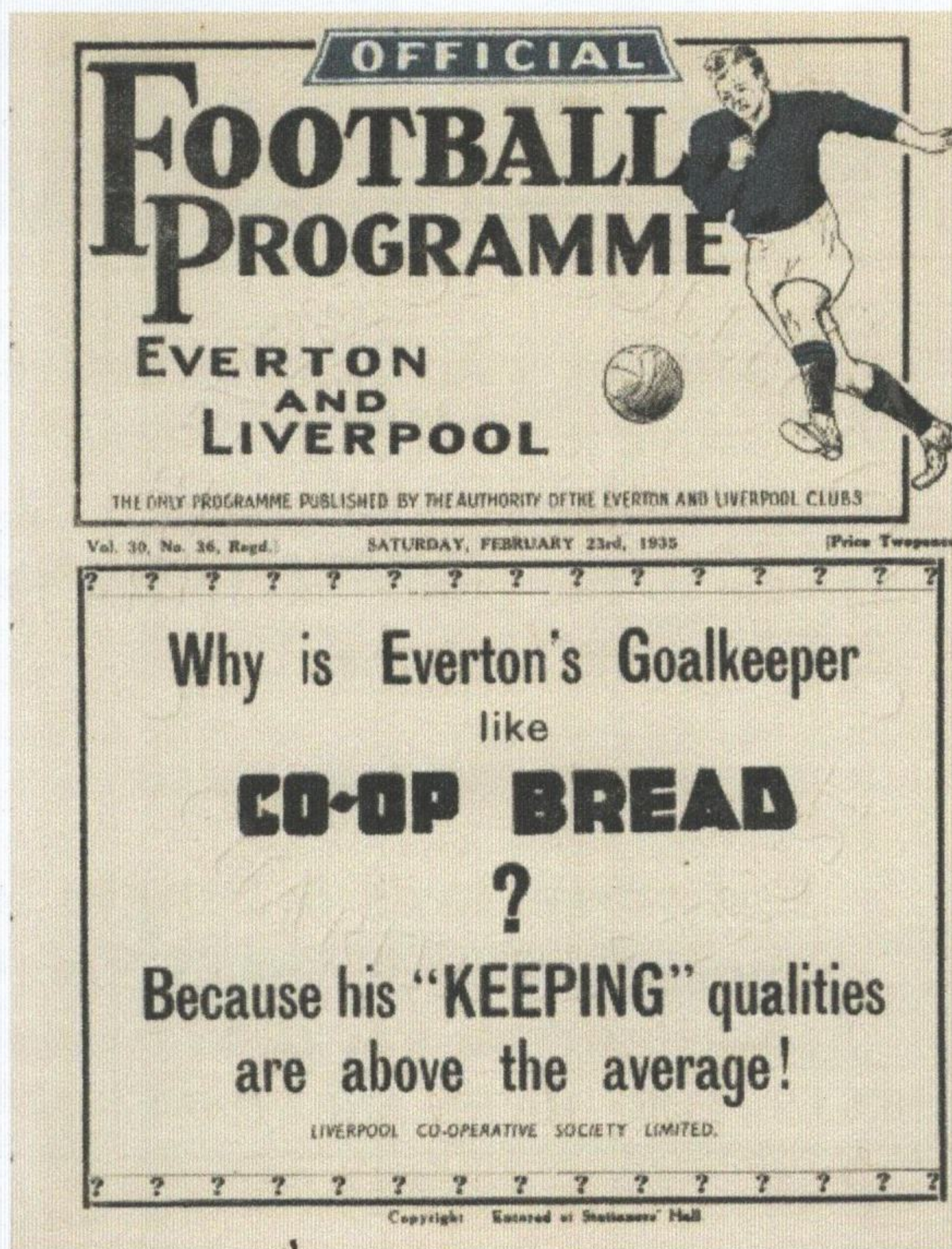


# Blue Blood

A Historical Everton Fanzine

Volume 9 issue 74



The End Of The Combined Programme  
See Page 26

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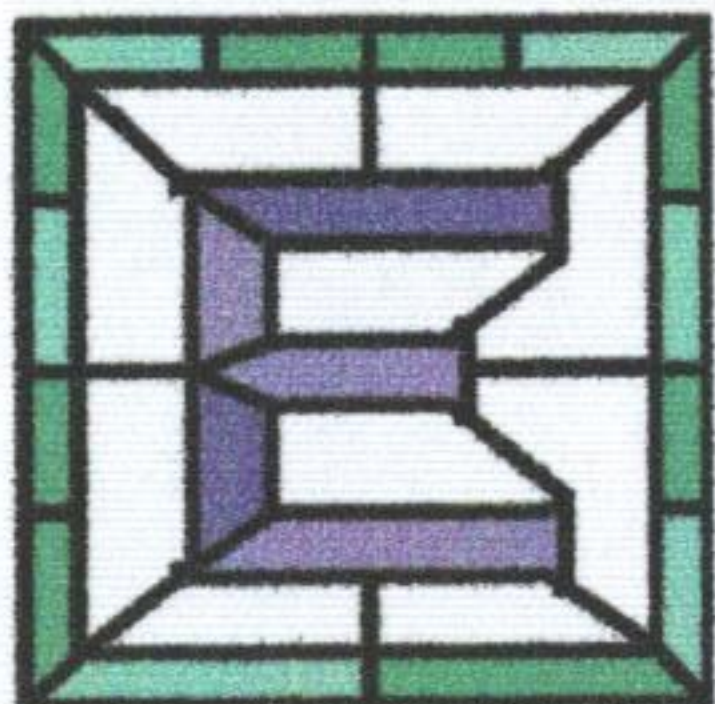
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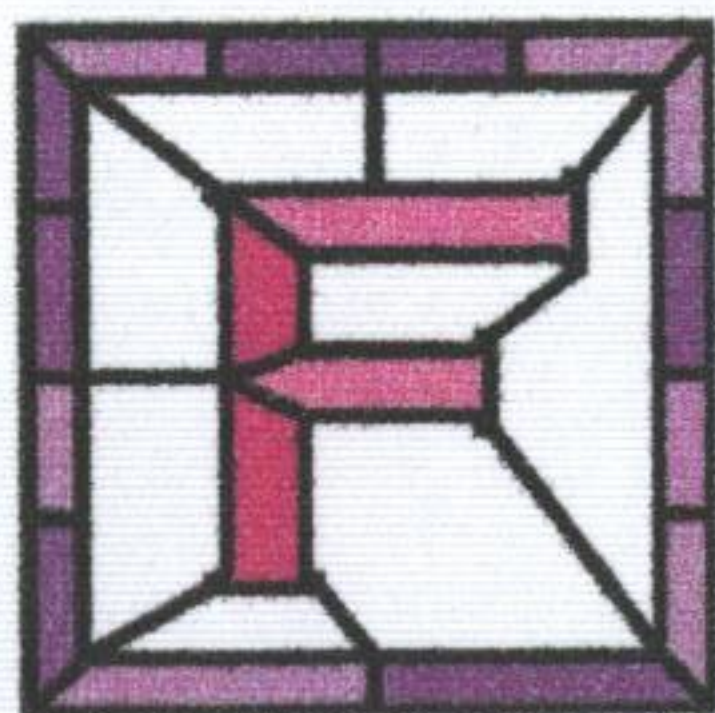
# Editorial Blue Blood

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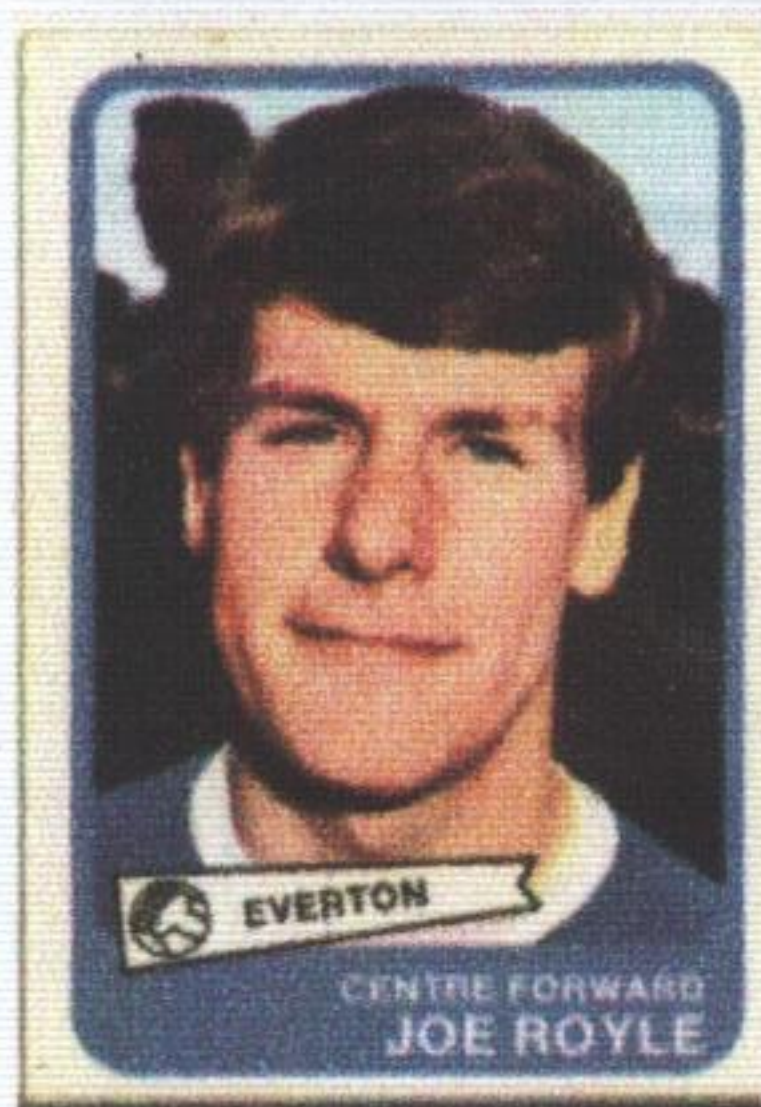
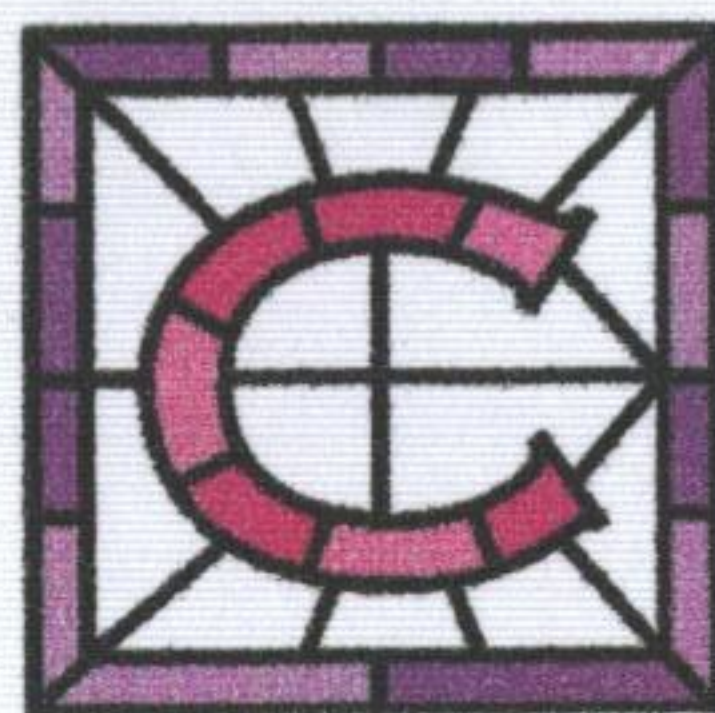


Thank you for all the articles and emails, keep up the good work. For those of you who are interested, on Friday nights between 8 & 8.30pm I do a small spot on Radio Merseyside 95.8fm, it's called Blue Watch and is all about E.F.C.



## No Obstructed Views

As long as your item is not racist, violent or offensive it will be considered for publication. All the views expressed in this fanzine are those of the contributor and not the editor so please don't sue me.



