

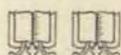
# MINNESOTA

## ALUMNI WEEKLY

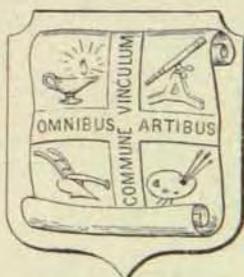
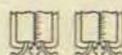
NOVEMBER 9, 1914



VOLUME  
XIV



NUMBER  
9



FOR MINNESOTA  
THE STATE  
AND UNIVERSITY

ALUMNI LOYALTY  
IN TERMS  
OF SERVICE

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF  
THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

## THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY ADVERTISERS

The WEEKLY is proud to introduce the Alumni to the Advertisers in this number, and proud also, to introduce these Advertisers to the Alumni.

The following is a classified list of business houses advertising in this issue. The numbers indicate the pages on which the advertisements may be found. Cultivate the practice of consulting this list when you desire to make a purchase.

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# FOOTBALL AT MINNESOTA

The task of compiling the story of football at Minnesota has been, for the most part, a delightful one. The interest shown on all sides has been inspiring, and the men, themselves, that is a large part of the men, have co-operated cheerfully and helpfully. To all who have contributed to make this issue of the Weekly a success we extend our hearty thanks.

One thing should be kept in mind, that we have had information from so many sources, that it has sometimes been difficult to determine, between conflicting statements, the exact facts. The memory of most men is a little hazy upon what occurred long ago. We have done our best to strike a balance of probabilities in such cases. In the writeup of the games of the early days, we found, that, while much space was devoted to the occasion, and every member of the team was faithfully cartooned, **accurate and complete accounts of the games** were the exception and not the rule.

In writing up the game we have tried to give the salient features. When it is remembered that most of the 214 games played by Minnesota have each occupied full pages in the daily papers, it will be seen what a task it has been to winnow out the real kernel of fact from the chaff of fiction

—surmise, rumor, and the "it is reported."

No one, who has not been through with such a task, can realize how reluctant we are to let the book go out in its present shape. There are so many things that we see that might be improved, if we could do it all over again, in the light of our experience in getting the material together for this book.

We earnestly hope that our readers may be pleased with the result. If they feel that the book is worth while, we shall feel abundantly repaid.

Just one word about our advertisers. In spite of the hard times, this issue carries more advertising than any previous issue of the Weekly. This result is due largely to the efforts of Harry Wilk, '13, who is now a student in law at Columbia University. Our advertisers represent the best in their respective lines and they have a right to expect that their investment will bring them returns. It is, of course, self evident, that such a book could not have been issued without advertising. All that is asked is, other things being equal, patronize those who advertise in your publication. When you mention the Weekly it not only identifies you but insures special consideration of your order.

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"ROOM FOR ANOTHER HIDE ON THE FENCE"

# Football at Minnesota

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## A HISTORY OF FOOTBALL AT MINNESOTA.

The beginning of football at Minnesota is not easy to trace with any degree of certainty. The *Ariel*, the student publication, devoted very little space, in the early days, to athletics and the chronicling of athletic contests. The first mention of football is found in the *Ariel*, in the issue of October 30th, 1878, almost a year after the first number was issued. The *Ariel* says, "Football has been the all-absorbing amusement for the past few weeks." The *Ariel* then goes on to state that in a game between the freshman and sophomore class, played October 12th, 1878, the freshmen won; it is suggested that this result was due to the fact that, "the freshmen outnumbered the sophomores." The following Saturday, October 19th, another game was played by the same parties, with "even sides" and the sophomores won by a score of six to five. The same season the Third and Fourth classes, corresponding to two years of preparatory work below the freshman class, played a game which was won by the Fourth class. The account reads, "Still the ball rolls and we are anxiously waiting for some one to get his head knocked off and give us a 'boss' item." It appears that the Fourth class were so set-up by their victory that they challenged the seniors and the faculty to a game, which was declined.

In the issue of November 3d, of the same year, the *Ariel* bewails the fact that, "For many good and bad reasons we have at present no gymnasium exercise, no baseball, no football, no cricket, archery, or out-door sport, except military exercise."

An editorial, in the same issue which chronicles these games, congratulates the University on the fact that while other institutions were having trouble with hazing practices, the young men of Minnesota let off their animal spirits through class football games and says, "Our freshmen and sophomores are fighting out the battle on

the football ground; and neither class need be ashamed of its champions."

A month later the *Ariel* tersely says, "Quoits have succeeded football."

A year later, October, 1879, the *Ariel* editorially bewails the fact that the institution is athletically dead and inquires, "What kind of a **shebang** is this anyway?" and proposes that some one start a rumpus to liven things up. It appears that the sophomores and juniors, jointly, posted a challenge to all the other classes, combined, to a game of football. The record shows that later the challenge was accepted but that the contest had not taken place "owing to the non-arrival of the ball." November of that same year, twenty boys challenged the Carleton College boys to a game of football.

In the fall of 1880, an athletic association was formed. It was announced, at that time, that the purpose of the association was "to foster athletic sports of all kinds, but especially football. To this end they intend to organize and equip a regular University football team that shall scoop the world."

A challenge was sent to Carleton College, addressed to the president of the junior class, who happened to be a woman and declined to act. Later, the athletic association of Carleton declined to play that year but announced that they might some later year.

Lively class contests were held this year and the juniors and freshmen played a tie game and a week later, October 23d, 1880, played off the tie, the juniors winning by a two to one score. A full account of a freshman-sophomore game, played October 9th, as published in the *Ariel*, will be of interest.

"The freshmen and sophomores played a long and exciting game of football on Saturday, the ninth inst., in which neither side succeeded in making a single score. The ladies were given an especial invitation to attend this conclave, so it was announced, but with the exception of three females, and a spy glass in a neighboring window, none

were visible to the naked eye of the Ariel man."

The spy glass in the window undoubtedly represents the progenitors of the swarm of those who now view the football games from the roofs of neighboring houses.

It does not appear that any contest with an outside team was played before the fall of 1882. On the 30th of September, of that year, the first athletic meet, between the University and another college, was held on the Fair Grounds and Hamline University was the competitor. The account of that event, as published in the Ariel, is given herewith.

