21, 1923 the Richmond Planet published a list of the teams and rosters for the newly formed Eastern Colored League and Arthur Henderson is listed on the roster of the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants.

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 (PA). 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

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 Caton, c; Douglass, 1b; Jackson, 2b; Wagner, ss; Hill, 3b; Flier, 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) Doss, 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, Streetor, 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.

CUBAN STARS.

Manager Pompey, has secured Oms, outfielder, who puled up forty home runs last winter. Chason will

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

THE HILLDALES.

Balden 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 Fournoy, pitchers.

Attendees at the Eastern Colored League 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 Pompey	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.

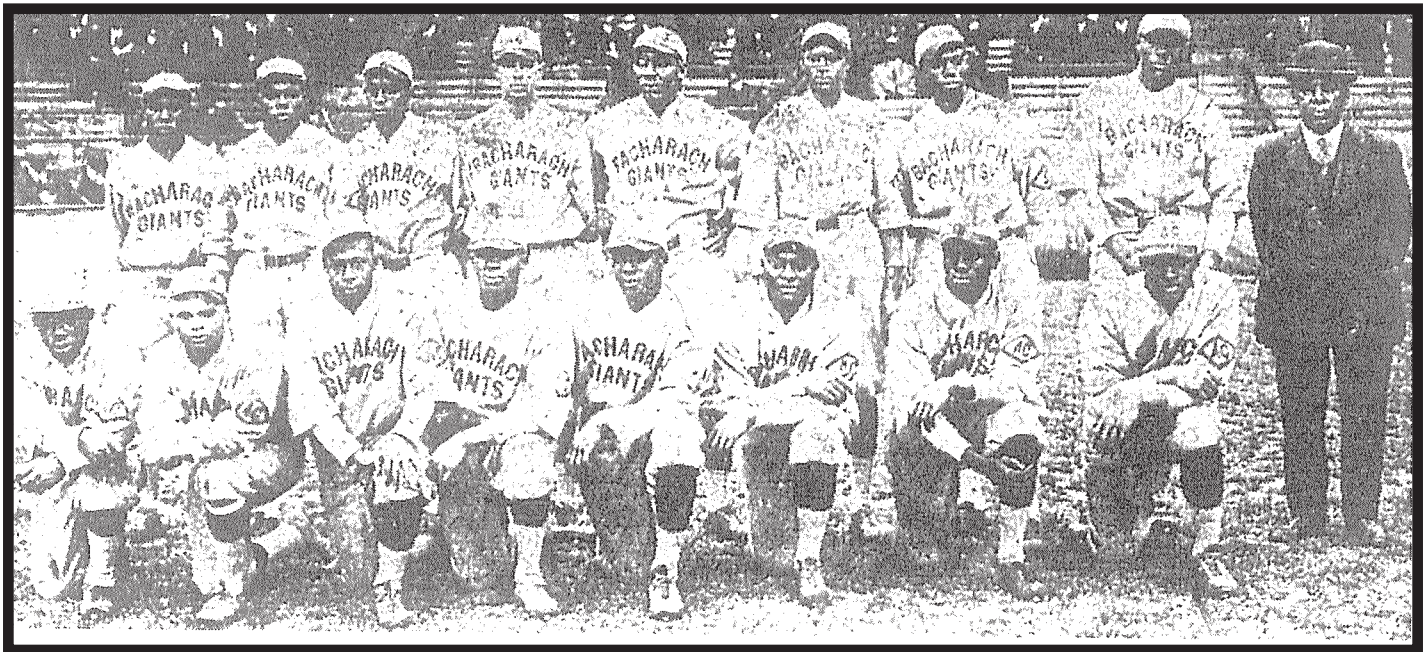
The Eastern Colored League held its opening game on April 24th. The teams that competed in the inaugural Eastern Colored League season and their final order of finish were as follows:

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

Atlantic City Signs Rats Henderson

In preparation for their 1923 season, the owners of the Bacharach Giants saw and responded to an immediate need to improve their roster. Arthur "Rats" Henderson who started the season with the Richmond Giants was recruited and was signed by Atlantic City to bolster their starting rotation.



Atlantic City Bacharach Giants (1923)

(Back row left to right – Jim "Yank" Deas, Lewis Hampton, Nate Johnson, Ambrose Reid, Napoleon Cummings, Charles Hobson, **Dick Lundy**, Charles Mason and **Tom Jackson**. Front row left to right – Bill Francis, McKinley 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, Tom Jackson was the general manager of the team and Dick Lundy was named the captain of the team. Lundy also served as the field manager of the Bacharach Giants. Thomas Jackson's duties as the general manager were to handle 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 (.319), Ambrose Reid (.305), Frank Crockett (.284), Agustin Parpetti (.282) and Napoleon Chance Cummings (.271).



Harry Bacharach

The combination of Charlie Mason, Ambrose Reid and Chaney White made for one of the best if not the best hitting outfield in the Eastern Colored League. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants compiled a team batting average of .254 (441 for 1735) which was only sixth best in the Eastern Colored League.

Arthur "Rats" Henderson (15-13), John Harper (11-11) and George Hubert Lockhart (8-5) carried the majority of the pitching load for Atlantic City. Nate "Speed Ball" Johnson (6-5), Lewis Hampton (3-3), Roy Roberts (2-4), Harold Treadwell (1-1), Eddie Huff (1-0), Cliff Carter (0-1), Chaney White (1-0), Ambrose Reid (0-0), Bunny Downs (0-0) and George Robinson (0-0) also pitched for the team during the season. Rats Henderson's complete pitching statistics for the 1923 Eastern Colored League season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Earned Hits	Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1923	Atlantic City	36	246.0	15	13	205	66	44	150	2.41

Henderson led the team in starts with twenty-six (26) and made a total of thirty-six (36) pitching appearances for the team in 1923. In these twenty-six (26) starts he had twenty-two (22) complete games with one (1) shut out.

The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were considered to have the second best pitching staff in the Eastern Colored League in 1923 with a team ERA of 3.49 runs per game. They also held opponents to the lowest team batting average in the "league" which was a .248 batting average.

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 should be considered the "colored champions."

Atlantic City Bacharach Giants Defeat Hilldale



Hilldale Club (1919)
Eastern Colored League Champions

Defeating the Hilldale Club was quite an accomplishment because on paper Hilldale fielded an almost unbeatable line-up that included Otto Briggs (OF), George "Tank" Carr (1B), William "Judy" Johnson (3B), John Henry "Pop" Lloyd (SS), Raleigh "Biz" Mackey (C), Louis Santop (C), Clint Thomas (OF) and Frank Warfield (2B). Hilldale also had an incredible pitching staff that was anchored by Phil Cockrell, Willis "Pud" Flournoy, Holsey "Scrip" Lee, Kenneth "Ping" Gardner, Mervyn "Red" Ryan and Jesse "Nip" Winters.

NO BALL GAME, "KIDS" IN CLOVER

**Athletics and Bacharach
Giants Fail to Attract
Fans—Wideawake Boys
Cash Sunday Rain Checks**

Nothing doing in the Jerseys' ball-yard at West Side and Culver, yesterday afternoon. Frank Bruegy's barnstorming Athletics and Bacharach Giants disappointed 199 baseball bugs. Former International League catcher sensed a large financial deficit and declined to play the colored Philadelphiaans on a 50-50 basis, demanding a guarantee.

Manager Jackson, being an "old bird" in Baseballdom, couldn't see the point and the game was called off. The baseball enthusiasts, mostly colored, demanded their money and lined up for redemption of tickets. The receipts, however, petered out with thirty men waiting.

Jackson, who was promoting the game, exhausted his supply of cash and jotted down names and addresses of the unpaid bunch, promising to reimburse them by mail.