Joe Royle

Joe is a Blue Legend debut at 16 and a Cup Winning Manager 29 years later.

A local lad he was a tough bustling centre forward who when he took a penalty did so with awesome power. Played 273 games and 3 subs scoring 119 goals

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Chelsea at Home a night game, a good attendance, a great atmosphere, this is Goodison Park home of Football since the 19th Century and still going (fairly) strong in the 21st Century and I have always believed that it has no rival.

Maybe I am a biased (MAYBE?????) but other managers and players from clubs have stated that it is an arena that can intimidate the strongest opponent. It has always been a magical place but night games bring out something else, a passion a pride and a belief. There are more Everton anoraks out there that know more about Efc than I do but I wonder if we have lost many home games in night matches?

Anyway back to the Chelsea game, we were 3/1 to win at home with William Hill Chelsea odds on, so in other words it was an away win, Chelsea only had to get onto the pitch on time and walk around for 90 minutes.

But as we all know not everything goes to plan in life, the multi millionaires and womanisers were put on the back foot.

Of course the media blamed Terry for the mistakes it wasn't anything to do with Everton was it? I mean he was out jumped by a poor footballer from a lowly Premier team !!!!

The dust has still not settled from the Derby, Fellaini is out for the Season and the Greek Geek who did him gets a three game ban. The same as the Newcastle assassin Nolan who did Victor. Its time that when some one is sent off and the player they have (Attacked) tackled is injured then until that injury is cleared by a doctor that player does not play again until his victim is fit to play.

The game against Sporting Lisbon was a 5.45 kick off !!! I know and you know that is the main reason the gate was so low.

I had to book a half day holiday to get there in time to set up and sell Blue Blood others had to take the full day off. F.I.F.A came out with the lame excuse that they didn't want the game to clash with the T.V. Coverage later that night in the Champions League. What a load of rubbish, I mean think about it, the only reason that it was an early kick off is that ESPN would not have bought the rights to show our game live if it clashed with The T.V Coverage of the Champions League, so F.I.F.A. had to make our kick off early so as to be able to sell the T.V. rights to E.S.P.N.

As fans we don't matter unless, as you could see there are empty seats, poor atmosphere and really a poor game, only 28,000 were there so what do F.I.F.A think? Well they don't give a toss because if Efc the Police and the Council had said this game will not take place at that time, then the arrogant billionaire committee on F.I.F.A.'s Board would have said ok play it behind closed doors at the time we said.

The game itself was dead, no atmosphere, maybe its because when the Cup games come to Goodison and Season Ticket holders don't sit in their own seats there is something lost people who might not go to all the League games come in and I know that is what happens around me. The Sporting game saw complete strangers all around me, most were amazed that Neville passed the ball to the opposition, some thought we should attack when we were 2-0 up, others were disappointed that Everton were crap!!! I just thought well if you watched all the games here you would know that Everton played fairly well and actually won, come to the games against Stoke, Wolves, Birmingham etc to really understand what quality crap is.



A new series about the History Of The F. A. Cup, we might as well read about it because we wont win it this season continued from last issue

## 1884-1892: The Oval

1884 Blackburn Rovers 2, Queen's Park, Glasgow 1  
 1885 Blackburn Rovers 2, Queen's Park, Glasgow 0  
 1886 Blackburn Rovers 2, West Bromwich Albion 0 (after drawn game 0-0)  
 1887 Aston Villa 2, West Bromwich Albion 0  
 1888 West Bromwich Albion 2, Preston North End 1  
 1889 Preston North End 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 0  
 1890 Blackburn Rovers 6, Sheffield Wednesday 1  
 1891 Blackburn Rovers 3, Notts County 1  
 1892 West Bromwich Albion 3, Aston Villa 0

WE NOW ENTER the second phase of the Oval era, a phase that brought great changes not only in tactics and the Laws, but also in the organization and administration of the game. And all the while the spell of The Cup spread steadily as more and more teams joined the quest for the treasured trophy.

But with the seizure of power by the North the game became clouded by a new and urgent problem. It was the problem of the player who was paid to play football. The first stirrings of trouble were to be found a few years back, 1879, in that humble Darwen side that challenged the mighty Old Etonians. In the Darwen team were two men, James Love and Fergus Suter, Scotsmen from Partick, Glasgow. What were Scotsmen doing playing football in Lancashire? Suffice it to say that they, together with two others, Peter Andrews and James Lang, resident in Sheffield, having paid visits to Lancashire and Yorkshire in the many matches then being played between Scottish and English clubs, saw in the industrial North better opportunities for work and wages than at home.

In Lancashire and Yorkshire Scotsmen found their El Dorado and there they came, not in twos now but in their battalions, so as to find golden sovereigns in their pockets after a game of football. Even if it was not done openly, those in power in the South certainly had their suspicions, and soon the F.A. began to pass repressive measures. The

\*Replay at Derby.

storm that followed grew so violent for a spell that it nearly caused a split within The Football Association itself. But the cause of the paid player was irresistible and finally after many bickerings professionalism was legalised in 1885 - though the South at heart still remained averse to the principle.

It was against this background of uncertainty and trouble that Blackburn Rovers began their great triumphs. Five times in eight seasons they took The Cup back to Lancashire and when in 1886 they won the trophy for the third successive time, to equal the earlier record of The Wanderers, the F.A. presented them with a special silver shield to commemorate the achievement. To this day it adorns the Board Room at Ewood Park.

Those first three years of triumph for the Rovers (1884 to 1886 inclusive) enclosed some extraordinary events. First, there were the disqualifications and punishments that arose from the use of paid players. In 1884 the F.A. expelled Accrington from membership on the same day that the club beat Park Road 3-2 in a Cup-Tie. In the January of the same year Preston North End, now a rising force, drew with Upton Park in The Cup but were disqualified on a protest from the latter. These were events that helped to bring the question of professionalism to a head.

It was in that year, too, that when Queen's Park, Glasgow, drew in the Semi-Final with Nottingham Forest at Derby, the F.A. ordered the replay to take place on the Merchiston Castle Ground, Edinburgh. It was there that Queen's Park were victorious in the one and only Semi-Final Tie ever to be held out of England.

Queen's Park, Glasgow's two meetings with the Rovers at the Oval were also of tremendous interest, for they were little less than international matches,



Blackburn Rovers 1883-84

Back Row: Lofthouse, McIntyre, Beverley, Arthur, Suter, Forrest, Birtwistle  
 Front Row: Douglas, Sowerbutts, Brown, Inglis, Hargreaves

since the Queen's Park sides of the day virtually represented Scotland. The Blackburn supporters who flocked to London - so began the tradition of 'Oop for t'Coop' - were described in one newspaper as 'a northern horde of uncouth garb and strange oaths', whose doings were likened to a tribe of Sudanese Arabs let loose. Yet what did they care for such discourtesy for each time their favourites left the Scottish flower trampled in the dust. The third of the Rovers' consecutive victories came at Derby against West Bromwich Albion after a goalless draw at the Oval. So for the first time The Cup was fought for and won out of London.

These, indeed, were triumphant years for Blackburn Rovers, but they were not to have things all their own way. Other teams were beginning to make their presence felt - Preston North End, and from the Midlands, Aston Villa, West Bromwich Albion and Wolverhampton Wanderers. In 1887, in addition to Queen's Park, there came a strong challenge,

too, from Scotland, in the shape of Glasgow Rangers, Third Lanark, Heart of Midlothian, Renton, Cowliars and Partick Thistle.

The Rangers reached the Semi-Final but thereafter, the Scottish F.A. - and later the Irish F.A. - forbade their clubs from entering for The Cup though to this day fourteen Welsh clubs are accepted each season for the Competition, which is now controlled purely by the F.A. Council and not, as in the early years, by the general body of members.

By now the Southern clubs were being virtually mowed down by the professional North and Midlands, though in this same year the Old Carthusians, with international players like A. M. and P. M. Walters, the magnificent W. N. Cobbold and C. Wreford Brown, did splendidly to reach the last eight when they failed narrowly by 1-0 to beat Preston. There was a moment near the end when, with no goals yet scored, the Carthusian left-winger C. A. Smith was clean through the Preston defence



only to be tackled brilliantly in the act of shooting into the goal. That same C. A. Smith became Sir Aubrey Smith, who also won fame in many fields, not least as a 'Bengal Lancer' in Hollywood.

It was the period when Preston began to be spoken of with bated breath. With a nucleus of superb Scottish players they came to be called Proud Preston - the Invincibles. Yet time after time they failed inexplicably in The Cup. Having won this breathless tie against the Carthusians, Preston faced West Bromwich Albion in the Semi-Final. They were expected to win handsomely but once again their inspiration failed them and the Albion won by 3-1.

Sir Francis Marindin, President of the F.A., who refereed that Semi-Final, though a stern and impartial judge, had no liking for the importing of Scottish players and at the end of the game he went into the Albion dressing-room to ask one simple, straight question: 'Are you all Englishmen?' He received a simple answer: 'Yes, Sir.'

'Then I have much pleasure in presenting you with the ball. You have played a very good game and I hope you will win The Cup.'

But Marindin's hopes were not to be fulfilled that year for the Albion, meeting Aston Villa in the first of their famous clashes - two sides from the same great city - were beaten 2-0.

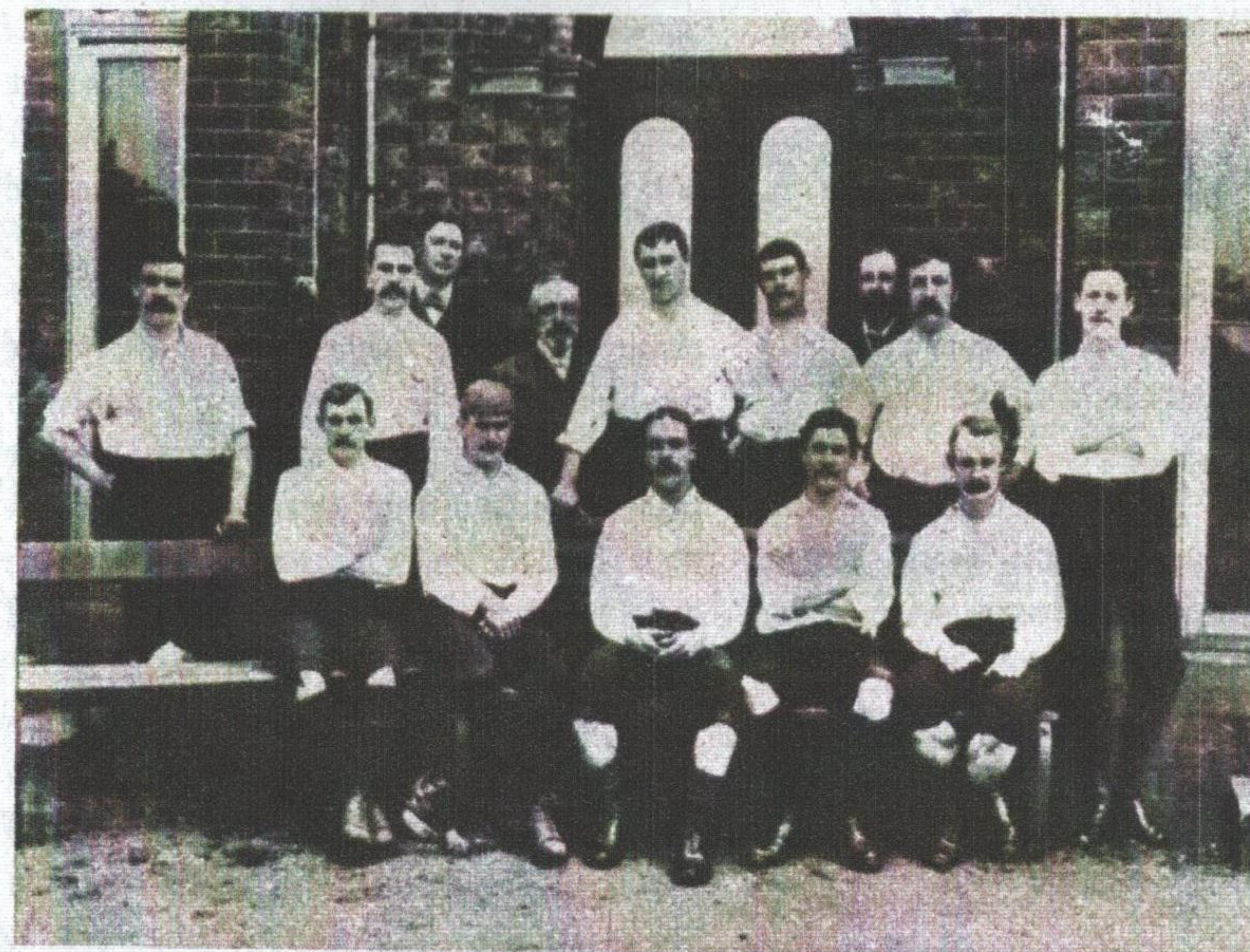
The years 1888 and 1889 once again largely revolved around West Bromwich and Preston. In 1888 they met in the Final and so confident were Preston of victory that they asked Sir Francis Marindin's permission to be photographed with The Cup before the match. The referee gave them a terse answer: 'Had you not better win it first?'