"The athletic sports which had been arranged to come off at the Fair Grounds, Sept. 30, took place as was announced. Carleton college, for some reason or other, did not show up, but the University and Hamline were well represented, both in contestants and spectators, and among the latter were many ladies from both institutions, who were so thoughtful as to bring elegant floral offerings to the victors. The judges for the occasion were D. P. Jones, S. D. Catherwood and C. D. Buck, with E. S. Gaylord, time-keeper. . . .

"This concluded the contests, but a football match had been arranged between the Hamline and University teams. It was now half-past five and Hamline team did not want to stay. They said that they had promised to get back at half-past six, and if they didn't do it the faculty wouldn't let them come again, and besides they didn't really like the idea of playing on a race track. The University boys now tried to persuade them, by promising to intercede for them in case it was not all right, and if their intercessions were not heeded they would come down and help them charivari their faculty in such a way that the University faculty would be jealous. This satisfied them and the game was called. It is only fair to say that the Hamlines did not have their full strength, and the University won by two goals in fifty-five minutes. This ended the day and the crowd dispersed well satisfied with the beginning which had been made in intercollegiate sports."

"The Hamline team was not satisfied with the outcome of the football game at the Fair Grounds and so they sent up a challenge to our team. Captain Baldwin accepted the challenge and a game was played on Mon-

day, the 16th, which resulted in favor of the Hamline team. They had played nearly an hour and neither team had made a goal, when the ball went out of bounds near the Hamline goal. When it was thrown in some one yelled "foul," so our boys did nothing, but the captain of the Hamline team seized it and ran clear across the ground and threw it out before our boys got their eyes open. A kick was made, but the umpire decided that it was all right, as he did not call foul. Our boys are hardly satisfied with the way the game stands, and it is probable that another game will be played if the weather remains favorable."

In the fall of 1883 Professor Thomas Peebles came to the University, to take the place of Professor Ormond, as professor of mental and moral philosophy. He was a Princeton man and was thoroughly acquainted with the game as it was played at that institution. Soon after he came to the University, some of the boys, who knew of his previous knowledge of football, came to him and asked him to help them in preparing for a game which was to be played in a short time with Carleton college. Professor Peebles agreed to do this and got out for a few evenings, giving the boys some of the rudiments of the game as he knew it. The boys told Professor Peebles that the Carleton team insisted on playing according to the Rugby rules and with a Rugby ball. This made Professor Peebles suspicious and he advised against agreeing to the game under such terms, suspecting that the Carleton men must have some man experienced in the Rugby game on their team. The matter was discussed on the train on the way down to Northfield and when the boys arrived at Northfield it was found that Selden Bacon, who was then an instructor in Carleton and who was afterwards on the law faculty of the University of Minnesota, was captain of the team and expected to play with the men. Some protest was made on this, but the Carleton boys remained firm and insisted in playing Mr. Bacon or not playing at all. The Minnesota boys finally agreed to this plan provided Professor Peebles might referee the game.

There seems to be some difference of opinion, but it is probable that the game was played with the old fashioned round, inflated rubber ball and in spite of the fact of a friendly referee, the game was lost to Carleton by a score of four to two.

The account of the season's games, as published in the *Ariel*, is, in its brevity, significant. It reads as follows:

"The University football team has been having a round of picnics, until they ventured away off to Northfield, where they received a severe drubbing at the hands, or feet, rather, of the Northfield-Carleton Farmers Alliance Football Association. The boys were beaten 2 to 4 in an hour's contest. It is pleasanter to record victories than defeats; therefore be it recorded that the University team beat the Minneapolis Football Association ignominiously on the 29th of October, A. D. 1883; that on the 3rd of November, they marched to Hamline and rattled the Wesleyans all over their own grounds, beating them by a score of 5 games to none, in a two hours' fight. As it is the custom of the *Ariel* to publish everybody's name about the University, we hereby present a list of the valiant kickers who represent us in the football field; J. W. Adams, Captain; Don Davidson, Mitchell, Blanding, Niles, Winchell, Graham, McNair, Bassett, Smith, Hammond, Crafts."

The games of the early years were played according to no set of rules now recognizable; it is probable that the rules were, to some extent, a combination of both association and Rugby games. In the fall of 1884, the *Ariel* published the Rugby rules in full, printing the same in two installments in successive numbers. We can find no printed record of any game played with an outside team during the years 1884 and 1885. The *Ariel* urged candidates to turn out for practice and the students to support the team. That interest in the game had not died out, and that intramural games were played, is evidenced by the following paragraph, printed in the *Ariel* of October 31st, 1885:

"An unusual degree of interest in football has been manifested during the favorable weather of the past month. Though the University management has not seen fit to provide a place for field sports, yet by using the small irregular tract of side hill and woodland lying between the main building and University avenue, a number of students have been enabled to have several enjoyable games. A University football team, composed of the following gentlemen, has been chosen: Messrs. Wagner, Butts, Graham, Abbott, Jones, F. D., Crafts, Winchell, Reed, Mann, A. T., Smith, F. R., Adams, F. H., Adams, J. H. Carleton, Hamline and

Macalester have been challenged to a friendly contest at their respective colleges, but as yet no response has been received."

As nearly as can be learned from the men who were members of the teams of the early days, the Rugby game was not regularly played at the University until the fall of 1886, though, from the time Professor Peebles came in 1883, more or less work was done under the Rugby rules, and, possibly some instruction with the Rugby ball was given. In the fall of 1885, Professor Fred S. Jones came to the University as instructor in physics and became, at once, interested in the development of a football team, but it was not until a year later, in the fall of 1886, that real Rugby came to stay. Alfred F. Pillsbury, whose name is inseparably connected with the early days of football at Minnesota, brought the first Rugby football to the campus. Many and varied were the comments on its strange appearance. The ball was Mr. Pillsbury's property, but it was used by the teams in its games that fall.

Early in the fall, Professor Jones called for volunteers and about thirty men turned out for practice. Howard T. Abbott, now a successful lawyer, of Duluth, was captain and quarterback. Among other men on this team were William Wagner, center; J. Paul Goode, Birney Trask, Charles H. Alden, Christopher Graham, F. W. Nickerson and Alfred F. Pillsbury. The halfbacks were J. F. Hayden, H. J. Mayall, E. P. Allen; fullback, Frank D. Jones. Among the substitutes were Henry Cotton and A. D. Meeds.