In the post season of 1923 the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were also supposed to play a game against the Philadelphia Athletics of the American League. The game was supposed to be played at the Jersey City Baseball Park. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were billed as the "Champions of Colored Baseball" (which they were not) by the Jersey Journal of Jersey City (NJ). Philadelphia had finished their American League season in sixth place with a record of 69-83 (.454). The Athletics were to feature popular outfielder Wid Matthews in the game. When it was time to play the game, the Philadelphia Athletics failed to take the field. Their reason was quite simple, only 190 fans had bought tickets and if the game was played it would have been a financial disaster. Thomas Jackson, general manager of the Bacharach Giants, returned some fans their money and gave others a rain check.

**Atlantic City Bacharach Giants
vs
Philadelphia Athletics**

Game Cancelled Due to Poor Ticket Sales

Jersey Journal
Jersey City, NJ
10-10-23

Historians differ on the Bacharach Giants final won-loss record in Eastern Colored League games. Noted Negro League 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 prior to 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.



Pop Lloyd’s line-up fielded a potent offense during the season. Top hitters for the 1924 Bacharach Giants were Pop Lloyd (.386), Dick Lundy (.348), Charlie Mason (.345), Chaney White (.333), Ambrose Reid (.266), George Shively (.265) and Chance Cummings (.257). The Bacharach Giants posted a respectable .271 team batting average for the 1924 season but it was still only fifth best in the “league.”

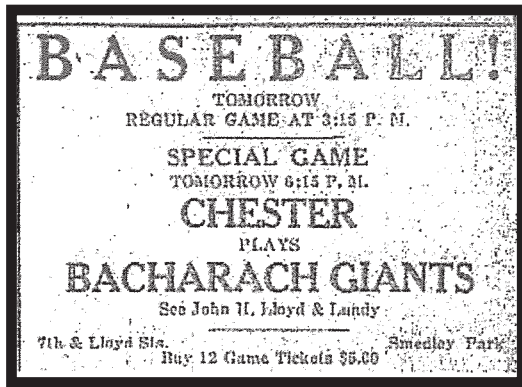
Unfortunately, the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants got inconsistent pitching during the season. In an attempt to find the right mix, Pop Lloyd used at least 18 different pitchers during the season. George Hubert Lockhart (13-5), John Harper (12-3), Andrew “String Bean” Williams (10-4), Arthur “Rats” Henderson (6-3) and Otis Starks (6-7) were Atlantic City’s primary starting pitchers. Roy Roberts (4-2), Bill Nuttall (4-4), Alexander Evans (3-2), Alonzo Mitchell (3-3), Johnny Hobson (3-5), Clifford Carter (2-1), Wayne Carr (2-3) and Wade Thompson (1-0) also pitched for the Bacharach Giants during the season. The Atlantic City pitching staff posted a team 4.19 ERA for the Eastern Colored League season. This was fourth best in the “league.”

John Henry “Pop” Lloyd

Rats Henderson’s complete pitching statistics for the 1924 season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Runs	BB	S0	ERA
1924	Atlantic City	12	83.7	6	3	66	21	32	67	2.26

Henderson had eight (8) complete games and one (1) shut out in the ten (10) games he started for Atlantic City in 1924. Henderson averaged over seven (7) strikeouts per game during his season with Atlantic City.



Chester Times

Chester, PA
05-23-24

Tragedy struck Rats Henderson when he hurt his pitching arm on May 24, 1924. This severely limited his effectiveness and the number of games in which he could pitch during the 1924 season. Arm problems would haunt him his entire career. After taking time off to rest his arm, Rats was ready to return to play baseball. Almost immediately after returning to the Bacharach Giants, Rats for some unknown reason jumped the team and signed with Chappie Johnson's Stars. Chappie Johnson's team was a lower level squad that played independent ball. Henderson playing for the Chappie Johnson All Stars raises the question as to why would Arthur Henderson leave a well-established team like Atlantic City to play for a rag tag group lower level team like Chappie Johnson's Stars. It is definitely a mystery. One possible reason was that he may have had a salary dispute with Bacharach Giants management.

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 Bacharach Giants had an impressive overall won-loss record of 74-47-4 (.612) for all games played during the season.

Rats Henderson Travels to Cuba

After the conclusion of the regular 1924 season, Rats Henderson joined several other Negro League players who traveled to Cuba to play winter baseball. Four teams (Almendares, Habana, Marianao and Santa Clara/Matanzas) played in the 1924-25 Cuban Winter League. The season started on October 20, 1924 and play was to have concluded on March 1, 1925.

Henderson was signed to pitch for the Habana Leones. Major League player Mike Gonzalez managed and caught for the Habana team. The Leones featured a very strong hitting attack that included eight (8) players hitting over .300 for the season. These hitters were Cristobal Torriente (.380), Orville Riggins (.370), Manuel Cueto (.364), Jack Sheelam (.346), Jacinto Calvo (.342), Ramon Herrera (.312), Crush Holloway (.311) and Martin Dihigo (.300).

Oscar Levis (9-7) and Arthur "Rats" Henderson (8-5) provided the Habana Leones with an excellent one-two punch on the mound. Rats Henderson also led the "league" with three (3) shut outs. Martin Dihigo (2-3) and Juan Mirabal (2-3) also pitched for Habana during the season.

Even with great hitting and outstanding pitching, Habana could only manage a record of 25-25 (.500). They finished the winter season in second place in the final Cuban Winter League season standings. They were eight and a half games behind Almendares who went 33-16. Almendares was led by Negro Leaguers John Henry "Pop" Lloyd (.372), Clint Thomas (.371), Dick Lundy (.353) and Bullet Rogan (9-4).

According to Rats Henderson after the regular Cuban Winter League season was over, there was a post season game in which a group of white players formed one team and a group of black players formed the opposing all star team. The game was a major event in Havana. According to Henderson, John McGraw of the New York Giants and Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis were in attendance at the game. Arthur Henderson was the starting pitcher for the black team and Adolfo Luque pitched for the white squad. The game was a sensational pitcher's dual. Going into the seventh inning the score was tied at 0-0 when Oscar Charleston hit a monstrous homerun over the centerfield fence. Henderson continued to pitch shut out ball and won the game 1-0 over Luque's team. This game was played before the start of the American Series.

Henderson Plays in American Series

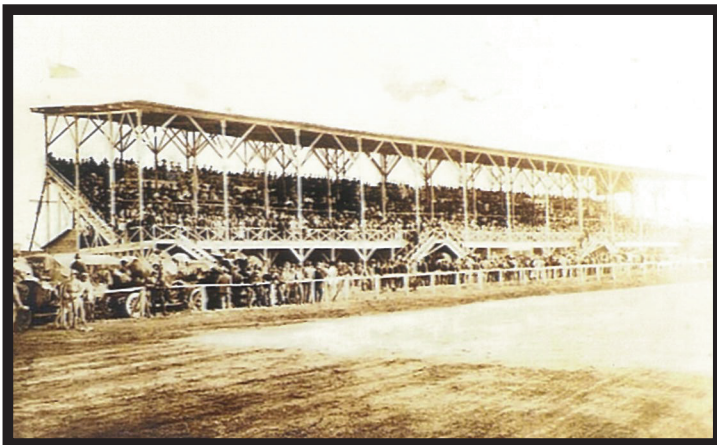
During the 1924-25 season the Cuban Winter League was faced with numerous problems most of which were centered around travel. This resulted in the season being shortened. With all the black players still on the island, a tournament was organized for an all star team of Negro League players and a team comprised of all star Cuban players to play each other. The tournament was called the “American Series” and had been played many times since 1900. The team of Negro League players was called the “All Yankees” and the Cuban team was called the “All Cubans.” The roster of the “All Yankees” was as follows:

All Yankees (1925)

Position	Player	Position	Player
1B	John Henry “Pop” Lloyd	OF	Oscar Charleston
2B	Frank Warfield	OF	Clint Thomas
SS	Dick Lundy	OF	Crush Holoway
3B	Newt Allen		
C	Raleigh “Biz” Mackey	P	Arthur Henderson

Bill Holland, Andy “Lefty” Cooper, Mervyn “Red” Ryan and Wilbur “Bullet” Rogan also pitched for the All Yankees in the 1925 American Series. John Henry “Pop” Lloyd managed the team and played first base.