Well, like many a favourite before and after them, they failed. The Albion, a team of local lads with a 'wage bill' of no more than £10, surprised the highly paid and mighty Preston team and won a glorious victory. It was a victory largely inspired by a youth who was soon to become famous. His name was Billy Bassett, a player who became the finest outside-right and the most marked man of his era. His name will live with Jock Simpson, Billy Meredith, Alex Jackson, Staniey Matthews - they have been the greatest right-wingers of their generations, each a genius in his fashion.

But Preston's hour was close at hand and in the season 1888-89, when the Football League was founded, all their earlier disappointments were swept away in a great achievement. They won both The Cup and the League championship, a 'double' later equalled by Aston Villa in 1897, but not with Preston's remarkable figures - no goals surrendered in The Cup and no defeats in twenty-two League matches.

Preston's defeat of the Wolves by 3-0 was the final triumph of a team that was built up on scientific lines by the master hand of Major Sudell, their manager. They had some wonderful players: Nick Ross who ranks among the most famous backs the game has known; Russell and Graham at half-back; and forwards like John Goodall, John Gordon, James Ross, Fred Dewhurst, who also played for the Corinthians, and Thompson. These were the forwards who, with the new style of scientific passing, caught the imagination of that era. Their defeat of Hyde in a Cup-Tie in 1887 by 26-0 stands as the record win in The Cup, and of them W. Pickford, that great expert of the game, wrote in 1906: 'It is doubtful if any team has ever given such thrilling exhibitions of forward play as Preston. It was North End who initiated the principle of play which obtains to-day.' Yet only once could Preston win The Cup in those years and not till 1922 did they appear in another Final!

The Oval presented an extraordinary picture for that Final between Preston and Wolverhampton. The game was played in the centre of the ground and the ring round it was almost as large as at a cricket match. The portable wooden stands facing the football pavilion were moved nearer to it and turned round. Two rows of seats surrounded the enclosure inside the ropes. There was a record crowd of over 20,000 spectators and for the first time it was necessary to close the gates of a football ground. Early comers had a long wait and various methods of amusement were tried by the young blood present. An old international player, now a clergyman, sitting in the reserved enclosure wearing a top hat, found that it formed a tempting target for the marksmen behind who kept up a continual fire of paper pellets. When their stock was exhausted, they had the assurance to ask a police-



Preston North End 1888-89

Back Row: Drummond, Howarth, Mr R.J. Hanbury, M.P., Mr Tomlinson, M.P., Russell, Holmes, Mr W. Sudell (Chairman), Graham, Mills-Roberts  
Front Row: Gordon, Ross, Goodall, Dewhurst, Thompson

man within the enclosure to collect and return their missiles!

Before the Oval era ended Blackburn Rovers twice more got their name onto The Cup, their fourth and fifth victories, and to this day they remain the last side to win the trophy in successive years. Their defeat of Sheffield Wednesday in 1890 by 6-1 in the first Battle of the Roses remained the record Cup-Final win until Bury beat it in later years. There was an interesting prelude to this Final.

Just before the kick-off an alert Blackburn journalist intercepted Mr R. P. Gregson, who had visited the dressing-rooms, and asked him his opinion on the prospects of the game. Gregson replied: 'Sheffield are beaten already. They are down in the dumps and sitting in their dressing-room as quiet as mice. They look frightened. But the Rovers are singing and whistling and carrying on like a lot of kittens. Unless I am very much mistaken they will win easily.' How right he was! Here was an early instance of pre-match nerves when the last half-

hour wait before the kick-off can make or break a team.

There were many fine players in those Rover teams: Jimmy Brown, their centre-forward; Townley, at outside-left, with three goals in his first Final (against the Wednesday); John Forbes and G. Dewar. But the greatest of them was James Forrest who gained twelve caps for England as a half-back and won five cup winners' medals to equal the earlier record of Lord Kinnaird and C. H. R. Wollaston.

When in 1892 West Bromwich and the Villa reached the last Final ever held at the Oval it was at the end of a competition (divided in 1889 into Qualifying and Proper Rounds) which that year had attracted 163 clubs. Numerous new sides had sprung up in recent years, minnows among the big fish, and though many of them finally lost the battle for survival, others were destined one day to find their true stature. Look at their names: Newcastle West End, later Newcastle United; Newton Heath, who became Manchester United; Derby County;



Ardwick, now Manchester City; Royal Arsenal, whose fame was later to go round the world. Others there were, too, who if yet to win this greatest prize in football have none the less made their mark in the game: Small Heath Alliance, now Birmingham City; Leicester Fosse, to us Leicester City; Southampton St Mary's who, as Southampton, were later to lead the South back to its rightful place in the Competition.

There were also those who in our day have faded from the scene: Burton Swifts, Bootle, Heanor Town, Halliwell and others whose names are legion, and who, though they may be gone, are not forgotten. Like their counterparts of to-day who set out without the hubbub and the clamour on the first stages of the Competition in early September, they form the essential accompaniment to the main theme.

Farewell then to the Oval, the first home of the Cup-Final, with its great memories and its great

figures. On its soft, green turf and in the shadow of its pavilion the game of football passed through years of growth and dynamic change: the cross-tape of 1872 to the cross-bar of 1892; goal-nets, first used in a Cup-Final in this last match at the Oval; referee and umpires to referee and linesmen; the penalty-kick of 1891 (nothing like it is to-day); the two-handed throw-in; the change of formation on the field of play from seven forwards to five; the changing phases of dribbling and passing; knickerbockers and the long white trousers of Kinnaird to shorts and shinpads; the decline of the amateur and the rise of the professional.

All this and more had the Oval seen. In twenty-one years of life the Competition had grown from 15 entries to 163; from 2,000 spectators at the Final of 1872 to 25,000 in 1892. As for The Cup itself it had so far been claimed by three areas: London (eleven victories), Lancashire (seven) and the Midlands (three).

## 1893-1904: Fallowfield, Everton and the Crystal Palace

1893	Wolverhampton Wanderers 1, Everton 0 (at Fallowfield)
1894	Notts County 4, Bolton Wanderers 1 (at Everton)
1895	Aston Villa 1, West Bromwich Albion 0
1896	Sheffield Wednesday 2, Wolverhampton Wanderers 1
1897	Aston Villa 3, Everton 2
1898	Nottingham Forest 3, Derby County 1
1899	Sheffield United 4, Derby County 1
1900	Bury 4, Southampton 0
1901	Tottenham H. 3, Sheffield U. 1 (after drawn game 2-2)*
1902	Sheffield United 2, Southampton 1 (after drawn game 1-1)†
1903	Bury 6, Derby County 0
1904	Manchester City 1, Bolton Wanderers 0

\*Replay at Bolton. †Replay at Crystal Palace.

THE SCENE CHANGES and the tempo quickens. The Surrey County Cricket Club, alarmed by the growth in attendances and fearing for their famous pitch, refused permission for the Oval to be used again as a football ground. The F.A., unable to find a suitable enclosure in London, chose the Manchester Athletic ground at Fallowfield for the Final of

1893, and it was there that The Cup celebrated its twenty-first birthday.

Since this is an important date in the life of the Competition we might now ask whether Alcock's original proposal to establish the F.A. Cup was just a sudden and bright idea of his to fulfil the needs of the moment. The answer lies in Alcock's upbringing. Alcock, remember, had been to school at Harrow, and there for a long time the Cock House Competition had been in existence. This was a system of House matches based on the principle of the knock-out tournament, and undoubtedly influenced his proposal, which was therefore no sudden inspiration.

How quickly the idea had caught the imagination of a wider public is already clear. For that Final at Fallowfield between Wolverhampton Wanderers

and Everton the attendance suddenly rocketed to 45,000, nearly double the previous record! The huge crowd burst through the palisades, swarmed onto the ground and the match, which at one time looked like being postponed, was finally played with a human wall stretching round the touch-lines.

Everton took the field apparently certain to win The Cup for the first time. A week earlier the two sides had met in a League match at Molineux where the Everton directors, wishing to keep their team fresh for the Final, sent their reserve side to face the full might of the Wolves. And the Everton reserves had won by 4-2! But The Cup is a law unto itself, as we have seen from the very beginning, and it was the Wolves who triumphed on the great day by a single goal scored by their centre-half and captain, Harry Allen.

How much the abnormal conditions affected the play no one can ever say. Certainly Everton themselves were so dissatisfied that they lodged a protest against the result immediately after the game, but very soon withdrew it and accepted the verdict. To commemorate Wolverhampton's first victory in the Competition a speculative Wolverhampton builder purchased the Dudley Road Ground, the home of

the club before its move to Molineux, and built on the site, which he called Fallowfield Terrace, several houses each named after a member of the Wolves' team. And in front of each house to this day there stands a replica of The Cup in stone.

Many lessons were learned from Fallowfield. One of them was that palisades alone were unlikely in the future to be of any use in containing the growing army of football followers. So by degrees was developed the idea of the crush barriers and pens of the modern enclosure.

The year 1894 brought another changed scene for the Final, and it was at Everton before a reduced crowd of 37,000 - many no doubt scared away by the memory of Fallowfield - that Notts County made history. By beating Bolton Wanderers by 4-1 they became the first team from the Second Division to get their names on to the trophy and that day Logan, their centre-forward, equalled Townley's feat for Blackburn Rovers in 1890 by scoring three goals.

After two years up North it was felt that London was the right, the traditional home of the Cup-Final, and to London The Football Association was determined to bring it once more. In spite of the nor-

### In Memoriam of Everton Football Team

Who departed from the Cup Competition through a severe attack of Wolves.

And whose hopes were interred at the Football Cemetery, the same day.

They came in all their glory,	The 'Toffy's' came on boldly,
From that noted Toffy Town,	Their victory for to seek;
To fight the famous 'Wolves'	But now they go home gravely
A team of English renown	O'er their troubles for to weep.

Farewell, farewell dear old Everton,  
No more for the Pot you will dribble;  
You have lost it to-day through difficult play  
And we'll shout farewell for ever and ever.