Professor Peebles continued at the University until 1888 and after the coming of Professor Jones, these two men coached rival teams that made matters lively as it was then Princeton against Yale. During the early days of Professor Peebles, he was given much valuable assistance by Mr. Connor, another Princeton man who had come to Minneapolis to practice law.

The practice of those early days was held at various places, but chiefly on the campus near Fifteenth and University avenues. This land was covered with sand burrs and the men themselves did all the work that was done to put it in condition to play. The first Rugby field was laid out under the direction of Professor Fred S. Jones and the University appropriated \$70 to help fix up the field. It is said, by those in position to know, that this money was used to help buy

outfits for the baseball men. The football men not only put the field in condition, but bought their own outfits and paid their own traveling expenses. Even the ball with which the first Rugby game was played was purchased by a member of the team, as stated above. In those early days no admission was demanded and all the expenses had to be met by those who were interested in the game for the sake of their love of the sport.

Professor Jones had taught at Shattuck before coming to the University, so, naturally, Shattuck was one of the early rivals of the University for football honors, but no game with a team outside the state was played until the fall of 1890. One of the best games of each season was that played with a picked team of eastern college alumni. The boys got a real taste of the real thing when they went up against this team.

In the early days the team had no set of signals and the first set ever devised and used by a Minnesota team was a set based on military terms, devised while on the way to play Shattuck, at Faribault, Minn., in 1886, and used for the first time in the game of that day. The game was lost by a score of nine to five.

Later in the season, just before winter set in, Shattuck came to Minneapolis for a game, which was played in the old ball ground on Park avenue. The game was lost by a score of eighteen to eight, Shattuck having the honor of twice defeating the University in one season. The game was lost, so the Ariel said, for lack of practice on the part of the 'Varsity team. This was the first game for which admission was charged and, according to the Ariel, there was "quite a crowd present" and the expenses of the game were met by the receipts.

The line-up of the game played at Faribault was as follows: Center, Wagner; rushers, Goode, Graham, Nickerson, Trask, Alden, Pillsbury; Abbott, quarterback; Mayall and Hayden, halfbacks, and Jones, "wholeback." The first game was umpired by Jones, the second by Booth, a Yale man.

The season of 1887 started out auspiciously, so the Ariel records the facts. "The alumni have had their turn and the Minneapolis high school has been met and conquered." It was hoped that a game would be arranged with Michigan, "if the weather would permit." Whether on account of the weather, or some other reason, the game was not played, nor is there any record

of any other games played during that season, even the usual two games with Shattuck being omitted.

According to the Ariel, baseball crowded football off the map during the fall of 1888. The unusual enthusiasm over the former practically eliminating all attempts to arouse interest in the latter. The record of football games as published consisted of a game between the freshmen and sophomores which was won by the freshmen by a score of 30 to 0. Two games were played with the junior class, no score is on record, but it is recorded that each class won one game.

Later in the fall it is recorded that the "football eleven, accompanied by Lieutenant Glenn, and a delegation of thirty other spectators, visited Shattuck school" and were defeated by the Shads by a score of 16 to 8. The first part of the game was on even terms "but the Shads did some heavy kicking in the second round." A week later a return game was played on the University campus. The Ariel said the return game was made the occasion of a half holiday. "Everybody turned out, and faculty, students, and small boys united to encourage the home team with mighty yelling. The unusual noise, together with the surprisingly mountainous contour of the campus, disconcerted the visitors, and gave the victory to the home team; score, 14 to 0. The game was followed by a bus-ride about the city, and the University and Shattuck yells combined to make day hideous till supper time."

The Minnesota players were, Goode, snapperback; Hoyt, Start, Leary, Babcock, Day and Trask, rush line; Pillsbury was quarterback; Hayden and Belden, halfbacks, and Rossman, fullback. Trask was captain.

The fall of 1888 was notable for the entrance of the class of 1892, a class later renowned for its football prowess. The names Belden, Dewey, Leary, Madigan and Sikes, indicate the football calibre of the class. The same fall was likewise notable for the beginning of organized "rooting" at the University. Lieutenant Glenn and his little band of the faithful, about thirty in number, who journeyed to Faribault, cheered the team while losing as well as winning, and showed that Minnesota could be a good loser and cheer despite the loss of the game.

The history which follows, covering through the year 1897, is almost wholly based upon Professor Frank M. Anderson's

history of football, printed in the Gopher of 1901. We have made only a few changes and additions which later information have made necessary.

In 1889 two games were played with Shattuck. The first was won by Shattuck at Faribault by a score of 28 to 8, and the second was won by the University on the campus by a score of 26 to 0. Two games were played with ex-collegiate teams. The first was won by a score of 10 to 0, and the second by a score of 2 to 0. These games with ex-collegians furnished the Minnesota team some exceedingly good instruction and practice, in the early days, before regular coaches were employed. The men who composed these teams had played on the best teams in the east, and to play against them furnished Minnesota the best sort of instruction.

A game with the University of Michigan was again agitated, and, at one time, it was thought that such a game would be played, but it turned out that Michigan wanted Minnesota to pay all of the expenses of the trip, which would amount to something like two hundred dollars, but the Minnesota management was not able to see its way clear to guarantee this and so the game was given up.

Up to the year 1889, while football had been played in previous years, there had never been an organization to connect the players in an official manner with the student body. The men who made up the teams got together, chose their captain and proceeded to practice and play occasional games with neighboring colleges. It was not an unusual thing, when the team came to count noses preparatory to making a trip, that there were not eleven men with the crowd, and substitute players had to be drafted from the student body of opposing colleges. The idea of having an organization which should control the football team was not an altogether popular one with the men themselves. The proposition was hotly debated, but finally every member of the team pledged himself to stand by, and signed ironclad articles, agreeing to observe training rules, and be on the field for every match and practice game, on condition that the management raise a guarantee fund of \$500 to meet expenses. This was done, the men on the team subscribing liberally, in short order, but not a penny of the guarantee was ever called for.