The eight (8) game series started on February 5th and ended on February 17th. The games were all played at Almendares Park. The All Yankees won five of the eight games played with one game ending in a tie. Rats Henderson was the starting pitcher in two games. He won one game by a score of 2-1 and lost the other by a score of 6-5.



**Almendares Park
Havana, Cuba**

Henderson 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 and Arthur “Rats” Henderson returned as the ace of the pitching staff. 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 played against Eastern Colored League competition. In games against Eastern Colored League opponents Atlantic City collected 663 hits for 2447 at bats for a team batting average of .271 which was only sixth best in the “league.” Against “non-league” opponents the Bacharach Giants fared astronomically better and finished the season with a .283 team batting average and drove in an

average of over five runs a game in all games played. John Henry “Pop” Lloyd (.341), Charles Mason (.341), Chaney White (.338), Oliver “The Ghost” Marcelle (.317), Dick Lundy (.304), Elias “Country” Brown (.297), Napoleon Chance Cummings (.294) and Tom Finley (.289) were the leading hitters for the team during the 1925 season.

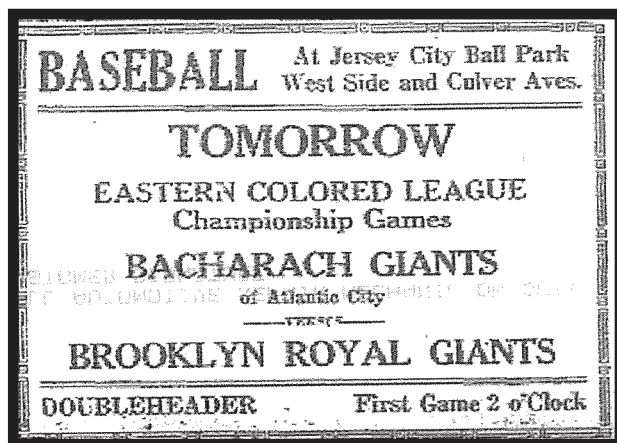
Before the start of the 1925 season, Arthur Henderson had resolved his differences with Atlantic City management and was signed to play for the Bacharach Giants for their 1925 season. Arthur’s “new” contract was for \$ 375 per month which made him the highest paid black pitcher in the East. The pitching staff for Atlantic City fared significantly better than the hitters during the 1925 season. The Bacharach Giants had a 4.25 ERA which was third best in the Eastern Colored League and had a team ERA of 3.77 in all games played during the 1925 season. Arthur “Rats” Henderson was the ace of the pitching staff and carried most of the pitching load during the season. Henderson went 20-13 (.606) for the 1925 season. Based on current research this was the highest win total of his professional career. Rats Henderson’s complete pitching statistics for the season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1925	Atlantic City	42	297.3	20	13	277	119	85	160	3.60

In 1925 Rats started thirty-one (31) games and completed an amazing twenty-six (26) of them for an 83.87 % complete games ratio. He also had two (2) shut outs during the season.

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), George Lockhart (6-7), Henry Gillespie (4-4), Bill Nuttal (2-2), Maceo Clark (1-1) and Ambrose Reid (1-0) also pitched for the Bacharach Giants in 1925.

Atlantic City opened their Eastern Colored League season on May 3rd with a double header against the Brooklyn Royal Giants. The two games were played at Jersey City Ball Park with 4,000 fans in attendance. Rats Henderson pitched the first game and came away with a 5-4 win. The Bacharach Giants with Henry Gillespie on the mound also won the second game by a score of 4 to 2.



Atlantic City Bacharach Giants
vs
Brooklyn Royal Giants

Jersey Journal
Jersey City, NJ
05-02-25

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 (ECL) 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. John Holway in his book on Negro League baseball history credits the Bacharach Giants with a record of 38-44 (.463) and also in fourth place in the final “league” standings. Negro baseball historian and author James Overmeyer credits the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants with an overall won-loss record of

70-52-5 (.574) for all games played during the 1925 season. Overmeyer's total includes a record of 36-36-2 (.500) against Eastern Colored League competition. Hilldale (45-13) won their third straight ECL championship in a row.

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 "Pop" Lloyd, Dick Lundy and Chaney White) from the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were named to the team.

The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants continued to play baseball after the regular season ended. One of their most interesting exhibition games came in October when they played the "Bloomer Girls" who featured a comedy routine and was also a surprisingly tough opponent. It took all that Rats Henderson could muster up to defeat the Bloomer Girls.

Atlantic City Becomes Eastern Colored League Champions

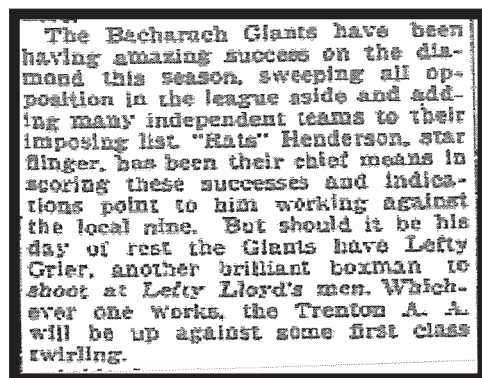
Tired of his team under performing in games against top level competition, the owner of the Bacharach Giants decided that it was time to change managers. John Henry "Pop" Lloyd was replaced as manager by Dick Lundy before the start of the 1926 season. The team responded to Lundy as manager and played great team baseball the entire season. Offensively, they were only average but they scored runs when they needed them. Defensively, they didn't make a lot of careless mistakes that cost them the game. However, the key to their success was having the best pitching staff in the Eastern Colored League.

The Bacharach Giants got their primary offensive production from Dick Lundy (.343), Chaney White (.324), Luther "Red" Farrell (.282), Chance Cummings (.282), Oliver "The Ghost" Marcelle (.276) and Ambrose Reid (.249). Atlantic City compiled a team batting average of .266 batting average with a .328 slugging percentage

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 emerged as the ace of the pitching staff with a 21-13 (.618) won-loss record with 5 shutouts, a 2.92 ERA and 224 strikeouts in 283.3 innings pitched. John Holway credits Grier with a won-loss record of 25-12 (.676). Arthur "Rats" Henderson got off to a slow start at the beginning of the season with a won-loss record of 2-5 in his first seven starts before he caught fire. Rats went 13-6 the rest of the way and finished the year with a 15-11 (.577) record. Henderson's complete pitching statistics for the 1926 season were:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1926	Atlantic City	37	258.0	15	11	217	77	73	138	2.69

Rats Leads Bacharach Giants



Trenton Evening Times

Trenton, NJ
08-10-26

Rats started twenty-eight (28) games for the Bacharach Giants and completed twenty-two (22) of them. He also had two (2) shut outs for the season.

Roy Roberts (10-5), George Lockhart (7-6), Luther "Red" Farrell (7-5), Alonzo "Hooks" Mitchell (4-5), Ambrose Reid (1-0), Darltie Cooper (1-0), Chaney White (1-0), Kenneth "Ping" Gardner (0-1) and Bill Force (0-1) also pitched for Atlantic City during the season. Atlantic City's pitching staff posted a "league" leading 3.18 team ERA. They also only allowed opposing hitters a .232 batting average which was also best in the "league."



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 won-loss 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 Atlantic City in 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. The Interstate League was integrated with three black teams (Atlantic City Bacharach Giants, Harrisburg Giants and Hilldale) and three white teams (Allentown Dukes, Camden and Chester).