'Funeral Cards' were a great feature of the early days



<p>MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION. BAKER STREET STATION.</p> <p>Six Fine Tableaux, representing "THE STORY OF A CRIME."</p> <p>Scene 1 - The Crime. Scene 2 - The Arrest. Scene 3 - The Trial. Scene 4 - The Execution. Scene 5 - The Burial. Scene 6 - The Discovery of the Body.</p> <p>ON VIEW IN EXTRA ROOM.</p>	  	<p>MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION. BAKER STREET STATION.</p> <p>The late H.R.H. Duke of Clarence, H.S.H. Princess May of Teck, and over 400 Portraits. Models in Wax, Shooting, Coaching, Cricket, Teaching, and Aquatic Scenes, &amp;c.</p> <p>MUSIC ALL DAY FROM 12 TO 10 P.M.</p> <p>Monday to Friday - Open 10 to 10. Extra Room 8 to 10.</p>
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<p><b>ALHAMBRA</b> OPEN UNTIL 11.30.</p> <p>Two Ballets: 'Temptation' and 'On the Ice.'</p> <p>BY ARRANGEMENT TO JAMES FAWN, ADA LINCOLN, LIEUT. TRAVIS, SISTERS LLOYD, &amp;c.</p>	<p><b>PHOTOS</b> OF THE Aston Villa Team</p> <p>MESSRS <b>POWLS &amp; MAY,</b> Summer Lane, <b>BIRMINGHAM</b></p> <p><b>R. W. THOMAS,</b> Photographer, 171, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.</p> <p>THE West Bromwich Team</p> <p>And a large assortment of FOOTBALL GROUPS IN STOCK.</p>	<p><b>TO-NIGHT AT EIGHT.</b> <b>GAIETY.</b> <b>Cinder-ElLEN Up Too Late.</b></p> <p>By A. C. Torr and W. J. Vincent. Music by Meyer Lutz, with introductions by other composers.</p> <p>Miss SYLVIA GRAY. Miss MAY D. ROYD. Miss ALICE LATHERBRIDGE. AND Miss KATH JAMES.</p> <p>Mr. R. J. LONNER. Mr. CHARLES DUNBAR. AND Mr. FRED LESLIE.</p>

This was the programme for the last Final played at Kennington Oval, March 12th 1892

thern supremacy at this time their attitude was well founded, for London after all, apart from being the capital of the nation (and this was a national competition) was the home of the Association's own headquarters.

The Crystal Palace at Sydenham, with its exhibition and its fair grounds, had now become a famous holiday centre. Nearby was its playing enclosure, formed in a natural bowl, with vast grassy slopes on the eastern side that were fully capable of housing the many and growing thousands now anxious to see the Final. Here was the very place.

Aston Villa and West Bromwich Albion, you may remember, had played the last act at the Oval. By a strange coincidence they were to hold the stage once more, their third 'local Derby', at the first Crystal Palace Final in 1895. There were over 42,000

people there that day, but many of them never saw the goal that won Villa The Cup, for it came within the first thirty seconds while thousands were still shuffling into their positions or opening their programmes. The finishing touch to this quick opening thrust was supplied by John Devey, the Villa centre-forward, and hard though the Albion fought - Billy Bassett as usual was in brilliant form for them on the wing - they could not draw level.

If that was a sensational enough opening to the Palace era what came later in the same year fairly shook the country. On the night of September 11th 1895 The Cup disappeared. It was stolen from the shop window of William Shillcock, football and football boot manufacturer, of Newton Row, Birmingham, to whom the Aston Villa club had loaned the trophy for display. Police investigation and the

To be continued in next issue

This article is taken from the Big Issue and it was written by Mark Metcalf, Mark is a Sunderland Fan who contacted me before the game the other week at Goodison. He has written books on Sunderland and other topics and he wants any Evertonian that has anything about the games between the two clubs from the early 20th Century.

FOOTBALL IN 1910

# It's all in the game

One hundred years ago this month, Old Trafford was opened. But strange as it may seem, that wasn't the biggest thing on football fans' minds in 1910, says Mark Metcalf



Left: Barnsley and Everton captains prior to the start of the first FA cup semi-final to be played at Old Trafford. Barnsley won 3-0. Above: Barnsley's winner against QPR in the 1910 FA Cup, scored by Wilf Bartrop. Right: Albert Shepherd who scored both goals for Newcastle in the 1910 FA Cup final replay against Barnsley at Goodison Park

If today Manchester United were making their debut in a new stadium it would undoubtedly be major news. Yet that was far from the case when Old Trafford first threw open its turnstiles a century ago for the first of many thrilling matches against arch-rivals Liverpool - which the away side won 4-3 after being 2-0 down at half-time in a Division One fixture.

Much more important for fans that weekend were the matches between the last 16 of the then biggest competition in the world - the FA Cup, with ties that included Barnsley - eventual finalists - against West Bromwich Albion, and Newcastle (eventual winners for the first time) against Blackburn Rovers.

This wasn't the only difference when it came to football in 1910. Firstly there were no substitutes, so if a player got injured he was usually required to limp out the match on the left wing.

There was no advertising on strips, and numbering on shirts was 30 years away. Boots were different, players having to hammer their studs into the soles.

The ball used was rock hard and when wet became very heavy. Many players would have a headache after 90 minutes. Some may even have died early deaths from the constant heading of the ball.

Without adequate drainage systems pitches bore no similarity to the fabulous billiard-like surfaces of the Premier League today and had little grass on them, especially in the winter. Heavy rain brought puddles,

and the middle of the pitch could quickly turn into a mud bath. This made it essential for teams to get the ball out to their wingers to attack the full-backs.

In 1910 Manchester United had one of the finest wingers ever seen in this country in Billy Meredith. The Welshman was signed, with three others, in 1906 from Manchester City, after United's rivals had been found guilty of paying players more than the agreed maximum wage of £4 a week. The following year it was Meredith who was instrumental in establishing the players union that 50 years later finally broke through the pay barrier and led the way towards the fabulous rewards top players can expect today. The downside of which, of course, has been that the best players end up at the clubs with the most money. This wasn't the case back in 1910 when talent was more evenly spread around the clubs in the north.

Hence Blackburn Rovers had the inimitable Robert Crompton, described by the Arsenal, Sunderland and England legend Charlie Buchan as the "the finest footballer in the world before World War One".

Although solidly built he was not typical of the bruising defenders of his time and was a master tactician and superb passer of the ball. Crompton was to be capped 41 times by England, 22 as captain - a record for a long time. Considering there were only three regular international games per season the modern day equivalent would be well over 100 caps.



Crompton won two league winners medals, in 1911-12 and 1913-14, and later managed Rovers as they won the FA Cup for a then record equalling sixth time by beating Huddersfield 3-1 in 1928. Many of his caps, medals and memorabilia are now on display at the National Football Museum in Preston.

Liverpool had the best keeper though, Sam Hardy, who featured on the opening day at Old Trafford. The Derbyshire man gained 21 caps for England and made over 600 appearances. According to Buchan, Hardy was "the finest goalkeeper I played against. By uncanny anticipation and wonderful positional sense he seemed to act like a magnet to the ball".



Bradford City, in outside-right Dicky Bond, were also represented in the England side in 1910, as were Bury in the shape of Billy Hibbert and Sheffield United with Harold Hardinge.

The type of football that was played had altered radically since it took off in public schools in the mid-19th century, when team formations had been entirely attacking, with just two defenders and eight forwards. The aim was to rush forward with the ball, with individualism the key. Scottish side Queens Park are said to be the first to have recognised the value of "letting the ball do the work" but it is Preston North End, as winners of the first two Division One championships in 1889 and 1890, who are credited with inventing the passing game.

This brought with it the need to adopt formations for both attack and defence, leading to the 2-3-5 set-

up of two full-backs, three half-backs and five forwards then in place in 1910. The key player was the centre-half who would be expected to surge forward in support of his forwards. Most sides played their most creative player in this position.

At the start of the 1909-10 season Newcastle United were the league champions while Manchester United were the FA Cup holders. Manchester City were in Division Two, although they and Oldham Athletic were to gain promotion at the season's end.

With Villa running away with the Division One title there was even more attention than usual paid to the FA Cup. This meant that in Burnley there was unprecedented enthusiasm for the quarter-final with QPR. A record crowd of 24,000, with many more locked out, were cock-a-hoop after a single Wilf Bartrop goal took them to a semi-final spot. In this the Tykes beat Everton 3-0, after a replay, at Old Trafford before a record crowd of 55,000. Football even by 1910 had become the number one spectator sport, which may just be the only thing not to have changed in the game in the hundred years since. ■

See [www.bigissueinthenorth.com](http://www.bigissueinthenorth.com) for Mark Metcalf's top ten games at Old Trafford since 1910. They don't include last week's derby.



### Doing a Leeds

Manchester United fans wouldn't mind seeing their club for once follow in the footsteps of rivals City by finding themselves an Arab billionaire to pull them out of the financial hole that threatens to engulf the Red Devils.

Because despite owners the Glazer family raising £500 million investment through a bond issue there will still be the small matter of £45 million a year interest up until 2017, as well as the £4 million it cost for the bond issue itself.

Thirty years ago businessmen got involved with clubs to raise their profile and find others to do business with. Today, with exceptions such as Roman Abramovich at Chelsea, it's with the aim of making millions from the fans' pockets through increased ticket prices, television deals and sponsorship.

In buying the club for £810 million in 2005 the Glazers borrowed £540 million at such high interest rates that by the middle of 2009 the club's debt had risen to £700 million - costing £67 million in interest charges last year. In such a dire situation you'd think the Glazers would be reluctant to add to the fans' concerns - but not so. Some £10 million has been loaned to Malcolm Glazer's six children and a similar sum was paid to other Glazer companies over the last three years.

Four weeks ago Leeds United knocked Manchester United out of the FA Cup. In the past this would have been unremarkable - but today Leeds are in League One, the third division. The reason? A financial crisis that saw Leeds, top flight champions less than 20 years ago, plummet down the leagues. There's a possibility now that Manchester United might "do a Leeds".

### Yorkshire's greatest side

The popularity of rugby league across Yorkshire initially held back football's development. In 1888-89 when the Football League kicked off and there were six North West teams represented, there were none from Yorkshire.

Huddersfield Town were only formed in 1908 but in 1910 they replaced Grimsby Town in Division Two. Twelve years later the Terriers won the FA Cup for the first and only time. What happened next was remarkable: between 1923-24 and 1925-26 Huddersfield captured the Division One title for three consecutive years - a feat never previously achieved and only equalled since by Arsenal, Liverpool and Manchester United. Superbly led by Clem Stephenson and managed by Herbert Chapman the side went on to finish second in the following two seasons, earning their place as the finest ever Yorkshire side. Even the great Leeds sides of the 1960s and 1970s never achieved such success.

**Thanks once again to Mark Metcalf for this article**



**UNVEILING OF THE PORTRAIT OF THE REVD BEN SWIFT CHAMBERS  
GOODISON PARK, EVERTON. MONDAY 23 NOVEMBER 2009**

On Monday 23 November 2009 portraits commissioned by the Everton shareholders' Association of the six founding fathers of Merseyside football were unveiled at Goodison Park, home of Everton FC.

Among the six founding fathers was the Revd Ben Swift Chambers who set the ball rolling that led to the birth of Everton and Liverpool Football Clubs and whose grave in Trinity Cemetery, Shepley, was restored and rededicated by both clubs in July 2008.

(For more information about Ben Chambers and the rededication of his grave, see Peter Lupson's book 'Across the Park'. Available in Shepley Library or to purchase from Orchard Bookshop – Denby Dale).

In attendance at the unveiling ceremony were 130 guests including the Lord Mayor of Liverpool (Councillor Mike Storey), Sir Philip Carter (President of Everton FC), Robert Elstone (Chief Executive of Everton FC), Brian Hall (representing the Managing Director of Liverpool FC), Bill Bygroves (Chaplain of Liverpool FC) and Henry Corbett (Chaplain of Everton FC). A number of illustrious former players of both clubs were also present.

Before each unveiling there was a short talk about the respective 'father' to remind Everton and Liverpool supporters of their shared heritage and of the close ties that exist between the two clubs. It was felt that this was particularly important in view of the growing hostility that has been developing between sections of the fans at derby matches.

During the evening Sir Philip Carter presented a Hall of Fame trophy to Mrs Ann Williams, a relative of Revd Ben Chambers. Unfortunately Ann was unable to receive the trophy when it was originally awarded at a special dinner attended by 700 guests at the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, in March when Revd Chambers was inducted into the Everton Hall of Fame.



This article was sent in by Peter Lupson, the author of Thank God For Football. It was Peter who discovered the grave of the Rev Ben—Swift Chambers in Shepley .