These desirable changes were brought about mainly through the activity of Mr. Byron H. Timberlake, who had been elected president in the fall of 1889. Mr. Timberlake had served the previous year as secretary of the association, and had been business manager of the '91 Gopher, and had acquired the reputation of "doing things." Those who had desired to see this change brought about, and who supported Mr. Timberlake for the express purpose of bringing about certain reforms, were not disappointed.

The season of 1890 dates the beginning of scientific football at the University; with the introduction of improved playing came also four years of uninterrupted success on the gridiron. Under the new management a training table was established and the men ate together and went through a signal drill during the progress of the meal, Captain Robinson giving them a thorough quiz on the signals used. The new management was also responsible for securing games with teams outside the state and employed a trainer, Tom W. Eck.

After the organization had been formed the "management" set out to look for **training quarters**. These were presently secured, at the end of serious "negotiations," at the S. C. A. building, now known as the Y. M. C. A. building, on the campus, where there was one bath-tub for the entire team, and the aforesaid "negotiations" were concerned chiefly with the question, "shall the other students be permitted to share the bath-tub with the team?"

One item of interest is the faithfulness of the team in training when practice facilities were poor. The boys used to run a great deal, so one fall when there was a foot or more of snow they made a path in a big circle out on the campus where they had some very exciting and strenuous racing exhibitions much to the delight of the students and lay observers.

One day there occurred an incident that made an impression so deep on some of the players that now, twenty-five years later, the imprint is still easily discernable. One of the "recruits" was approaching the practice grounds. "What is the matter with Thompson"—a former Princeton student—"does he limp"? "for de lan's sake, what's he got on." And then as he came closer, "what's that you got on your leg." "Shin guards"! "Shin guards"? "Well get right off this field you baby, we don't allow any

little children around here who are afraid of getting hurt." That was the first "protector" ever seen on the Minnesota football field.

During September and October the team practiced four times a week on the campus, not venturing to try its prowess against outsiders until late in October, when Hamline was defeated 44 to 0. A week later this success was more than duplicated at Faribault, when Shattuck was defeated 58 to 0, to the great amazement of the University world, which on the record of preceding years, looked for defeat. The event was signaled by the first football jollification. A crowd of several hundred students met the players at the depot and carried them about the business quarter of the city to the accompaniment of University yells and similar racket. Two days later the pride of the team was somewhat humbled by a drawn game with the Minnesotas, neither side scoring a point. In three days more came a great event—the first occasion when a University team met rivals from outside the state. Grinnell had an excellent team, and the Minnesota men learned a lot of football during the game. The handful of enthusiasts who braved a fierce snowstorm, on that occasion, witnessed one of the most exciting games ever played by a university team. At the end of the first half, the snow lay undisturbed upon Grinnell's territory; but in the second half the superior physical condition of the University team reversed the aspect of affairs, and Minnesota won, 18 to 13. Clever, plucky and scientific playing made the Grinnell's prime favorites with the audience, and the same qualities exhibited by their successors every year since, has made the Grinnell game one of the most popular of the football season.

A week after the Grinnell game, Minnesota and Wisconsin met for the first of the series of games which have filled so large a place in the history of football of both universities. This game was not arranged without a lot of correspondence, and, finally, the manager had to make a trip to Madison. Wisconsin absolutely refused to do anything without a guarantee of \$250, which was finally conceded. When the time came for the game, the Wisconsin men kept aloof from the University, not a man putting a foot on the University campus all day. This exclusive attitude did not appeal to the men on the Minnesota team, and when the Wisconsin men came on the field, in

their brand new uniforms, the Minnesota men took particular delight in rubbing them into the mud of the field—and, it is said, that "those new uniforms looked good to the Minnesota crowd when the game was over."

Little was known beforehand about the Wisconsin team, and that little was not reassuring, for the only word that came from Madison was that Wisconsin was confident of success and rather despised the prowess of Minnesota. Tradition says that the Minnesota players met in their training room before starting for the field, joined hands in a circle and vowed that they would at least compel Wisconsin to respect Minnesota. And the vow was kept, for Wisconsin was given a terrible drubbing. The game was one continual procession towards the Wisconsin goal, and only once, for a few seconds, did Wisconsin come within spy-glass distance of Minnesota's goal line. The score was 63 to 0.

Two games with the alumni of eastern colleges brought the season to its close. The first was lost, 14 to 11, owing to a fumbled punt, the University team having the ball within their opponent's five-yard line when the game ended. The largest crowd of the season (about 1,000 to 1,500) witnessed this game. The second game was won by the University, 14 to 6. After the last game had been played, the Ariel proclaimed the University team the champions of the northwest. This happy result was, in the opinion of the Ariel, due to the enterprise of the management and the superior physical condition of the men, Grinnell and the eastern alumni having excelled in the science of the game. As for the future, the Ariel ventured this prediction: "We believe that in a very few years these games will be one of the events of the year \* \* \* and that the baseball park will be filled to its utmost capacity by admirers of the game."

Despite the great success achieved in 1890, the season of 1891 opened inauspiciously. A change in the management had to be made after the first of October, and until after the middle of that month there was no training, and but little real practice. A defeat by the eastern alumni brought about greater and better directed activity. On October 17, the composition of the team was announced and the training table started. One week later came the Wisconsin game, which Minnesota entered feeling

much handicapped, since Wisconsin, early in the season, had obtained by subscription, for training and coaching expenses, the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars. So much money, it was thought, would certainly produce a superior team. At the end of the first half the prospects were not reassuring for Minnesota—Wisconsin had scored 12 to Minnesota's 6. Wisconsin worked a mass-on-center play for repeated gains, while Minnesota lost the results of most of its efforts by dropping the ball just as it crossed the Wisconsin goal line, permitting a Wisconsin halfback to pick it up and run the length of the field for a touchdown. But in the second half Minnesota's play greatly improved, while Wisconsin could do nothing, leaving the final score, Minnesota 26 Wisconsin 12.

The most notable event of this season was a trip into Iowa, the first ever taken outside of the state. Two games were played, one on Saturday at Grinnell, the other on Monday with Iowa State University at Iowa City. The former resulted in a tie, 12 to 12; the latter was an easy victory for Minnesota, 42 to 4. A pleasant feature of this trip, which the more stringent training rules have since almost eliminated, was its social side. At both places the men were royally entertained, Grinnell arranging a reception at the home of President Gates, and Iowa University a dancing party and banquet. Neither Grinnell nor Minnesota was satisfied with the outcome of the game, and a return game was played at Minneapolis. This game Minnesota won, 22 to 12. Again Minnesota claimed the championship of the northwest.