WORLD SERIES SCHEDULE

The World Series between the Kansas City Monarchs and the Bacharach Giants will open Friday, October 1, at Atlantic City.

October 2, the teams will be idle.

October 3 the Monarchs and Giants will meet in Baltimore at Maryland park, home of the Black Sox, at 3 p. m.

October 4 and 5, the Giants and Kansas City will play in Philadelphia at the National League park.

October 6 and 7, will find the two teams idle and on October 9, the series will open in the West at Chicago.

October 10, 11, 12, Kansas City.

Afro American

10-02-26

World Series

First game, Oct. 1, Atlantic City—Bacharachs, 3; Chicago, 3. Attendance—5,000.

Second game, Oct. 2, Atlantic City—Chicago, 7; Bacharachs, 6. Attendance, 2,500.

Third game, Oct. 3, Baltimore—Bacharachs, 10; Chicago, 0. Attendance—3,500.

Fourth game, Oct. 4, Philadelphia—Bacharachs, 4; Chicago, 4. Attendance—5,000.

Fifth game, Oct. 5, Philadelphia—Bacharachs, 7; Chicago, 5. Attendance—3,500.

Sixth game, Oct. 6, Atlantic City—Bacharachs, 6; Chicago, 4. Attendance—(estimated) 3,000.

Commissioners directing series, Charles Spedden, Eastern League; John Schnorling, National League.

35 per cent of net proceeds after expenses are deducted will go to the players of two clubs to be divided 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to loser.

35 per cent net will be split the same way between the club owners.

20 per cent net goes to the clubs in second and third positions.

10 per cent to the commissioners of both leagues on the 50-50 basis.

Afro American

10-09-26

20,396 ATTENDED WORLD SERIES

The attendance and receipt totals for the World's Series between Chicago and the Bacharach Giants is a little better than last year's report, but is at that 50 per cent less than the 1924 statement between Hilldale and Kansas City, when 45,357 saw the series and paid a total of \$22,112. (10 games.)

In 1925 the attendance (7 games) was 20,087 with receipts netting \$21,044, this year the attendance for 11 games was 20,396 and the receipts, \$23,457.65.

Distribution Statement

Amount for Distribution	\$7,733.48
Distribution:	
Eastern Colored League	\$ 384.68
Negro National League	384.68
Owner, Chicago American Giants	1,024.95
Players, Chicago American Giants	1,024.95
Owner, Bacharach Giants	1,024.68
Players, Bacharach Giants	1,024.68
Hilldale Baseball Club	464.01
Second Club, Negro National League	464.01
Hilldale Baseball Club	308.23
Third Club, Negro National League	308.23
	\$7,733.48

Combined Statement Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts	\$2,277.69
Disbursements—	
War Tax	\$2,277.69
Park Help	1,074.30
Park Rent	1,074.30
Board and Lodging, baseball clubs	1,324.61
Miscellaneous	22.40
Newspaper Publicity	220.00
Muscle	100.00
Racehorses	174.40
Railroad fare, ball clubs	3,623.25
Newspaper men	114.10
Advertising	212.50
Printing	354.41
Copies	7,310.60
Commissioners	1,250.74
Stenographer	40.00
Advertisement Paid	20.00
	\$15,121.17

Balance for Distribution Receipts and Attendance

Oct. Attend.	
1 3,125—Atlantic City	\$3,382.00
2 1,850—Atlantic City	2,020.00
3 2,350—Baltimore, Md.	2,470.00
4 2,121—Philadelphia	2,428.00
5 1,454—Philadelphia	1,859.20
6 1,156—Atlantic City	1,224.00
7 2,364—Chicago, Ill.	2,500.00
10 3,620—Chicago, Ill.	4,028.50
11 500—Chicago, Ill.	500.00
12 733—Chicago, Ill.	800.00
14 1,050—Chicago, Ill.	\$22,172.00
	1,101.50
Refund Atlantic City	\$23,273.50
Balance in Bank 1021	48.15
	74.00

Afro American

10-30-26

Atlantic City vs Chicago in Negro League World Series

By winning the Eastern Colored League title, the Bacharach Giants also won the right to play the champion of the Negro National League in the Negro League World Series.



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 reporting 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 (11) game Negro League World Series was played from October 1st to October 14th. Game one of the series was played on October 1st in Atlantic City as a crowd of 3,159 fans watched the two teams battle to a 3-3 tie. Rats Henderson went the distance for the Bacharach Giants.

The highlight of the Negro League World Series for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants was game three which was played on October 3rd in Baltimore (MD). Claude “Red” Grier pitched a 10-0 no-hitter against the American Giants.

With 2,121 fans in the stands, game four of the series was played in Philadelphia on October 4th. Henderson pitched his second complete game for Atlantic City. Unfortunately the game ended in a 4-4 tie.

Afro American
10-02-26

Henderson made his third pitching appearance of the series in game seven when he pitched two innings in relief. The game was played in Chicago and attended by 2,398 fans. The American Giants behind the pitching of Willie Foster took a 5-4 win.

Game eight was played in Chicago and 3,620 fans showed up to witness Henderson baffle American Giants hitters. Rats Henderson and Chaney White were the stars of game eight. Henderson pitched a shutout and White’s triple drove in all three runs to give the Bacharach Giants a 3-0 win. Rats Henderson held Chicago to just three hits.

After the eighth game of the series Lundy’s team was leading four games to two over Chicago (two games had ended in a tie). Unfortunately, however, when it counted the Bacharach Giants pitching let the team down. The Chicago American Giants came back and won the last three games by the scores of 6-3, 13-0 and 1-0. Rats Henderson started game ten but got hit hard and gave up seven runs in the fourth inning. Henderson took the loss in a 13-0 Chicago victory.

In the final game of the series, Atlantic City got ten hits but could not produce even one run for George Lockhart. Chicago, behind the shut out pitching of Willie Foster, won the game and Chicago was crowned Negro League World Series Champion.

Even though they lost the Negro League World Series, several Atlantic City Bacharach Giants distinguished themselves on the playing field during the series. 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). Claude “Red” Grier made history when he pitched a no-hitter in game three and also won game six for a 2-0 record for the series. Rats Henderson pitched in five games (with four starts) and had three complete games with one being a shutout victory.



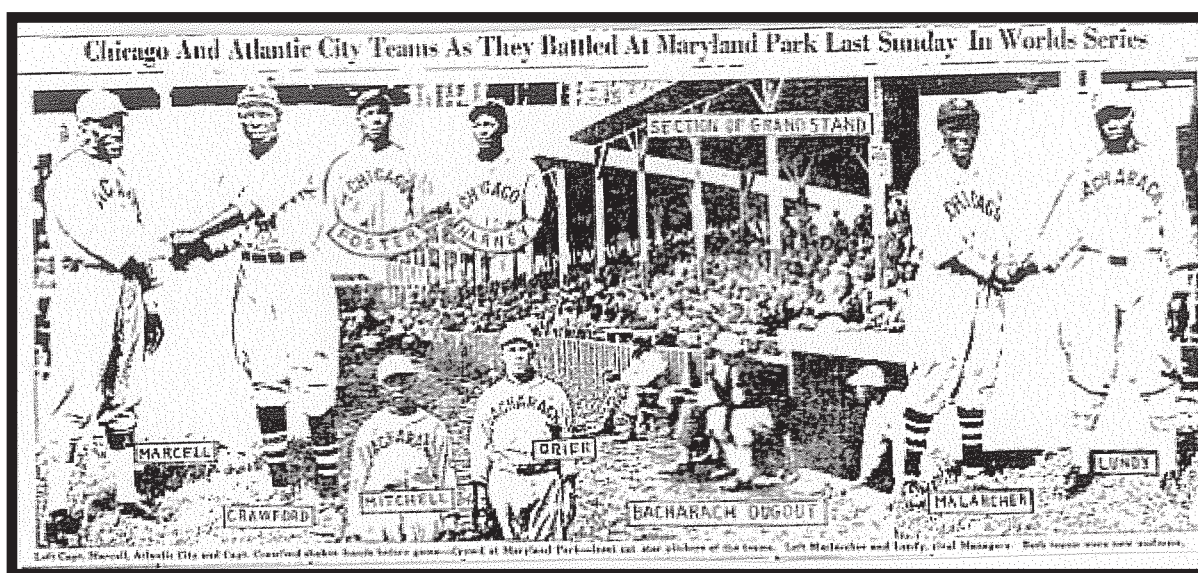
Afro American

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

(Note – Claude “Red” Grier of the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants pitched a no-hitter in game three)