**David Moyes and his performance against the Top Four Clubs and Tottenham**

**Man Utd**

**Moyes's Team - P15 W1 D3 L11**

**We've beaten Man Utd only twice since the 1995 Cup Final.**

**Chelsea**

**Moyes's Team - P23 W1 D9 L13**

**We have beat Chelsea only once in the last 25 games.**

**Liverpool**

**Moyes's Team - P19 W3 D5 L11**

**We have beaten Liverpool only 4 times in the last 27 games.**

**Arsenal**

**Moyes's Team - P19 W3 D4 L12**

**Tottenham**

**Moyes's Team - P16 W4 D4 L8**

**TOTAL FOR ALL THOSE GAMES**

**Moyes Team - P91 W13 D25 L55**



## THE EVERTON TEAM THAT WON THE CUP



Back Row—T. Cook (trainer), White, Cresswell, Sagar, Britton, Thomson, Critchley.  
Front Row—Geldard, Dunn, Dean, Johnson, Stein, Cook.

This nice little piece of information was in the **Topical Times Sporting Annual 1933-34**

## F.A. CUP FIGHTERS OF 1933

### EVERTON.

	Birthplace.	Height. Ft. In.	Weight. St. Lb.
E. Sagar,	Doncaster.	5 9½	10 12
W. Cook,	Coleraine.	5 7½	11 6
W. Cresswell,	South Shields	5 9½	10 12
C. Britton,	Bristol.	5 9	11 2
T. A. White,	Manchester.	5 9	11 0
J. Thomson,	Thornton, Fife.	6 0	12 9
A. Geldard,	Bradford.	5 8	10 6
J. Dunn,	Glasgow.	5 6	10 8
W. R. Dean,	Birkenhead.	5 10½	12 8
T. C. F. Johnson	Dalton-in-Furness.	5 9	11 10
J. Stein,	Coatbridge.	5 8	11 5



## Everton A Thesis By David Kennedy

David Kennedy has updated his Thesis on the 1892 Everton Split it can be found and downloaded from the [www.evertoncollection.org.uk/article?id=ART74553](http://www.evertoncollection.org.uk/article?id=ART74553) website

This Article is Taken from a Thesis by David Kennedy Originally done in 2003 at Leeds University more in forthcoming issues .

Continued from last issue

exist to some degree, Hawtrey makes the point that the Bank's rates had always been closely shadowed in the provinces. Other evidence also seems to place the interest rate charged to the club by Houlding in a more favourable light. For example, Liverpool mortgage agencies during the period 1885 to 1891 charged a constant 4 per cent to 5 per cent rate of interest on money lent on mortgage of freehold and leasehold property. In comparison to these examples, the interest rate charged by Houlding, for both ground rental and loans to the club, as an individual receiving no security on his investment, could, perhaps, be argued as less than commensurate with the financial risks he faced by his involvement with the then fledgling football club. After all, Everton's annual income for the season prior to Houlding's financial commitment was just £200.

Overall assessment of whether or not Houlding's financial dealings with Everton were exploitative would depend very much on the yardstick used. It could be argued that the period of Houlding's involvement – and the financial backing he provided – was critical to the early success of the club when the game in the North was on the cusp of professionalization. If, though, the expectation is that early investors in professional football should not have received any financial reward, then Houlding failed to meet such a strict philanthropic threshold. However, by the standards of a more reasonable commercial criterion, there is no evidence of financial exploitation – he was a self made businessman prepared to tie up a fair proportion of his assets in the promotion of a local football team, but one who expected modest financial rewards.

Undoubtedly, financial matters formed an important part of the discourse throughout the dispute. But it is difficult to unearth contemporaneous evidence of complaints concerning the perceived long-standing exploitation of the club's membership by their president – and still more difficult to find a basis for them. However, these charges of financial exploitation have succeeded in portraying the period of crisis in the club during late 1891 and early 1892 as the boiling over of a simmering resentment felt by an exploited membership no longer willing to put up with their president.

Available evidence suggests, though, that the crisis of 1891–1892 – triggered by the issue of incorporating the club as a limited liability company - was more likely to have marked the culmination of a well-defined and concerted struggle for control of the club between rival factions outlined in the previous chapter. It is that issue we now turn our attention to.



## The Split

The 1891 Limited Liability Company Scheme and the Onset of Crisis  
Within Everton FC

In Chapter Three we saw how John Houlding's grip on the levers of power at the club was being prised away from him as his opponents amongst the club membership claimed positions on the Everton committee. This prior groundwork put it in by the president's rivals proved crucial when, between the autumn of 1891 and spring of 1892 there developed a polarisation of the membership of Everton Football Club in response to a plan put forward by Houlding to form the club into a limited liability company. This culminated with Houlding and all of his key supporters being unseated from the club's executive committee. The established interpretation of these events in the fragmentary commentary regarding this episode is that the 1891 limited company scheme was the creation of a pretext by Houlding to exploit the club financially, and that his determination to see the scheme through resulted in the greater resolve of the membership to rid themselves of his parasitical influence. However, absent from these assertions is any rigorous examination of the origins of the 1891 company scheme, the details of its proposals, or the use made of the scheme by Houlding's opponents in their struggle against him.

## Origins of the 1891 Limited Liability Scheme

One of the most glaring omissions from the established accounts of the Everton split is any detailed analysis of the circumstances that propelled Houlding into floating his limited company scheme in the autumn of 1891. In 1885 Houlding had negotiated, on the club's behalf, a deal for land owned by Mr Joseph Orrell Jnr, 19 on which the club had played its football for the previous 1884-85 season. Joseph Orrell Jnr sold the land to Houlding prior to departing to another part of the country with his family. However, Orrell stipulated, as part of his agreement with Houlding, that the perimeter of the land belonging to his uncle, a Mr John Orrell, which abutted the Anfield Road ground, must remain undisturbed. If at any point John Orrell decided to prepare his adjoining land for building purposes then Houlding would be obliged to join with him in laying an access road between their properties. This was an understandable clause to insert into the sale as the last two decades of the nineteenth century saw a boom in private house-building in the suburban districts of Liverpool. John Orrell, who had once been, amongst other occupations, a building contractor, would have been fully aware of the commercial opportunities landownership offered his uncle.

The clause placed by Joseph Orrell Jnr, when invoked, would have disturbed the covered standing enclosures that had been erected on the "Orrell side" of the club's ground by 1891 and, bound by roads on its other perimeters, would have necessitated removal from the ground by the club. It is clear from press coverage of the conflict within the club that the membership had long been aware of this "Sword of Damocles" hanging over the future of the club's home ground.

In fact, when in August of 1891 John Orrell instructed his solicitor to invoke the clause agreed between his nephew and Houlding, enmity was expressed towards John Orrell from Houlding's supporters and opponents alike at the decision, believing that John Orrell had bided his time on this issue. In September of 1891, William Clayton, as stated earlier a key figure opposed to Houlding in the club dispute, acknowledged the 'difficulty' presented to the club by Orrell's actions. And letters in the press from club members pointed up Orrell as the instigator of the club's difficulties: 'Mr Orrell, whose property in a sense was lying idle through no fault of the Everton Football Club, naturally wanted employment for the land the same as Mr Houlding and this supplies the crux of the whole position.'

A possibly revealing insight into John Orrell's actions, and one which supports the theory of opportunism on his part alone, concerns his agreement in January 1891 to sell for £30,000 his own brewing business. The incorporation of his business into a limited liability company, *Orrell's Brewery Syndicate*, followed by its immediate sale, raises an interesting point concerning the club dispute and eventual split.

In 1891 John Orrell's solicitor explained Orrell's actions to give effective notice to the club as the result of his client's desire to lay out his adjoining land for commercial purposes, that is, the building and sale of houses. This, however, would seem to be at variance with John Orrell's commercial rationalization represented by the sale of his brewery and its properties (including ale houses and beer houses).

Aged seventy in 1891, it perhaps makes little sense that John Orrell would sell off one established business enterprise only to start up another venture at his advanced stage in life. Also, his stated intention to lay out his land for house-building coincided with depressed business conditions in the housing industry at that point in time. The local housing market was acknowledged as being depressed in the early 1890s. This might indicate that Orrell's motivation in invoking the clause was the grasping of a commercial opportunity in order to further rationalise his property-holding in Liverpool (Orrell retired to a residence on the Wirral in early 1893) by selling his Anfield Road land.



Estimated cost of Grand Stand proposed to be erected on the grounds of the Everton Football Club, Walton Breck Rd. according to submitted specifications, of which the following is a copy.

To build 4<sup>Bricks</sup> walls neatly pointed both sides, such walls to be 3ft high above ground & to be no further apart than 6ft from centre to centre, such walls to have proper footings with benches cut for same.

Construct & fix on top of each wall a framed-half principal made of scantlings as shown on figured on section, all well notched & spiked together, the back & front piece to run down into the ground.

Run longitudinally from one principal to the other 3<sup>1/2</sup> inch planks, well spiked to principals, the back from ground to a height of 4<sup>1/2</sup> 6 above top-seat to be lined with 1<sup>1/2</sup> inch boards lapped joints with 1<sup>1/2</sup> inch 7x3 on the front to be boarded with tongue & grooved boarding from the ground, to a height of 2<sup>1/2</sup> 6 above floor of front seat & to have next top rail.

The ends to be boarded the same way from ground up to seats & to have protecting rail as shown on section.

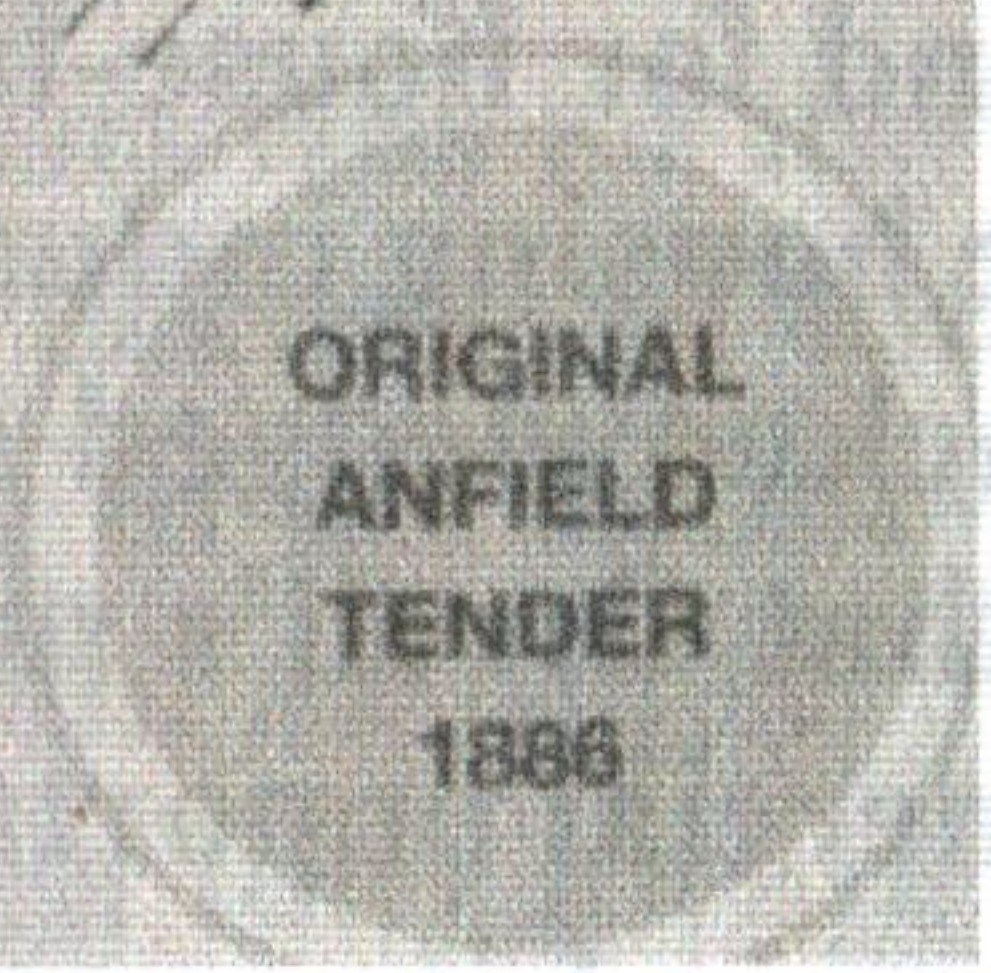
Each end to have a small staircase or strong step ladder with a seat hand rail & newel fixed to first or second seat as may be required.