Until after the season of 1891 was over, little attention was ever paid by the students in general to the management of football. Each year a few enthusiasts paid fifty cents for membership in the association and elected a president and secretary, who between them managed the team. In the winter of 1891-1892 a number of circumstances, mostly political, combined to bring about a great contest for the two places. The membership of the association increased from about thirty to nearly three hundred, and so close was the contest that one candidate on each of the two combination tickets was elected, Mr. Charles S. Dever getting the presidency, and Mr. George H. Spear the secretaryship. Incidentally the contest had a beneficial effect in awakening general inter-

est in the management of football affairs. Before the opening of the football season a league known as the Inter-Collegiate Athletic association of the northwest was formed, consisting of Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Northwestern. Naturally most of the interest that season centered in these championship games. The first of the series was played in Minneapolis against the University of Michigan. Michigan that season introduced an innovation in western football by securing the services of an eastern coach, and in consequence came to Minneapolis thinking herself invincible. Much to the surprise of all, Minnesota's rushing proved more than a match for Michigan's running game. Michigan did not score until the game was nearly over, after Minnesota had made victory certain by scoring fourteen points. One who has known the University for the past three or four years only can scarcely realize what joy that victory gave. Up to that time the University of Minnesota had been thought of, and had in the main thought of itself, as a small college, while the University of Michigan had held a position of unapproached supremacy in all lines. The victory was celebrated exuberantly, and, be it remembered to the credit of that generation of University students, without anything at which the greatest stickler for propriety could take offense. The enthusiasm even lasted until spring, when the gopher celebrated the victory on many pages, most strikingly in a parody on the well known Michigan song, "The Yellow and Blue."

## IN MEMORIAM

(Dedicated to the University of Michigan.)

## BEFORE

Sing to the colors that float in the light  
Hurrah for the yellow and blue;  
Yellow's the gold we put up tonight,  
And takers we find are quite few.  
For great is our team! and loud is our scream! Hail!  
Hurrah for the colors that gloat in the light,  
For we have played football with Yale.

## AFTER

Blue are the billows that bow to the sun,  
Our feelings are something like that.  
Our pocket books ache, for they're empty of mon—  
And our heads—Oh! where were we at?  
Blue are the blossoms—you know all the rest—  
We supposed they couldn't play football out West.  
H—H

Well—Hail to the ribbons that nature has spun,  
Hurrah for the yellow and blue!  
Here's to the college whose colors we wear,

Here's to the hearts that are true!

Had our center been stronger our tale would be longer  
For we'd have shown them a thing or two.

Garlands of blue-bells and maize intermix  
When the yellow-robed morn'g—Oh—14 to 6  
Hail to the college whose colors we wear,  
Hail to the yellow and blue.

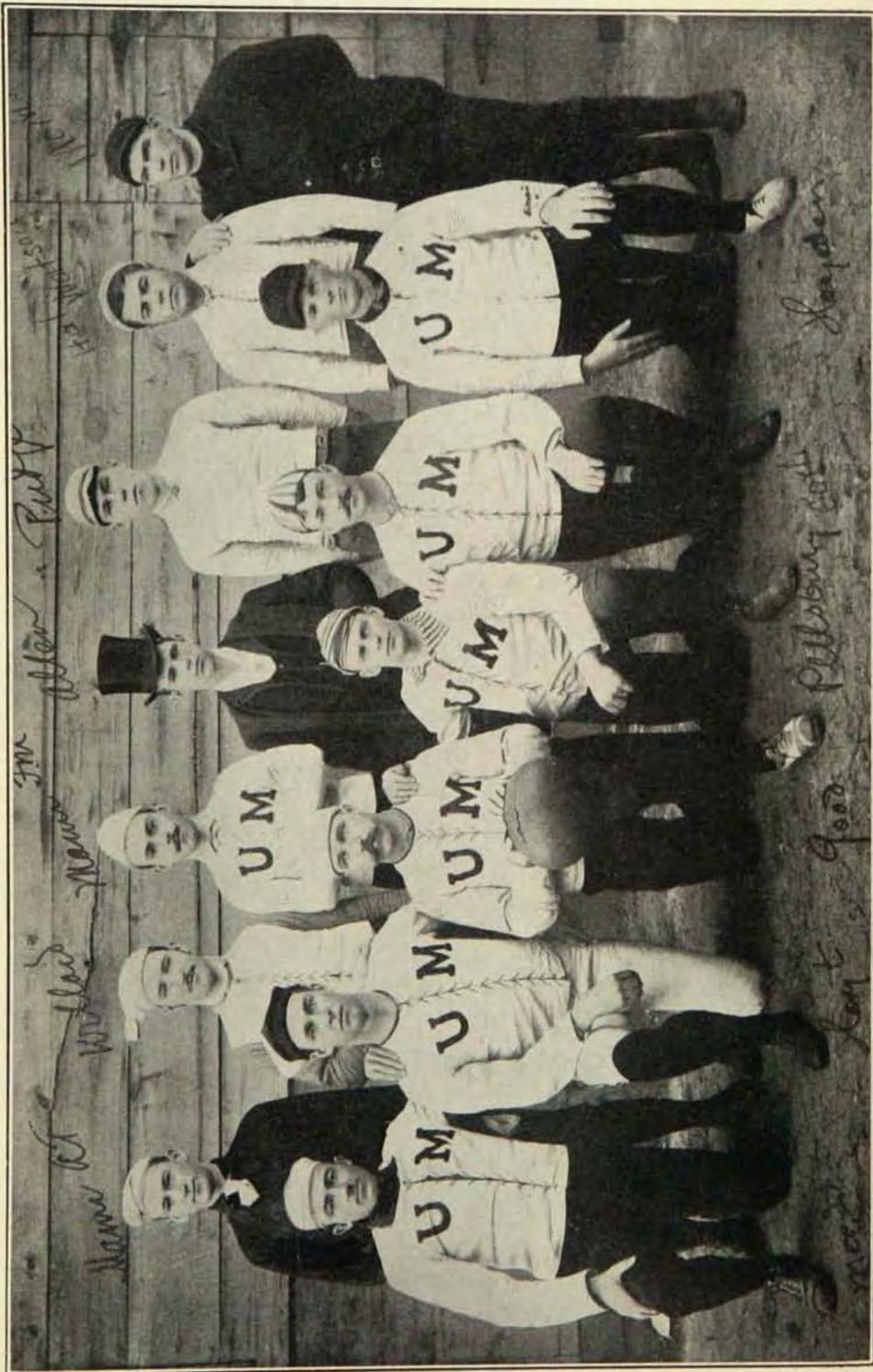
The Wisconsin game was played at Madison and was an easy victory, 32 to 4. Wisconsin had been beaten by Michigan and consequently did not expect to do anything against Minnesota. Minnesota started the game rather poorly and the four hundred spectators were momentarily surprised into hope for a victory; their demonstration of enthusiasm nettled Minnesota and from that time Wisconsin could gain only by kicking, its only score being made on a fumbled punt.