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 newspaper on October 30th, only 20,396 fans attended the eleven (11) 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 in 1927. 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 Bacharach Giants and their season batting averages were 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

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). Arthur's complete pitching statistics for the 1927 season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1927	Atlantic City	27	153.3	15	6	151	52	36	77	3.05

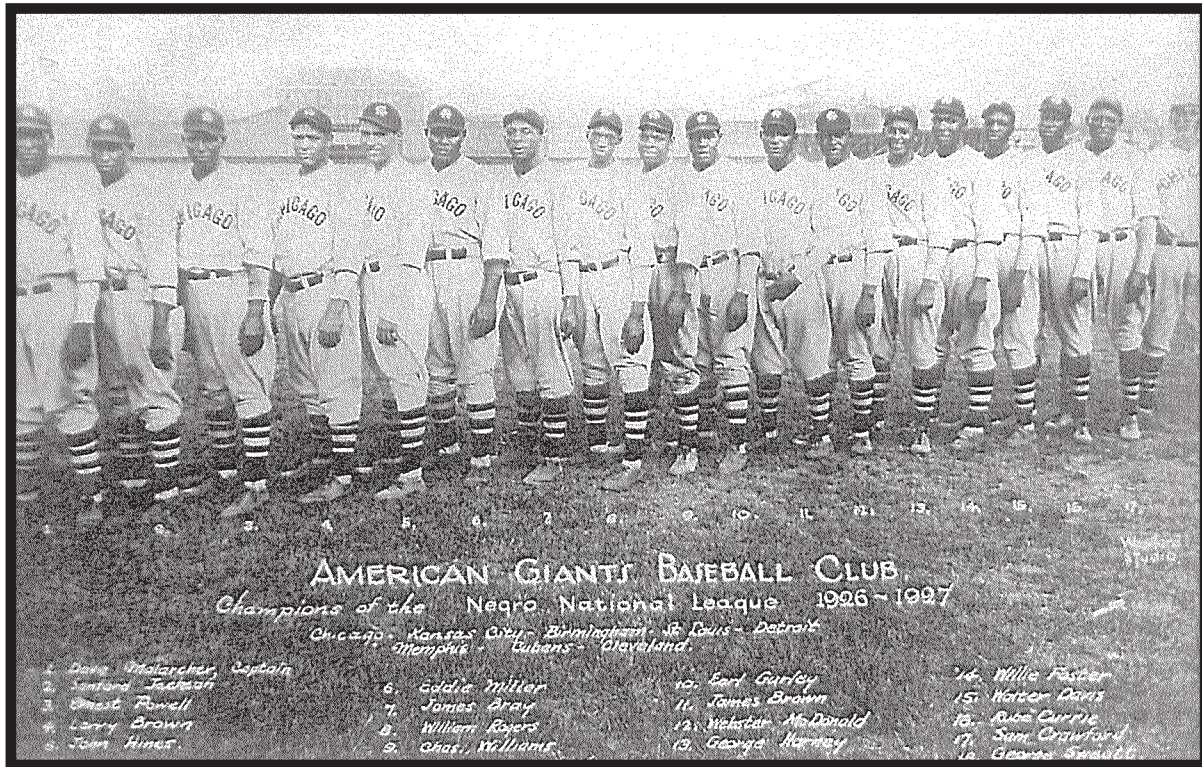
Rats completed fourteen (14) games of the seventeen (17) starts he made in 1927. Henderson also had one shut out during their championship season.

Henderson Leads League Pitchers			
	W	L	Pct.
Henderson, Brea	15	4	.789
McClure, Black Sox	12	3	.700
Foran, Black Sox	7	3	.700
Oscar, Cubans	7	3	.700
San, Cubans	9	5	.643
Carter, Harrisburg	8	5	.615
Strong, Black Sox	6	4	.600
Hubbard, Brea	3	2	.600
Farrell, Brea	4	3	.571
Winters, Hilldale	9	7	.563
Lockhart, Brea	5	4	.556
Byars, Hilldale	5	5	.500
Yokley, Black Sox	8	8	.500
Roberts, Brea	4	4	.500
Coleman, Hilldale	5	5	.500
Campbell, Hilldale	3	5	.375

George Hubert Lockhart (8-6), Henry Gillespie (4-6), Claude "Red" Grier (2-2), Sam Cooper (1-1), Bill Holland (1-0), Chaney White (0-1), Ambrose Reid (0-0), Dick Lundy (0-0) and Milton Lewis also pitched for the Bacharach Giants during the season. 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 (ECL) for the season.

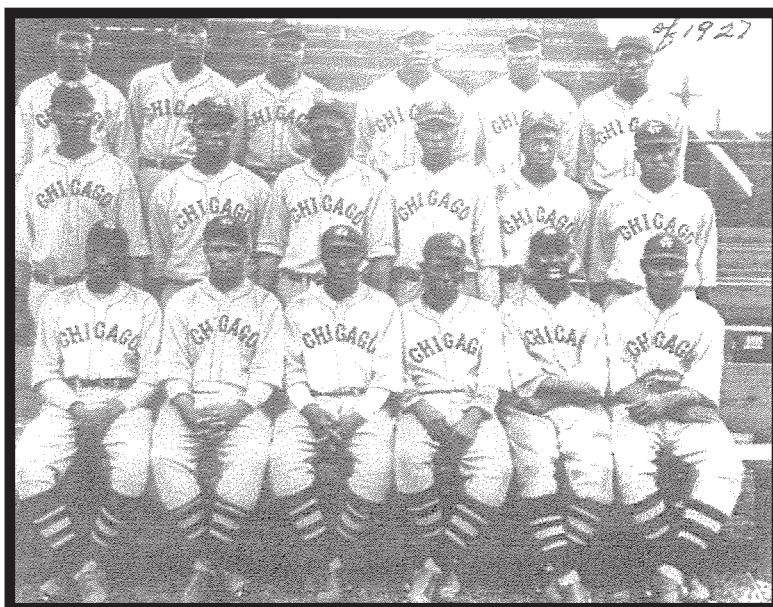
The only disappointments for the Lundy squad were that Claude "Red" Grier dropped from a won-loss record of 21-13 in 1926 to a 2-2 record for the 1927 season and Rats Henderson hurt his arm in the middle of August and missed the rest of the season including the Negro League World Series.

**Chicago American Giants – Atlantic City Bacharach Giant's
Negro League World Series Opponent (1926 and 1927)**



Chicago American Giants (1926-1927)

(Standing left to right – **Dave Malarcher**, Stanford Jackson, Willie Powell, Larry Brown, John Hines, Eddie Miller, James Gray, **Nat Rogers**, Charles Williams, James Gurley, Jim Brown, **Webster McDonald**, **Willie Foster**, Walter Davis, **Rube Currie**, Sam Crawford and George Sweatt.)



Chicago American Giants (1927)
Negro League World Series Champions

(Back row left to right- John Hines, George Harney, Charles Williams, James Gurley, Jim Brown and George Kobek. Middle row left to right – George Sweatt, **Willie Foster**, Sam Crawford, **Rube Currie**, Bill Robinson and **Webster McDonald**. Front row left to right – **Nat Rogers**, Larry Brown, **Dave Malarcher**, Willie Powell, Stanford Jackson and Eddie Miller.)