The contractor to find all materials & labor & complete the whole in a workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the proprietor.

All timber to be Spruce.

Total - Estimated amount £44-11-0  
Seventy four pounds Seven shillings

Sept 27<sup>th</sup> 1886.  
Armstrong & Dobson



The significance of these details is its questioning of any theory of collusion between Houlding and John Orrell over the timing of the dispute. This evidence highlights John Orrell's actions in the context of his own individual motives and concerns for his property and its place in his overall business strategy. Historians of the dispute have tended to stress that John Orrell and John Holding were "associates" in the brewery industry. It has also been suggested that both men were responsible together for fixing the club's ground rental at arbitrary annual rates, an assertion made despite the absence of evidence that Orrell played any role in club affairs.

The whole issue of Orrell's part in the club split has been under researched. In fact, accusations of a pact or collusion with Orrell during the course of the club dispute were also levelled against members of the Everton committee opposing Holding. For example, the author of a letter written to the *Liverpool Courier* in September 1891 asked:

*Is it a fact that a number of those gentlemen [Everton committee members] waited upon Mr. Orrell in June or July last, and by their representations made him so dissatisfied with the present conditions of things that he decided either to force the club to purchase his land at his own price, or in the event of their refusal, oust them out of their tenancy?*

The implication raised by the correspondent was that Houlding's opponents had induced the crisis – a point of view given strength by an earlier newspaper report that revealed some members of the committee had, during the summer of 1891, obtained land valuations for the relocation of the club away from Anfield.

Whatever the truth behind the Orrell affair the ongoing dispute within the club erupted from his decision to serve notice on the club that they must make good on the promise Houlding had entered into to allow an access road to be built, thereby disturbing the stadium. The "Orrell complication" provided the battleground for a final showdown between Houlding and his supporters and a caucus within the membership who rallied around the triumvirate of William Clayton and James Clement Baxter, sitting committee members, and George Mahon, a member of the club who would soon become Everton's first boardroom chairman.



### The Split

Houlding's opponents believed that, as landlord, the club president should negotiate with Orrell and pay him an agreeable rent for his land in order to retain continued tenancy. For his part, Houlding saw the way forward through the club's purchase of both his and Orrell's properties via the sale of shares in the club and its formation into a limited company.

Initially, the latter course of action was chosen. It is clear from contemporary sources that, far from Houlding's preferred solution to the ground problem being 'forced' upon the club, as stated in established accounts of the split, his limited company scheme when first proposed was unanimously voted for by the full committee of the club. By this stage seven of the eleven-man committee were opponents of Houlding's: William Clayton, Dr Baxter, Abraham Coates, Robert Wilson, Francis Currier and John Atkinson. All of these men would become directors of Everton in the post split period. The committee meeting of 27th August 1891 agreed it desirable 'that a Company be formed for the purchase of Mr Houlding's interest in the football ground and of Mr Orrell's interest in a portion of the adjoining land'. The *volte-face* on this decision by the majority of the committee at the Extraordinary General Meeting of club members on 15th September, which had been especially called to debate the scheme, is never explained. However, the mobilisation of the membership in opposition to Houlding on this issue was organised and implacable from this point on, and the perception of Houlding as having attempted to arbitrarily force the limited scheme upon the membership has been subsequently nurtured.

**Proposals of, and Objections to, Houlding's Limited Liability Scheme**  
As mentioned, the core of Houlding's proposals to transform the club into a limited company lay in the purchase by the club of both his own land and that of John Orrell's adjoining property. This involved a payment to Houlding of £6,000 for his 15,500 square yards – a £3,000 initial payment, with a further £3,000 lying on mortgage at 4 per cent interest per annum. Houlding had calculated the sale of his land to the proposed new company at the land value he had paid for it in 1884, that is, seven shillings per square yard. Similarly, John Orrell's 13,000 square yards of land would be bought by the company involving an initial payment of £1,875, with another £3,000 on mortgage, also at 4 per cent interest per annum.<sup>30</sup> From Houlding's stated perspective, his proposed scheme would secure the club's location, allow for the club to extend ground capacity, and afford the possibility of creating an athletics track which could maximise the ground's utility during the close season and ensuring funds for the football club to progress. From the perspective of those critics opposed to Houlding (nominated by the local press at this point as the "Dissenters") his proposals amounted to an exploitation of the club's difficulties with Orrell and were regarded as a convenient way to arrest the declining value of his capital investment at the club whilst retaining a prominent position within it.

To be continued in next issue

Check whats in the next issue on Twitter Bluebloodefc .



These two First Day Covers were produced by David France to raise money for the Former Players Foundation Signed by Alex Young and the stamp designed by David shows Lawton Young & Dean. Posted from Victoria B.C. Canada on November 27th 2008





## The History Of Everton season 1935-36

Billy Smith the author of the Blue Correspondence Book has spent years researching Everton's History from Newspaper archives Although there are a few spelling mistakes due to limited time I am sure you will enjoy the information. Billy can be contacted by email [bluecorrespondent@bluebottle.com](mailto:bluecorrespondent@bluebottle.com)

BLUES 3 WHITES 3

AUGUST 17<sup>th</sup> 1935

PRACTICE MATCH

GOODISON PARK

GOALS HARTILL (0-1) (0-2) 'GELDARD (1-2) ' HANNON (1-3) ' STEVENSON (2-3) ' DEAN (3-3)

TEAMS  
BLUES (2-3-5) KING (F0) ' WILLIAMS (BD) ' CRESSWELL (W) ' BRITTON (CS) ' WHITE (TC) ' THOMSON (JR) ' GELDARD (A) ' MILLER (WR) ' DEAN (WR) (CAPT) ' STEVENSON (A) ' LEYFIELD (C)

WHITES (2-3-5) WHITE (F) ' JACKSON (G) ' JONES (JE) ' MERCER (J) ' GEE (C)W' ARCHER (J) ' HUGHES (A) ' CUNLIFFE (JN) ' HARTILL (WJ) ' HANNON (J) ' SANDHAM (J)

BLUES 4 WHITES 3

AUGUST 21<sup>st</sup> 1935

PRACTICE MATCH

GOODISON PARK

GOALS WHITE (PEN 1-0) ' LEYFIELD (2-0) ' DEAN (3-0) ' DICKENSON (1-3) (2-3) (3-3) ' HARTILL (4-3)

TEAMS  
BLUES (2-3-5) SAGAR (E) ' WILLIAMS (BD) ' COOK (W) ' MERCER (J) ' WHITE (TC) ' THOMSON (JR) ' GELDARD (A) ' MILLER (WR) ' DEAN (WR) (CAPT) ' HARTILL (WJ) ' LEYFIELD (C)  
WHITES (2-3-5) KING (F0) ' JACKSON (G) ' JONES (JE) ' KAVANAGH(T) ' CLARK (AW) ' ARCHER (J) ' HUGHES (A) ' CUNLIFFE (JN) ' DICKENSON (A) ' STEVENSON (A) ' SANDHAM (J)

ATT 8,000

ADDITIONAL, PEN-KAVANAGH GRASSED FORWARD

## EVERTON REPORT BACK

AUGUST 1, 1935, DAILY POST

everton report back to-day everton have there newcomers in W miller the scottish international inside-right from patickthistle, W hartill the centre-forward from wolverhampton and A hughes, a right winger from derby county. Cook who broke a leg last season, has made a good recovery and coulter who also had a leg broken, may be right by october but stein another left winger, who had a leg broken during the continental tour of switzerland may not be able to resume playing for some time.

## EVERTON FOOTBALLERS LOSE TO LIVERPOOL IN CRICKET

AUGUST 9 1925, DAILY POST

the Liverpool footballers beat the everton players at hawthorne road bootle last night after two night cricket match, facing a total of 202, everton fared disstronsly. Early in the innings, geldard received a nasty cut over the eye, in playing a ball to leg and had to receive medical attention. He took no further part in the game. Dabbs, bowling at a fine pace had four quick succes and it was not until clark partner white that the rot was stopped. The partnership realised 20 runs, before white was howled by dabbs. Britton was at the wicket half an hour without scoring, while clark carried the side on his back. He compeleted his 50 out of 76 in an hour and ran himself out soon afterwards his 58 runs including nine 4s. he play particularly well on the leg side, following his dismissal the game terminated quickly for leyfield attempted a short run and was easily run out. The innings had lasted 100 minutes. Dabbs took 5 wickets, for 36, glassey 2 for 41 and riley 1 for 17.

Liverpool, t bradshaw st lambert b jones 49, j balmer lbw b jones 23, a riley c and h morris 17, jw bush c white b jones 0, h nieuwenhuys b mercer 49, h dabbs c britton b jones 2, l carr b morris 0, a hanson b jones 7, re savage c watson b mercer 43, s kane b white 0, rj glassey not out 4, extras 8 total 202. Everton s hentham c kane b dabbs 7, a geldard retired 1, r lambert c nieuwenhuys b dabbs 10, g watson b dabbs 7, jn cunliffe c halmer b glassey 4, j jones c carr b dabbs 4, tc white b dabbs 9, aw clark run out 58, c britton c hanson b riley o j mercer b glassey 6, e morris not out 2, leyfield run out 0, extres 13, total 121.

## EVERTON RXPERIMENT

AUGUST 15 1935, DAILY POST

football practice matches are likely to provide pleasant preliminarlies to the real competition games to follows at the end of the month. Everton propose to experiment in the control of their trial matches, and for the first game at goodison park on Saturday, there will be two referee's and two linesmen, while on the following Wednesday trial two referees will control the game without the asitance of linesmen.

## EVERTON LOSE TO MEAT TRADERS IN CRICKET MATCH

AUGUST 15 1935, DAILY POST

at cadby hall ground yesterday, Liverpool meat traders beat everton in a cricket match the proceeds going to the meat traders benevolent fund. The trades made 60 for the first wicket, c hyde who had hit six 4s has completed his 1,000 runs, and is 6 short of his 100 wickets. Holt the traders were out for 70 and worgan hit finely in the later stages the innings closing for 113, gee took 6 wickets for 32 clark 3 for 41, and dean for 17. Everton lost jones for 3, but hentham and gee added 40 for the second wicket, four men were out for 50, but clark's 21 proved a feature of everton's efforts for victory. The innings closed for 100 for the traders. W jones took 5 wickets for 38, and worgan 5 for 34. traders, c hyde b dean 44, a cubshaw c clark h gee 20, h search lbw h gee 2, k hyde lbw gee 2, a broud h gee 4, w jones b gee 0, w worgan lbw h clark 19, j broud h clark 9, l jones b clark 0, j marriot h gee 10, c lockwood not out 0, extras 5., total 113.

Everton, hentham c marriot b worgan 22, jones b wjones 3, gee b worgan 18, mercer b worgan 4, white b w jones 21, dean b worgan 3, watson b w jones 12, cunliffe b jones 1, leyfield not out 9, britton c k hyde b worgan 1, extras 2, total 100.

## EXPERIMENT ABANDONED

AUGUST 19 1935, DAILY POST

everton abandoned their idea of expriemention with two referee's and one referee and two linesmen, as usual officiated the decision, which also apples for Wednesday's practice game, following the receipt of a letter from the football association. "we have been advised" said mr cuff, the everton chairman, "that the decision of the international board applies to practice matches, and in view of that we have decided to abandoned our schem for trying out two referee's per match, in our practice games we are giving way in this point now but we are determined to get a ruling on it.