The most desperately contested game of the season was that played with Northwestern at Minneapolis on election day. Northwestern had for its captain, Noyes, a former Yale player, and a victory over Michigan made it supremely confident that the outcome of the Minnesota game would make it the champion of the northwest. At the end of the first half the score was 6 to 6. Northwestern opened the second half with a rush and carried the ball to Minnesota's six-yard line where Minnesota made a determined rally and got the ball on downs. Minnesota then took the ball and by short desperate rushes carried it to the Northwestern goal line without once losing it. A number of brilliant runs by the Northwestern backs tied the score, but Minnesota responded by making six more points. Northwestern was now desperate and seemed about to tie the score again, but was stopped on Minnesota's ten-yard line. The game ended a moment later, with the ball in Northwestern territory. The result of the game made Minnesota the champion of the league and carried with it the undisputed supremacy in the Northwest, as the games with Grinnell and eastern alumni were both easy victories. For the first time Minnesota went through a season without a defeat or a tie game. The season was also notable as the first in which there was any very general interest on the part of the students. Much of the interest was developed by prodding editorials, such as this, with which Horace E. Bagley filled the columns of the Ariel:

"Go to the game on Monday. Don't stay away under any circumstances. If you have

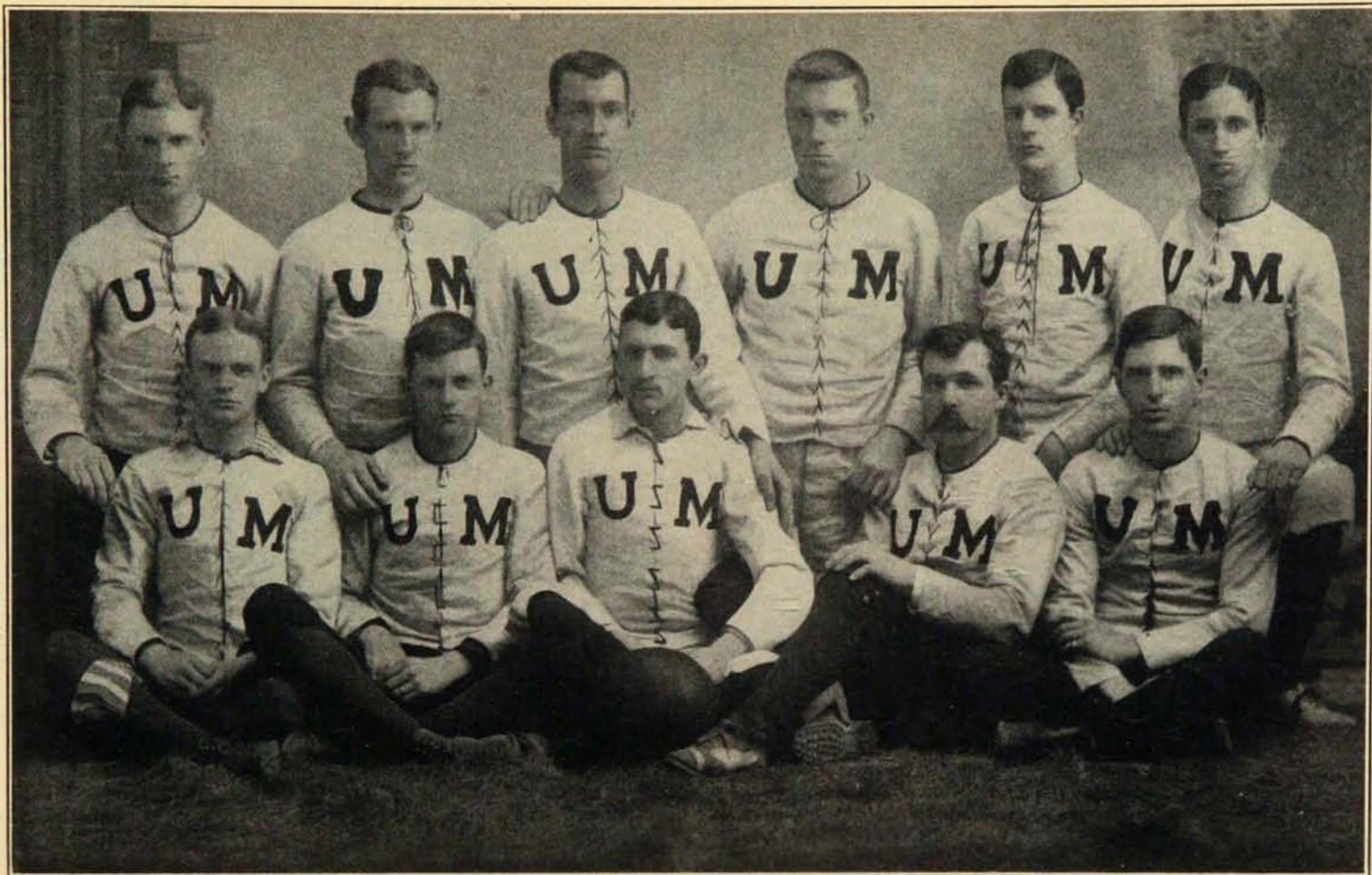
outside work beg away, steal away, run away, get away some way and go to the game. You can't afford to miss it. If you haven't money enough to go, beg it, borrow it, get it some way. The going will do you more good than the money can possibly do. If you haven't college spirit enough to go, go from a sense of duty. You owe it to the college. In fact, go if you have to creep, or if you have to be carried. You will be a better student and a more loyal son of the University for having done so."