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 (9) 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, Willie “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

Willie 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 compiled a won-loss record of 77-48-2 (.616) in all games played.

Bacharach Giants Begin to Struggle



Decatur Review

Decatur, IL
10-14-27

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. The majority of these independent games were against former Eastern Colored League teams.

During the 1928 season Atlantic City got outstanding hitting from Clarence "Fats" Jenkins (.381), Dick Lundy (.362), Clint Thomas (.348), Chaney White (.342), George "Tank" Carr (.328), Luther Farrell (.318), Willie "Yump" Jones (.314), Oliver "The Ghost" Marcelle (.298), Chance Cummings (.297) and James Shields (.282). The Bacharach Giants compiled an impressive .296 team batting average and scored over six (6) runs a game 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), George Lockhart (5-6), Alonzo "Hooks" 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.

Rats Henderson's complete pitching statistics for the 1928 season were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1928	Atlantic City	21	135.7	10	4	151	61	33	82	4.05

On May 2nd of 1928, the Richmond Times Dispatch published an article about an upcoming game between the Bacharach Giants and the Baltimore Black Sox. In the article the newspaper referred to Rats Henderson as "the best right hander in the game today." The Jersey Journal published an article on May 24th that referred to Rats "as equal of any in the Major Leagues on the mound." Then on May 26th the Jersey Journal called Henderson the "Walter Johnson of colored baseball." The newspapers may have been a little biased but Henderson seems to have been on top of his game when the 1928 season was getting started.

According to Negro League historian James Riley, Rats Henderson started the season strong with a 13-2 record in all games played (this total included spring training, games against lower level competition and "league" games at the start of the season.) until he developed arm trouble about mid season. Other historians believe Henderson suffered through arm troubles the entire 1928 season. The rationale for this belief is his 4.05 ERA which was the highest he ever had up to that point in his career. Rats also missed a significant number of starts during the season.

Negroes Form Own Ball Loop For 1929 Play

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—(AP)—The American Negro Baseball league has been organized with clubs in six eastern cities.

Edward Bolden, Philadelphia, manager of the Hilldale club, was elected president.

Members of the circuit are the Homestead Grays, of Pittsburgh; Hilldale and the Cuban Stars, both of Philadelphia; Bachrach Giants, Atlantic City; Baltimore Black Sox and the Lincoln Giants, New York.

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 losing 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. Included in their overall record according to Overmeyer, Atlantic City went 32-33-3 in games against current and former Eastern Colored League teams.

Seamheads' research that presents a relatively mediocre won-loss record for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants is somewhat of a mystery. Based on their research of over fifty (50) box scores by the Seamheads research team, the Bacharach Giants had a very good offense and pitching staff. According to Seamheads research, Atlantic City posted a .297 team batting average and a 4.45 team ERA. Both of these were the best in the Eastern Colored League.

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. Ed Bolden of Hilldale was elected as president of the "new" league. The teams that played in the "league," their won-loss records and final order of standing were as follows:

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. The above is from the research of Larry Lester and Dick Clark as presented in their book The Negro Leagues Book.

2. Standings are presented based on winning percentage for the entire season.

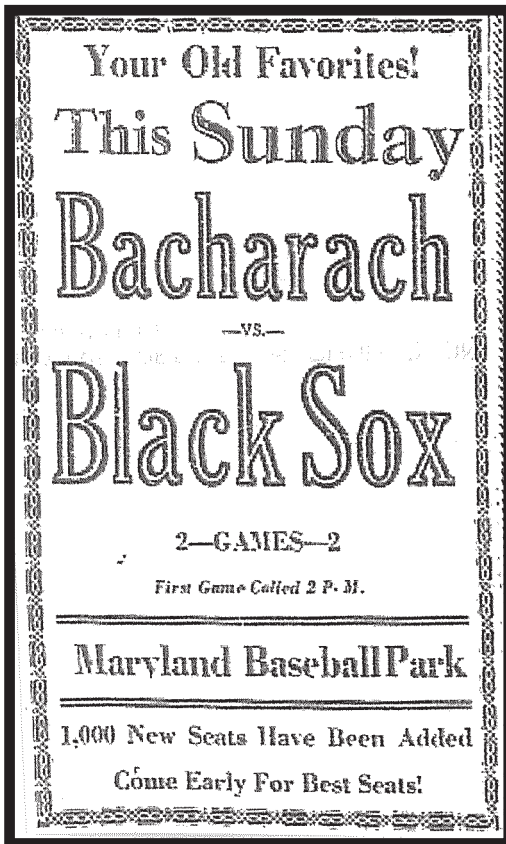
3. American Negro League lasted only one season.

When spring training started for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants in preparation for their 1929 baseball season, Arthur "Rats" Henderson was back with the team as one of their starting pitchers. 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).

Career Ending Injury

Arthur "Rats" Henderson started the 1929 season coming off a 1928 season in which he suffered arm trouble and to make matters worse he reported to spring training significantly overweight. However, neither of these issues seemed to affect how he pitched. He started the season in fine form, as the ace of the Atlantic Bacharach Giants pitching staff. According to Negro League historian and author, John Holway, Henderson posted a 13-2 won-loss record to start the season. Holway included in his won-loss totals spring training games, games against lower level competition and American Negro League games in his totals.

Then about mid-season Arthur's arm just went "dead" as he explained. Gone was the snap in his legendary curve ball and the zip in his fast ball. In a conversation with Dr. Layton Revel of the Center for Negro League Baseball Research (CNLBR), Arthur told him that he really didn't get any medical care for his injury. According to Rats he just tried to pitch his way through it because that had worked in the past. As time went on during the season, Henderson became more and more ineffective. According to Rats as he got deeper into the second half of the season his arm just got worse. It finally reached a point that all he could do was lob the ball and he considered himself lucky if the ball made it up to the plate. Sadly for Henderson and the Bacharach Giants, opposing hitters pounded him relentlessly. According to newspaper records, Arthur Henderson was still pitching for the Bacharach Giants into September



Afro American

05-11-29

The Bacharach Giants were led by the hitting of Clarence "Fats" Jenkins (.356), Chaney White (.353), Clint Thomas (.343), George "Tank" Carr (.328), Ben Taylor (.313), Ambrose Reid (.293) and William "Red" Lindsay (.285) during the 1929 season. 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."

Unfortunately for Atlantic City even in his poor physical condition, significant arm injury about mid-season, his weight problem and ineffectiveness on the mound late in the season, Rats Henderson would still be the team's best pitcher. His 5.26 ERA for the season was the worst ERA of his entire career and was unbelievably still the lowest of all the starting pitchers for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants.

The entire 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 w/ 5.26 ERA), Bob McClure (8-11 w/ 5.41 ERA), Jimmy Shields (7-6 w/ 5.82 ERA) and Kenneth "Ping" Gardner (4-9 w/ 7.40 ERA). During the season Joe Cade (2-5w/ 6.30 ERA), Alonzo Mitchell (2-0 w/ 5.76 ERA), Thomas Albright (2-3), Sam Cooper (1-4), Roy Roberts (0-1), Otis Starks (1-0), Ambrose Reid (1-0), Frank Stevens (0-0), John "Neck" Stanley (0-1), Yump Jones (0-1), (no first name) Miller (0-1) and Luther "Red" Farrell (0-3 w/ 7.25 ERA) all pitched for Atlantic City.

Atlantic City struggled the entire season in "league" games but were 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) in all games played.

When asked by the media to explain the Bacharach Giants performance for the 1929 season, star outfielder 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."

Atlantic City Bacharach Giants Disband

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 to a once championship organization. The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants had gone from the champions of the Eastern Colored League in 1926 and 1927 to being out of business in 1929.