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# FOOTBALL PROGRAMME

## EVERTON A.F.C.

THE ONLY PROGRAMME PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB

Vol. 1 (New Series) No. 1

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1935

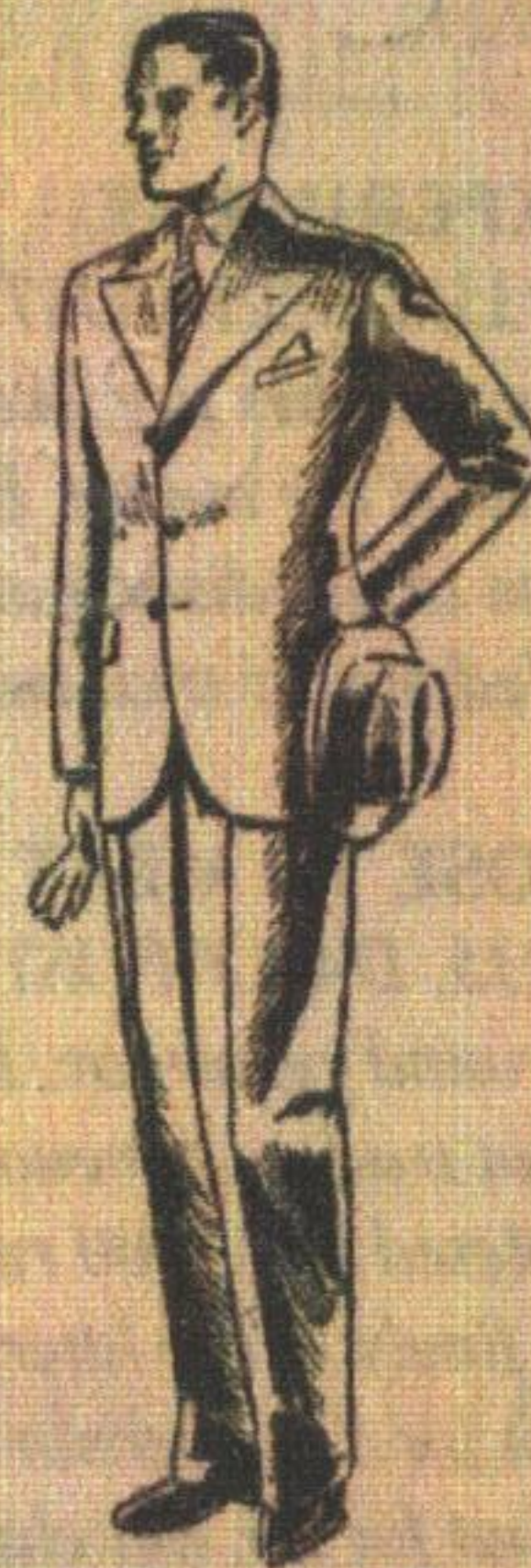
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After over thirty years of sharing a programme with Liverpool Everton decided to go it alone and this is the first edition. It was on Saturday August 31st 1935 . The game was against Derby County and 43,680 saw a 4-0 victory for Everton. Dean, Geldard, Leyfield, and Stevenson were the goalscorers. I wonder how many bought the new style programme, priced one penny ?



## **BRITTON PLAYED FOOTBALL LEAGUE MATCH**

*AUGUST 22 1935. DAILY POST*

*cliff britton played for england against the scots, in a king's jubilee fund international, which ended in a 4-2 win for scotland in front of 56,316*

## **VISITOR TO ELLSMERE PORT**

*AUGUST 24 1935. DAILY POST*

*Mr. WC cuff chairman of everton, mr E green vice chairman and represatives of everton's first team, with the centre league team visited ellsmere port yesterday to play a football match in connection with the opening of the new ground recently constructed by howaters mersey papers mills. The vistors where, shown round the paper mills in the afternoon, and later the centrel league team, captain by joe mercer an ellemere port boy played howaters, members of the west cheshire league. The everton men played an exhibition game, and won 7-2, dickenson (3), mercer, gee and hannon being the scorers. While morris and whalley scored for howaters wr dean refereed the game in the first half, and j thomson had control in the second half. While miller and hartill acted as linemen, throughout. The visits were entertained to ten by the officials of howater sport club. Mr kn linforth, a director of the firm and president of the club, expressed his gratitude and appreciation of the support which the everton club had given to howaters at the beginning of the football season, and the everton chairman, said they were always prepared to assist the game. There was a good crowd and the proceeds are to be given to the football association jubilee trust funds.*

## **DIRECTORS MEETING TEAM SELECTION**

*AUGUST 28 1935. DAILY POST*

*there are few surprises in the team's chosen for the everton, open the first division season with a visit from the high entertaining derby county and an excellent match should result, everton have selected miller, the recent new scottish player from patrick thistle. At inside right instead of cunliffe, while leyfield is at outside left, stein and coulter of course, not being available, after injuries in the latter part of last season. I am glad to note that cook, has made such a good recovery from the broken leg, he sustained in mid-week game last tern and will renew his association with williams in front of sager. Dean captains for the fifth season in succasion will lead the attack.*

## **DIRECTORS MEETING, ONE CHANGE IN TEAM**

*SEPTEMBER 2 1935. DAILY POST*

*crosswell will take the place of cook, in the everton team to meet portsmouth at portsmouth on Wednesday, thus this being the only change.*

## **CENRAL LEAGUE NEWS**

*SEPTEMBER 6 1935. DAILY POST*

*Everton reserves will play H hampton the brother of j hampton, the blackpool and england centre-forward on saturday against Liverpool reserves.*

## **DIRECTORS, FOUR CHANGES TO MEET PORTSMOUTH**

*SEPTEMBER 11 1935. DAILY POST*

*Everton entertain portsmouth at goodison park with the a greathy altered side, there being four changes from the eleven beaten at anfield, jackson come's in for williams, who will not be able to play for some weeks, while gee resumes at centre-half in place of white, who is injured, and hartill as expected will deputised for dean, whose toe injury will keep him out of the field for some time. Another rather unexpected changes is that of cunliffe for stevenson at inside left, the irish international having received a knock in Saturday match.*

## **DIRECTORS MEETING DRASTIC CHANGES IN TEAM**

*SEPTEMBER 18 1935. DAILY POST*

*Everton's form has not been such as to inspire the confidence of their supporters, true, they have won their two home games, but have lost three away matches on the ground of opponents for to-night's game at deepdale drastic changes, which will cause some surprise, have been made, stevenson the irish international inside left has been chosen to partner geldard, on the right wing in place of miller, the scottish international. Cunliffe is retained on the left while white is to lead the attack in place of hartill, jones is to partner jackson, instead of crosswell.*

## **DIRECTORS MEETING, NO TEAM CHANGES AGAINST HUDDERSFIELD**



SEPTEMBER 19 1935, DAILY POST

For the match with huddersfield town at goodison park on staurday, everton will play the same side as against preston.

**DIRECTORS MEETING, CHANGES IN TEAM TO FACE MIDDLESBROUGH**

SEPTEMBER 25 1935, DAILY POST

Everton too have gone in for changes they have to face middlesbrough at ayresome park, one of the fastest and most forceful attacking sides in the league and britton and thomson the wing half backs, who have for several season's held their places in the team drop out in favour of merer and archer.

Thomson did not miss a match last season and britton played 36 matches, and no doubt they will later recover their form., which they have temporarily lost. Mercer played in eight league games last season archer didn't appear last season but he played in six league games the previous season. in addition to these changes, hartill resumes at centre-forward in place of white.

**CENTRAL LEAGUE NEWS**

SEPTEMBER 27 1935, DAILY POST

H heath from the "A" team players for the reserves against newcastle second string at goodison park. Heath is a local player who has show good form in the "A" team.

**TWO CHANGES TO MEET ASTON VILLA**

OCTOBER 2 1935, DAILY POST

The everton side selected last evening to meet aston villa at goodison park on Saturday (kick off 3-15) shows two changes from the side defeat at middlesbrough last week. Britton and thomson the international wing half backs, resume in place of mercer and archer.

**NO CHANGES AGAINST WOLERHAMPTON WANDERERS**

OCTOBER 9 1935, DAILY POST

Everton's side to oppose wolverhampton wanderers at wolverhampton on Saturday, will be the same that drew with aston villa at goodison park last week.

**CHANGES MADE AGAINST CHELSEA BY DIRECTORS**

OCTOBER 16 1935, DAILY POST

Everton, have had such a bad time, and their position at the lower end of the table is so disconcerting to the club and its followers that, alterations were looked for in the team to meet chelsea at goodison park on Saturday, though perhaps some of the changes made by the directors last night, were not anticipated in the first place of course substitutes had to be found for sagar and cunliffe, who are to travel as england repretatives the goalkeeper to play against ireland at belfast and cunliffe to stand by as reserve. Leyfield is on the injured list and these are the alterations decided on:- king for sagar in goal, white for gee at centre-half, mercer for thomson at left back miller inside-right for stevenson who crosses over to his original position at inside left. Dean for hartill at centre-forward, archer for leyfield at outside-left. Thus these are seven changes one positional. Meanwhile all followers of the club will welcome the return of dean, who has had more than his share of injuries during the last season or two. He played in the first three matches, but against Liverpool at anfield on september 7, he badly damaged a toe and has been out of the game ever since. He is fit once more, and if in anything like his old term he should add much needed thrust to the attack. Miller the scottish forward played remarkably well in the opening match at goodison park though he did not maintain his early promise, but now to make the most of the chance. I am told he played very well indeed in the reserve team last Saturday. It was an expected move that stevenson should take up his former herth at inside left, and he will have for his partner a converted half-back in archer this player until last week had appear at left half, but he was tried at outside left in the centre-league game last Saturday, and he now has a chance to distiniuish himself as a wing forward in a first division game. White resumes in place of gee and mercer who has played in the league side, is preferred to thomson. The backs jackson and jones may be relied on to give king, the reserve goalkeeper, every support. This young player rendered valvable service in centre-league football and last season five times assited the league team. IT is hoped that this re-organisation of the side will result in a change of fortune.

**ENGLAND CAP FOR SAGAR**

OCTOBER 19 1935, DAILY POST

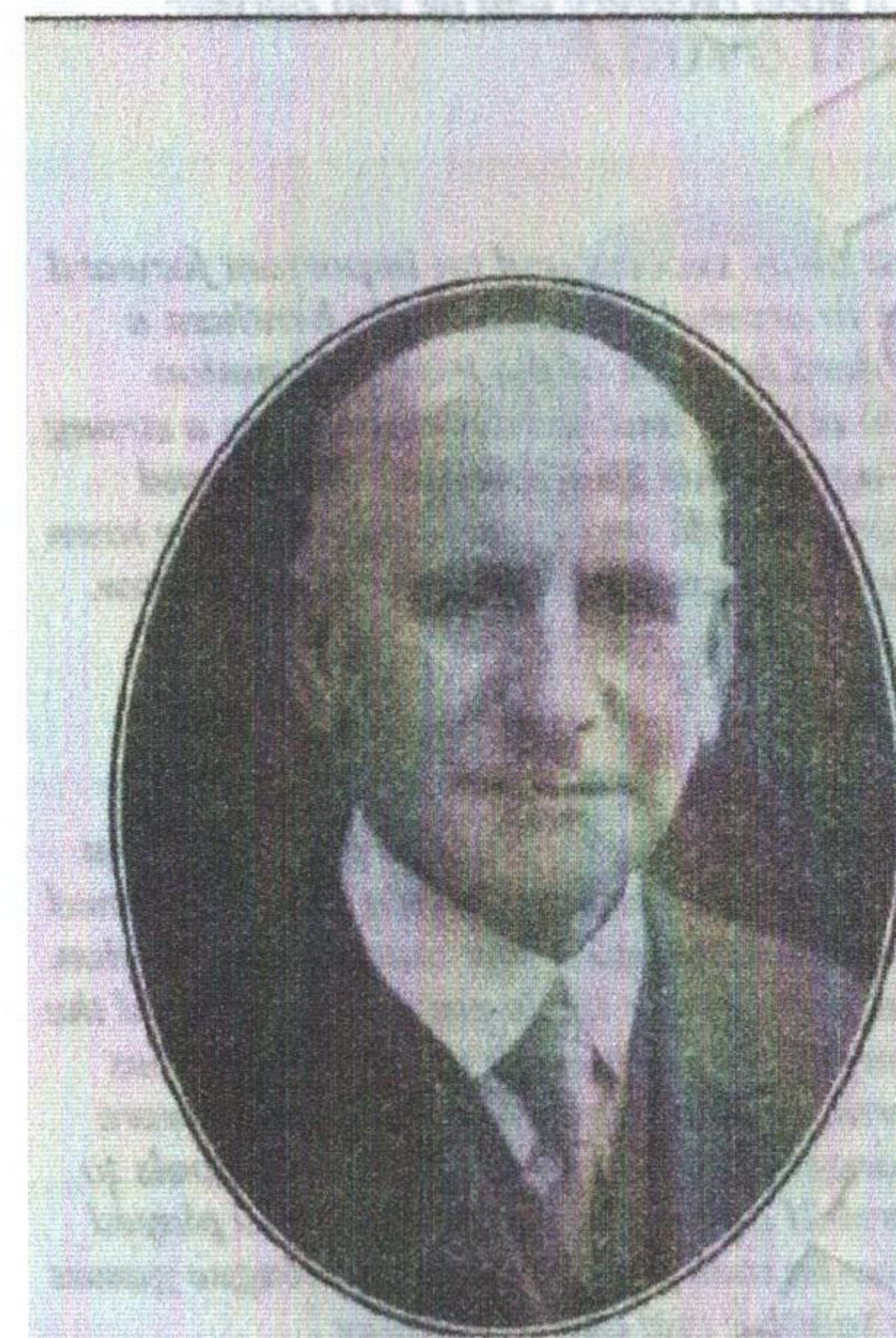
ireland beat england 3-1, sagar playing in goal for england at linfield road ground at belfast in front of 40,000