The season of 1893 was, like its predecessor, one of unbroken victory. Kansas University was defeated in a poorly played game at Minneapolis, 12 to 6, and Grinnell, 36 to 6. Afterwards a trip was made to Ann Arbor and Evanston, Michigan being defeated 34 to 20, and Northwestern two days later, 16 to 0. The feature of the season was the Wisconsin game. Wisconsin had beaten Michigan and everybody at Madison expected Wisconsin to give Minnesota a close contest, while almost everybody expected to win the game and the championship. A big procession and a mass meeting enthused some Wisconsin students to the point of venturing to Minneapolis and the rest of them to buy up yards of cardinal bunting for use in celebrating the victory which was coming. Some cannons were pulled from Capitol Park to the top of University Hill. This done, the Wisconsin students waited for reports from the game. In Minneapolis the situation was different. So much had been heard of the wonderful things which Lyman, formerly captain of the Grinnell team, had been able to do for Wisconsin that nobody knew precisely the state of his own mind regarding the probable outcome. Minnesota's team was considered a good one, but it had not been tested against a formidable rival. In the first fifteen minutes of the game Wisconsin kept the ball most of the time in Minnesota's territory, but at the end of twenty minutes Minnesota made her first touchdown. One more was made before the half ended. Between the halves, Jacobs, the big Wisconsin guard, confidently predicted that Wisconsin would overcome Minnesota's lead, but Wisconsin scarcely touched the ball except after Minnesota's touchdowns. Five minutes before time was up, when the score stood Minnesota 40, Wisconsin 0, Lyman suggested that the game be called, a courtesy readily conceded. While the game was still



Handwritten names on the wall behind the men, including: "Name of Wood", "Name of", "Name of".

Handwritten notes on the right side of the photo: "Linden", "Pillsbury", "Lent", "Good".



1888—1st Row—Pillsbury, Rossman, Trask, Goode, Leary.  
2nd Row—Hayden, Staret, Hoyt, Trench, Gerry, Belden.



1889—1st Row—Davidson, Day, Pillsbury, Trask, Brower.  
2nd Row—Robinson, Guthrie, Belden, Hayden, Madigan, Harris.  
3rd Row—Sikes, Timberlake, Thompson, Rex, Rossman.

in progress, a telegram reached Madison saying that the score was 34 to 0, but nobody believed it. Later the true score was received but everybody took it as a mistake for 4 to 0. Still later there were rumors of 50 to 0, and in consequence many refused to believe any of the reports until next morning when they read the story on the faces of the team as they left the cars at the station.

A game with Cornell was arranged for Thanksgiving day at Minneapolis, but afterwards was cancelled by the Cornell management, owing to the breaking up of the Cornell team.

In 1894, the first season in the period of decline, only four games were played, the Wisconsin game again being the feature but for quite a different reason. The season opened portentously. Grinnell was beaten 10 to 2, but in a game described as "about as poor a specimen of football as any one would care to see." Two weeks afterwards wonderful improvement was shown, when Purdue, a team with a great reputation, was defeated 24 to 0 in the presence of 3,000 people. Beloit made its first appearance at Minneapolis and was beaten 40 to 0, but Illinois University cancelled its date. Until late in the season it looked as if Minnesota and Wisconsin would not meet. Wisconsin insisted that Minnesota ought to come to Madison, to which Minnesota objected for financial reasons, its last game there having brought into the treasury but a hundred dollars. A vigorous and not altogether creditable war of words was waged in the columns of the *Ariel* and the *Cardinal*; finally Minnesota consented to go to Madison and had no ground for complaint, as a large crowd was in attendance. For the first time in the history of western football, a large delegation went a long distance to lend support to its team. About two hundred Minnesota enthusiasts went and made their presence felt before and during—but not after—the game. At the opening of the season the *Cardinal* had besought its readers to remember "that we must beat Minnesota," and Wisconsin did win, 6 to 0. The touchdown was made late in the second half on a long run, made possible by the fact that the Minnesota fullback was dazed from a fall on the frozen ground, though his condition was not discovered until he permitted the runner to pass without an attempt to down him. Nevertheless, Wisconsin deserved to win,

and the *Ariel* displayed sportsmanlike spirit in acknowledging that Minnesota "was outplayed and outgeneraled at every point," and that "Wisconsin deserved to win." The Minnesota men, individually, played magnificently, but the Minnesota team did not, and in that lay the whole story.

In connection with the history of football for the year 1894, two things are of special interest. A man named Lyman, who was one of the stars of the Grinnell team of the early days, had suffered with his teams the defeats which were regularly administered by Minnesota. He swore, so it is said, that he would never leave college until he had played as a member of a team that had defeated Minnesota. He could see no chance of winning so long as he remained at Grinnell and so transferred to Wisconsin and was a member of the Wisconsin team of 1893, which met such a humiliating defeat. This only strengthened his purpose to win the following year, and he captained the team of 1894, which turned the trick and defeated Minnesota by a score of six to nothing.

Lawrence Hodgson, a student reporter for a city paper, now "Larry Ho" of the *St. Paul Dispatch*, had his story all written up and only waited for the score to fill in that necessary item of information. He had included in his story a poem, carefully prepared, which recited how the gophers had demolished the badgers.

When the news came that Minnesota had lost the game, he sat down and wrote the following poem, which was not so much appreciated by the football boys, of that day, as it will be by those same "boys" so many years after:

"Sound the sad funeral bells for us, tonight,  
And sweeten silence with a frequent cuss,  
The awful, awful slaughter does us quite,  
There is no joy for us.

We nevermore shall smile, for lo, the hair  
Of Ski-U-Mah's brave boys, will nevermore,  
Wave like some western cyclone in the air,  
And soar like we are sore.

Cancel the order for the big brass band,  
We'd hired to give the boys a serenade,  
When they came home from victory so grand,  
And get, instead, a spade

To dig a deep, deep hole to lay them in,  
And welcome their homecoming with a hearse,  
We proudly sent them down to grandly win,  
They grandly did reverse.