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, Isaac Nutter who was a prominent Atlantic City attorney and politician 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 an Atlantic City team or the Bacharach Giants playing a 1930 season.

Fabulous Career with Atlantic City

Arthur “Rats” Henderson played with the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants for seven (7) seasons from 1923 through 1929. During the majority of his career with Atlantic City, he was considered one of the best pitchers in Negro baseball.

His complete pitching statistics for the Bacharach Giants were as follows:

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	SO	ERA
1923	Atlantic City	36	246.0	15	13	205	66	44	150	2.41
1924	Atlantic City	12	83.7	6	3	66	21	32	67	2.26
1925	Atlantic City	42	297.3	20	13	277	119	85	160	3.60
1926	Atlantic City	37	258.0	15	11	217	77	73	138	2.69
1927	Atlantic City	24	153.3	15	6	151	52	36	77	3.05
1928	Atlantic City	21	135.7	10	4	151	61	33	82	4.05
1929	Atlantic City	33	188.3	11	13	226	110	62	91	5.26
Total		205	1362.3	92	63	1293	506	365	765	3.34

In his 152 starts for Atlantic City he registered 116 complete games. Arthur completed an amazing 76.3 % of the games he started for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants during his career with them. He also had ten (10) shut outs.

Henderson is Sidelined

Due to his arm troubles, Arthur Henderson was out of baseball for the entire 1930 season.

In 1931 Rats Henderson attempted a comeback. After playing briefly for the St. Louis Stars of the Negro National League, Rats signed with the Detroit Stars. Henderson appeared in only one game for St. Louis and in just two innings he gave up four hits (two of which were homeruns), two walks and four runs. Arthur didn’t fare any better in Detroit. Arthur went 0-3 before the Detroit Stars released him. His comeback lasted only six (6) games. In 27.3 innings in his comeback, Rats posted an 8.23 ERA.

At the age of 34, Arthur “Rats” Henderson’s professional baseball career was over.

Life after the Negro Leagues

Arthur Henderson made his home in Atlantic City when he was playing for the Bacharach Giants. When his professional baseball career ended, he continued to make his home in Atlantic City. Initially, Arthur went to work for the Beyda Company which sold linens on the boardwalk. Then with the help of Judy Johnson, he got a job with Continental Can. Arthur worked there for eighteen (18) years until he retired in 1965.

Baseball had always been an important part of Rats life and he was able to continue to play baseball when he joined John Henry “Pop” Lloyd’s semiprofessional team which was called John Henry “Pop” Lloyd’s Stars. Lloyd’s team was also billed as the “Bacharach Giants.” Henderson played off and on for Pop Lloyd’s team from the mid 1930’s through the early 1940’s. In addition Henderson occasionally played for a semiprofessional team out of Atlantic City by the name of the “Atlantic City Johnson All Stars.” Even though he didn’t have his blazing fastball or phenomenal curve ball, Rats Henderson always drew a crowd of loyal fans.

Passing of a Legend

Arthur Chauncey Henderson passed away September 29, 1988 in Richmond, Virginia. Some researchers list September 8th as his death date. Rats Henderson was 92 years old.



(Arthur Rats” Henderson – between John Henry “Pop” Lloyd and E.L. “Nucky” Johnson shaking hands)

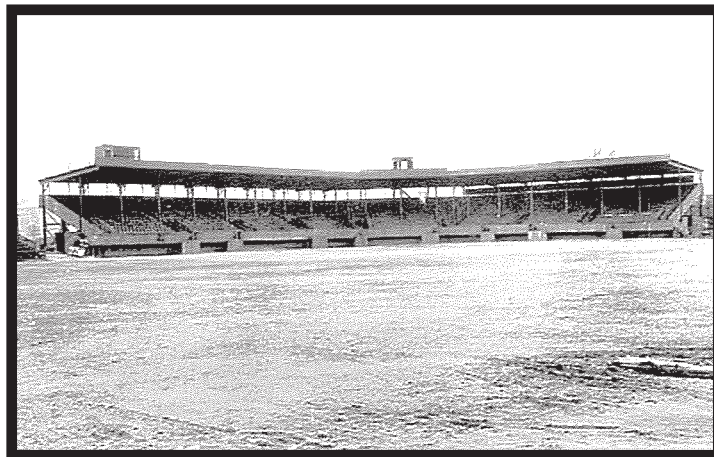
Playing Career

Regular Season:

Year	Team	League
1921-1922	Richmond Giants	Independent
1922	New York Lincoln Giants	Independent
1923	Richmond Giants	Independent
1923-1924	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Eastern Colored League
1924	Chappie Johnson All Stars	Independent
1925-1928	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Eastern Colored League
1929	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	American Negro League
1930	Out of baseball	
1931	St. Louis Stars	Negro National League
1931	Detroit Stars	Negro National League
mid 1930's - early 1940's	John Henry "Pop" Lloyd's Stars	Independent
	Bacharach Giants	Independent
	Atlantic City Johnson All Stars	Independent

Winter Leagues:

Year	Team	League
1923	Philadelphia Athletics	Game vs Philadelphia Athletics
1924-25	Habana Leones	Cuban Winter League
1925	All Yankees	American Series (Cuba)
1925	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Game vs Bloomer Girls
1926	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Two Games vs All Stars of New York
1926	Atlantic City Bacharach Giants	Negro League World Series



**Mayo Island Park
Richmond, VA**

Home of the Richmond Giants

Career Pitching Statistics

Career Statistics – Pitching (Independent Teams)

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	S0	ERA
1921	Richmond	7	-	3	4	-	-	5	21	-
1922	Richmond	21	125.0	11	3	55	-	24	83	-
1922	Lincoln Giants	1	2.0	0	1	3	2	1	2	9.00
	Total	29	127.0	14	8	58	-	30	106	-

Career Statistics – Pitching (Negro Leagues)

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	S0	ERA
1923	Atlantic City	36	246.0	15	13	205	66	44	150	2.41
1924	Atlantic City	12	83.7	6	3	66	21	32	67	2.26
1925	Atlantic City	42	297.3	20	13	277	119	85	160	3.60
1926	Atlantic City	37	258.0	15	11	217	77	73	138	2.69
1927	Atlantic City	24	153.3	15	6	151	52	36	77	3.05
1928	Atlantic City	21	135.7	10	4	151	61	33	82	4.05
1929	Atlantic City	33	188.3	11	13	226	110	62	91	5.26
1931	Detroit	6	27.3	0	3	49	25	18	8	8.23
	Total	211	1389.7	92	66	1342	531	383	773	3.34

Career Statistics – Pitching (Negro League World Series)

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Earned Runs	BB	S0	ERA
1926	Atlantic City	5	33	1	1	-	-	-	-	2.30

Career Statistics – Pitching (Cuba)

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Runs	BB	S0	ERA
1924-25	Habana	14	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-

Career Statistics – Pitching (Cuba – Post Season)

Year	Team	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Runs	BB	S0	ERA
1925	Black Team	1	9.0	1	0	-	0	-	-	0.00
1925	All Yankees	2	17.0	1	1	10	7	6	8	3.71
	Total	3	26.0	2	1	-	7	6	8	-

Career Statistics – Pitching (Totals)

	Games	Innings	Won	Lost	Hits	Runs	BB	S0	ERA
Independent	29	127.0	14	8	58	-	30	106	-
Negro League	211	1389.7	92	66	1342	531	383	773	3.34
World Series	5	33.0	1	1	-	-	-	-	2.30
Cuba	14	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba (Post Season)	3	26.0	2	1	-	7	6	8	-
Total	262	1575.7	117	81	1400	538	419	887	-

Assessing Rats Henderson's Career

- During the 1920's, Arthur "Rats" Henderson was **one of the best pitchers in Negro baseball**. Negro League historians and researchers disagree as to exactly what Rats Henderson's Negro baseball won-loss record is, but all agree he was an outstanding pitcher and one of the best of the 1920's. The following chart presents the research of six (6) leading research groups.