**A. COFFEY, Esq.**

Senior Member of the three long-service Directors, by reason of his continuous service since his election. Completed 21 years during season 1933-4. As Chairman of the Finance Committee, he has done invaluable work in this branch of the Executive, where his excellent memory has oft-times proved the wisdom of his Co-Directors' choice. Resides in Wallasey, although there may be many who meet him on his travels would declare "Home" to be Manx-land.

**Two Everton Directors 1935**



**A. R. WADE, Esq.**

The doyen of the Directorate! A long-service member of the Board, who completed his 21 years in 1933—just by way of celebrating the Cup-winning. He has had some remarkable experiences during his history with the Everton Club, both in England and the Argentine. His recollections of South America are vivid.

Resident in Wallasey for some years past, he is a highly respected member of the Warren Club, and his other colleagues on the Everton Board quite recently were given a demonstration of the esteem in which he is held "Over the Water," where he has been made a Life Member of this select Club.

Considers that "only the best is good enough" where Everton is concerned and is largely responsible for the Players' Recreation Room being the finest of its kind.

Many old supporters will know that he was associated with the St. Domingo Bible Class F.C., from which the present "Blues" originated.



## TWO CHANGES AGAINST BLACKBURN ROVERS

OCTOBER 23 1935, DAILY POST

There are two changes in the everton to visit blackburn rovers on Saturday compared with the side that beat chelsea at goodison park sagar. after playing for england returns in goal in place of king, while cook, the irish international will be at full back again instead of jackson.

## ONE CHANGE AGAINST STOKE CITY

OCTOBER 29 1935, DAILY POST

Stoke city visit goodison park on Saturday the potteries side has done very well so far this season and everton must necessarily be at their best to win. Home successes are essential however, and everton will be all out to make the most of their opportunities one changes has been made in the everton ranks, cunliffe returning to the inside left in place of stevenson.

## INVITED TO TOUR SOUTH AFRICA

OCTOBER 30 1935, DAILY POST

Everton have been invited to tour south africa next summer there are in negotiation with the football association of south africa who extended the invitation. Everton's acceptance went benefit themselves and south africa football clubs.

## SAGAR PLAYS FOR ENGLISH LEAGUE

OCTOBER 31 1935, DAILY POST

Sagar played for the english league against the scottish league, in a 2-2 drew at ibrox studium.

## IRELAND CAPS FOR EVERTONIANS

NOVEMBER 13 1935, DAILY POST

Cook, stevenson played for ireland against the scottish in edinburgh scots winning 2-1

## DIRECTORS MAKE TWO CHANGES AGAINST ARSENAL

NOVEMBER 15 1935, DAILY POST

Everton make two changes in the forward line for their game with arsenal,, at goodison park tomorrow. stevenson being chosen at inside-left in place of miller while leyfield returns to outside-left in place of archer cunliffe who was injured last week has made a good recovery and he will partner leyfield.

## FORWARD CHANGE AGAINST GRIMSBY TOWN

NOVEMBER 20 1935, DAILY POST

Everton go to grimsby town on Saturday in search of their first away success and an important forward change has been decided on compared with the team that lose to arsenal. At inside right bentham a young player from the reserves is to be tried as partner to geldard in place of the irish international stevenson. In february 1934, bentham was secured from wigan athletic and has developed into a strong forward with the central league side. He is nineteen years-of-age, stands 5ft 8 and half inches and weights 11 stone 2lbs. This will be his debut in the first division football, and in opposing grimsby town he will be tested to the full, but those who have watched his progress expect him to make a good show. The inclusion of bentham is the only change in the side.

## GILLICK SIGNS ON FOR A EVERTON RECORD FEE

DECEMBER 10 1935, DAILY POST

Everton have set out to secure new players likely to strengthen their team, in the fight to get away from the present dangerous position in the league and they took the first step yesterday when the club signed T gillick a versatile exponent of glasgow rangers, who is at present attached to the outside left position. Gillick will turn out for his new club at goodison park on Saturday against leeds united. It is stated the fee is nearly £8,000 a record for the club. Torrance gillick can fill any position in the attack and has done so with success. The everton club was represented at perth, on Saturday when the rangers were playing st johnson and gillick scored the winning goal. The rangers beeing succesful by two goals to one. Gillick was in his second season with rangers, from petershill a glasgow junior club, and played in two scottish league games in the 1933-34 season, last season he took part in seventeen league games and scored seventeen goals. He helped the rangers to win the scottish cup and the league championship last season. hamilton academics being beaten in the final by two goals to one. Gillick is only 20 years of age stands 5ft 7 and half inches, and weights 10stone 12lbs. I understand the aston

Continued in next issue

## Twitter bluebloodef

Dr. C. S. Baxter

The youngest member of the Board. Not the youngest in service. He succeeded his father as a Director keeping and unbroken family connection dating back to the building of Goodison Park

One has often heard of the phrase you are a good loser addressed to him and be it football, golf or any of his many pursuits, this is perfectly true. At times when things are not going too brightly his cheery presence among the lads in the dressing room helps salve the cut of ill fortune. It may not be generally known that Dr Cecil as he is always termed, once turned out in an Everton Jersey. This was in Switzerland, during one of the early tours of that country by the club when he was a schoolboy accompanying his father the late Dr James on the tour.

In conclusion the Doctor is a valued member of the ground committee and as such has always given his support to advancing with the times and helping to make the Goodison ground the best in the country.



## Two More Everton Directors from 1935 Above the son of Dr. James Baxter



GEORGE EVANS, Esq.

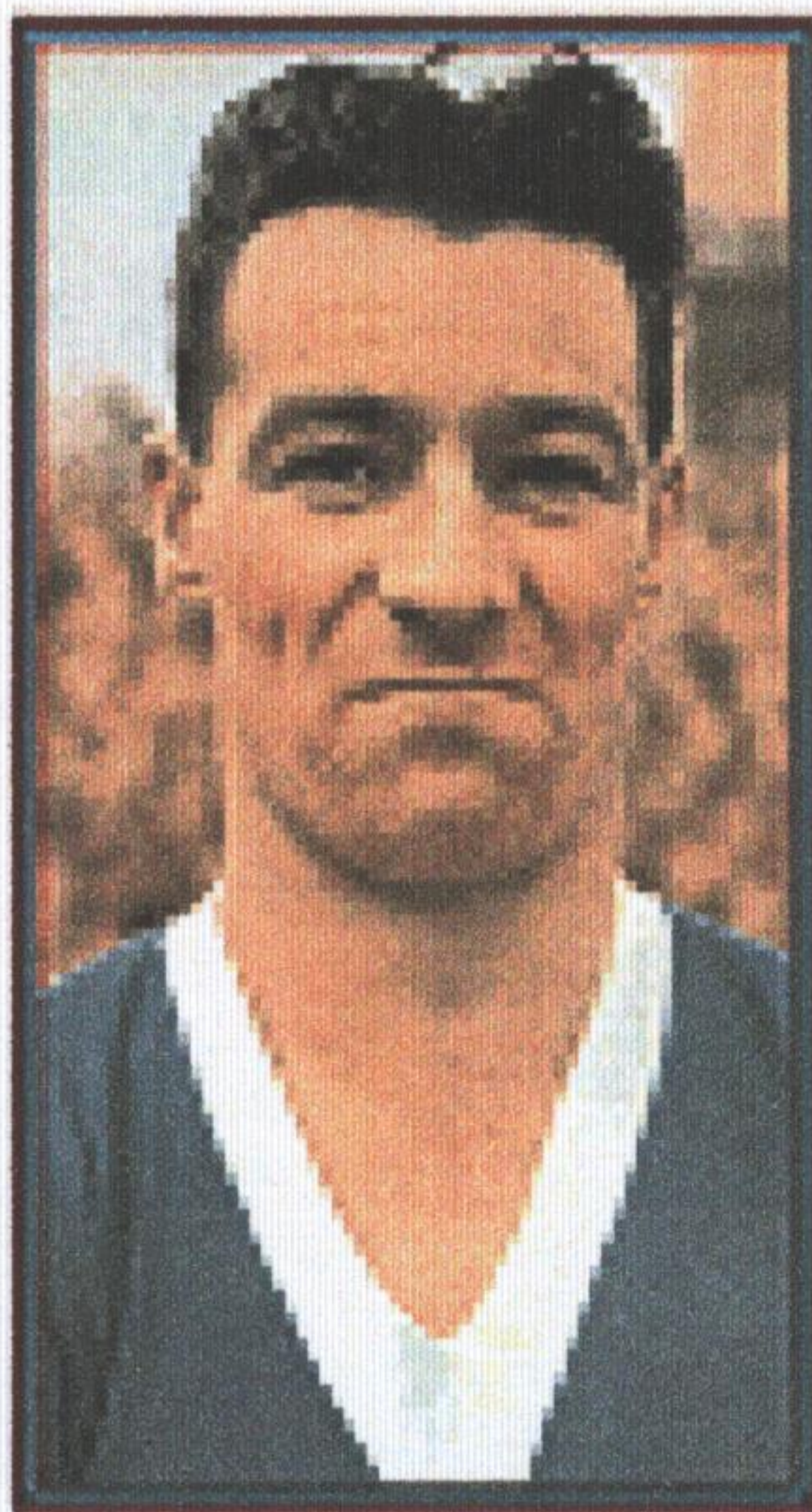
We conclude our series of photographs of the Members of the Everton Board of Directors, with the portrait of one, who, although having few years of service to his credit as yet, has already shewn that he is a worthy successor to a heritage that is (and always has been), famed for the quality of its legislative and businesslike scions. Mr. Evans

is well-known as the Public Assistance Officer for the City of Liverpool, and has passed through 36 years of Poor Law vicissitudes via the Toxteth and West Derby Board of Guardians, until the change-over in 1930. He has always interested himself in 'Sport for sport's sake,' and is at present a Vice-President of the Logos (Local Government Officers' Sports Club). In his younger days he played football under the I Zingari regime, and earned a name as "Dirty Evans." We are sure that he will not object to this becoming public property, as there is no one enjoys a joke (outside business) better. As a raconteur, he is unsurpassed. To see him imitating Taffy, Mick, Jock, or any other of our mutual friends, is a decided pleasure. Along with his brother, he earned a reputation on the Amateur stage as an entertainer of no mean merit, and he never forgets his early experiences on the platform. Make his acquaintance; and enjoy yourself!!! That is our advice! And, en passant, as a member of the Club's Finance Committee, he "looks well to the purse".

[www.evertoncollection.org.uk](http://www.evertoncollection.org.uk)



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**Tommy Ring**