Year	CNLBR	Seamheads	Larry Lester and Dick Clark	James Riley	John Holway	MacMillan Baseball Encyclopedia
1922	11-4	4-2		16-5	-	-
1923	15-13	10-10		8-6	10-13	8-6
1924	6-3	5-2		8-1	6-3	8-1
1925	20-13	15-11		13-5	18-16	14-10
1926	15-11	13-8		15-5	15-8	7-3
1927	15-6	12-5		19-7	15-6	19-7
1928	10-4	8-2		13-2	10-4	8-4
1929	11-13	8-11		6-10	6-0	5-6
1931	0-3	0-3		0-2	1-2	-
Total	103-70	75-54		98-43	90-66	69-37

(Note – CNLBR stands for Center for Negro League Baseball Research.)

- Arthur Henderson was the ace of the Bacharach Giants pitching staff for the majority of his career. As the team's best pitcher he was **always scheduled to pitch against the best opponents** that Atlantic City faced. Manager John Henry "Pop" Lloyd was known to have been very out spoken about limiting Rats starts to Eastern Colored League games. One example of this was that in his ten starts during the 1924 season, nine of them were against Eastern Colored League teams.

Had Henderson been allowed to pitch more games against lower level teams, his win total and winning percentage would have most likely been significantly higher.

- As a pitcher, Arthur "Rats" Henderson had the tendency to **finish what he started** during his Negro League career with the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants. From 1923 through the 1929 season, Rats started one hundred and fifty-two (152) for Atlantic City and completed one hundred and sixteen (116) games for an amazing 76.3 completion percentage.
- Rats Henderson **exhibited excellent control** during his career. In seven (7) seasons with the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants he registered 765 strike outs against 365 walks. This meant he averaged over two (2) strikeouts for every walk.
- Arthur Henderson **produced wins** when he was given the ball as his team's starting pitcher. Current research has identified two hundred and sixty-two (262) games in which he pitched during his professional career. Arthur compiled a won-loss record of 117-81 (.591) in games against all levels of competition. This resulted in a winning percentage of almost 60 % which is very impressive.
- Arm problems throughout a large portion of his professional career** had a significantly negative impact on the length of his career and his productivity in his later years with Atlantic City. The first documented case of Henderson seriously hurting his arm was in May of 1924. Then in the middle of July of 1927 Rats developed serious arm trouble again and he did not pitch the rest of the season. This caused Arthur to miss playing in the 1927 Negro League World Series. After several months of good rest, Arthur Henderson started the 1928 season. He suffered with arm problems during most of the 1928 season which is reflected in his 4.05 ERA for the season. Rats seemed to start the 1929 season in good form but about mid-season of 1929 his arm trouble flared up again. Deep down inside Arthur Henderson had to have known his career was over.

According to Dr. Layton Revel of the Center for Negro League Baseball Research five (5) major issues impacted Arthur Henderson from being able to return to professional baseball.

1. His original arm trouble that started in May of 1924 was never adequately addressed and treated.
 2. In 1929 doctors did not have the diagnostic tools that we have today. Medical treatment especially surgical procedures weren't anywhere as close to proficient as they are today.
 3. According to Rats Henderson, he really didn't seek medical care. The doctor he saw told him to rest his arm but Rats didn't follow the doctor's orders.
 4. Henderson's approach to pitch his way through his injury only made his injury-medical condition worse. As time went on, medically he reached a point where he was never going to be able to fully recover.
 5. Arthur Henderson went into the 1929 season over weight which made trying to recover from his arm injury even more difficult.
- Due to all of his arm trouble, Arthur Henderson had a **very short career**. After spending the 1921 and 1922 seasons with the Richmond Giants who were an independent team, Rats moved up to the Negro Leagues with the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants with whom he played from 1923 through 1929. He sat out the 1930 season and then tried a comeback which was very short lived. In reality he only played seven (7) seasons in the Negro Leagues.
 - Henderson was a **poor hitter with very little power**. Current research has identified 239 games in which Arthur came to bat. He collected 103 hits in 608 at bats for a .169 career batting average with a meager .202 slugging percentage.
 - According to research by the Seamheads group, Arthur "Rats" Henderson was only an **average fielder** from his pitcher's position. The Seamheads research team has found 172 games with fielding statistics for Rats Henderson. In these games he had a .920 fielding percentage.
 - Even with all the research that we have conducted, we still are **missing a significant number of games he pitched** during his career. Some examples are as follows:
 1. We know that he was pitching for the Richmond Giants in 1921. Arthur was 25 years old at the time. The major question facing us is did he play professional ball before 1921 and if so who did he play for and what kind of numbers did he compile.
 2. Without any question we have not found all the games he played for the Richmond Giants in 1921 and 1922.
 3. Traditionally Negro League teams played a large number of games against "non-league" teams and we don't have anywhere close to all of these games for Arthur Henderson's career.
 4. A sizable number of the games for which researchers have found for Arthur Henderson pitching only have the line score. Some of the problems with having only a line score is that they don't report innings pitched if more than one pitcher appeared in the game, they don't include base on ball or strikeouts and they don't distinguish between unearned and earned runs. In addition hitting statistics aren't broken down by individual player.
 5. We have very limited information about how much baseball he played in the post season. Rats did go to Cuba for the 1924-25 winter season but what did he do after the regular season for all the other years he played.
 - Arthur "Rats" Henderson was an **excellent pitcher whose career ended far too short**. If he had not had arm problems most of his career, there is no telling what he may have accomplished.

Selected Career Highlights

- Arthur “Rats” Henderson compiled a won-loss record of 92-66 (.582) in Negro League games and a record of 117-81 (.591) in games against all levels of competition.
- During his career he was considered the best curveball pitcher in the East. He also had a blazing fast ball.
- Henderson was considered the ace of the 1922 and 1923 Richmond Giants pitching staff. This led to him being signed by the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants of the Eastern Colored League.
- Rats played baseball in Cuba during the winter of 1924-25. He went 10-6 in 17 starts.
- Current research credits Arthur “Rats” Henderson with 20 wins in 1925. Further research will undoubtedly increase that total.
- He was selected to the 1925 Eastern Colored League All Star team that was chosen by the Pittsburgh Courier.
- In 1925 in a post season all star game in Cuba he pitched a 1-0 shut out against Adolfo Luque.
- Rats Henderson was one of the starting pitchers for the “All Yankees” team that won the 1925 American Series in Cuba.
- Henderson helped anchor an Atlantic City Bacharach Giants pitching staff that won the 1926 and 1927 Eastern Colored League championship titles.
- Rats pitched in five games for Atlantic City in the 1926 Negro League World Series against the Chicago American Giants. He posted a 1-1 record during the season.
- In six (6) of the seven (7) seasons he pitched for the Atlantic City Bacharach Giants, Rats won at least ten games (1922 - 11-4, 1923 - 15-13, 1925 - 20-13, 1926 15-11, 1927 – 15-6, 1928 - 10-4 and 1929 11-13). The only season that he did not win at least ten games was in 1924 and that was because he was injured during part of the season and when he returned from his injury, he jumped the team to play for Chappie Johnson’s All Stars.
- He posted earned run averages under 3.00 for the following seasons: 1923 (2.41 ERA), 1924 (2.26 ERA) and 1926 (2.69 ERA).
- With the exception of his failed comeback attempt in 1931, he only had one losing season and that was his last full year in Negro League baseball. Rats went 11-13 (.458) in 1929.
- Rats Henderson was selected to the fifth team in the “1952 Pittsburgh Courier Poll of Greatest Black Players” of all time.
- Arthur “Rats” Henderson is truly a “forgotten hero” of Negro League baseball.

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.

The Atlantic City Bacharach Giants were the Eastern Colored League champions in 1926 and 1927.



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