Somebody kick me, for I was one who blowed,  
As lustily as any for the boys,  
And I had greenbacks, these too I blowed,  
At odds, to back my noise.

Oh, lead me gently out, for I am weary,  
 So weary that I have no cuss to say,  
 Whistle no tune to make my spirit cheery,  
 Kick me and go away."

At the beginning of the season of 1895 a new departure in coaching methods was made. Prior to that date Minnesota had won its victories with but little coaching, and that little of the occasional sort. The defeat by Wisconsin and the practice of other western Universities led to the engagement of Walter Heffelfinger, the famous Yale guard, as coach for 1895. The season itself is a hard one to characterize. Taking it as a whole, Minnesota had less success than in any year up to that date, but as all of the western teams except Michigan led checkered careers that season, and as two of our victories were so gratifying, the year seemed like a great success. At the very beginning Grinnell treated Minnesota to a great surprise, winning the game, 6 to 4. Two weeks of hard practice improved the team wonderfully, and Ames was beaten on its first appearance in Minneapolis, 24 to 0. A trip to Chicago and Lafayette, Indiana, followed. The University of Chicago, then just beginning to play high grade football, was defeated on Marshall Field in one of the best contested games ever played by a Minnesota team. Victory was snatched from the very jaws of defeat—not by luck but by the hardest kind of hard playing. When the game was nearly over, Chicago led, 6 to 4, and considered the game as good as won, but desperate playing in the last five minutes enabled Minnesota to make another touchdown, leaving the final score 10 to 6 for Minnesota. Three days later the game with Purdue was lost, the result being largely due to the handicap imposed in playing too soon after the Chicago game. A long interval of preparation enabled Minnesota to enter the game with Wisconsin in the best of trim. Two teams faced each other on very equal terms; the weights were almost identical, each had about the same number of experienced men, both teams had tasted victory and defeat. At the end of the first half the score stood 10 to 4 for Wisconsin, and its large delegation of followers put in the time between the halves waving cardinal banners and singing songs of triumph. In the second half Minnesota added ten to its score, while Wisconsin could make no further gains, though they did work the ball nearly to Minnesota's ten-yard line just before the game

closed. The season ended a week later at Detroit, where the heavy Michigan team, on a sleet-covered field proved too much for Minnesota, and won, 20 to 0. Financially the season was a great success. Manager Grant Van Sant secured a large subscription from the business men of the city, the attendance at all of the games was good, and at the close of the season there was a large surplus in the treasury. The financial outlook was never brighter, but under some bad luck and more bad management, during the next two years, the surplus gave place to a deficit.

In 1896 a new coach had to be engaged, as Heffelfinger could no longer be secured. Preposterous as the idea now seems, football coaches were then selected upon their records as players, instead of their qualifications as teachers and disciplinarians. Minnesota had an opportunity to get Phil King, but took Alexander N. Jerrems, of Yale, instead, a choice for which Wisconsin has never displayed the gratitude to Minnesota which she ought to feel. The team, in the opinion of many competent critics, was as good a one as Minnesota ever had, but both of the big games were lost by small margins on low scores. The minor games in the early part of the season were promising, and when Michigan came to Minneapolis early in November, hopes ran high. The game was most stubbornly contested, but all the luck was with Michigan. In the first half, neither side scored. In the second, each side made one touchdown, but Michigan kicked the goal and Minnesota did not. As it was, many of the spectators believed that blundering by the officials deprived Minnesota of the game, or at least, of a tie. The Wisconsin game at Madison was lost in the last ten seconds, after a chance to make the score a tie had been thrown away by bad judgment in trying to keep the ball, instead of kicking it. The only considerable success of the season was at Kansas City on Thanksgiving day, when Kansas University was defeated 12 to 0.

The season of 1897 is one which, for obvious reasons, would be gladly omitted entirely. A very few words will suffice for all that must needs be said. The material at the time was pronounced of the best, and it is safe to say that it was good; the student and city interest was greater than ever before, as is attested by the gate receipts which were the largest in the

history of the game. All the games but one were lost, most of them by humiliating scores, and a large deficit created. At the end of the season the Ariel voiced a very general, and probably well-grounded opinion, when it declared that the fault lay with the management. The one compensation was that disaster and disgrace led to re-organization. Four years before, a general athletic association had replaced the old football association, but did not lead to any real change in the methods of managing football affairs, for the manager was still chosen by the students, and the advisory board had no real control over them. In December the constitution was revised, and the present excellent system inaugurated—one which it is safe to predict will make forever impossible a repetition of the condition of 1897.

The years 1898 and 1899 are marked by few victories and many defeats, and yet, the students of those days, now look back upon those years, with not a little satisfaction. In spite of adverse conditions, the enthusiasm ran high and the records made both by business management and team was characterized by good, honest, hard work and good, honest, faithful playing.

In 1898, among the difficulties to be overcome, were an unfavorable schedule, bad weather, small attendance, absence of material, a new style of playing, a new coach, and an accident which deprived the team of its captain in mid-season. Yet one important game was won, and the business management left a record which will constitute the standing of excellence for years to come. Moreover, the University learned to feel proud of its team, despite defeats, for every defeat was honorable and the men went down without striking their flag. The last game of this season, was against Illinois on Thanksgiving day. The thermometer stood something like 10 below zero when the game was called at noon. Snowbanks, as high as a man's head surrounded the field. The managers, Messrs. Phelps and John S. Pillsbury, spent all the previous night with a crew of men clearing the field for the game, actually driving the teams for the scrapers and handling shovels. The spirit shown by these men was characteristic of the team of that year, fearlessly facing odds too great to be wholly surmounted, yet going into the game with determination to do or die.

The season of 1899 is marked by several

important events that will ever cause it to be notable in football annals. The old football debt, incurred in 1897, was finally wiped out; a good beginning had been made in 1898. The establishment of a newspaper called "Football" which was the forerunner of the Minnesota Daily; the securing of Northrop Feld and the trial of the system of alumni coaching. The fine schedule of games, arranged by Sidney Phelps and the loyal support of the student body, and careful business management were responsible for the removal of the debt. Northrop field is owned mainly to Governor John S. Pillsbury and Professor Fred S. Jones.

The credit for establishing "Football" is mainly due to Horace Bagley, "Mike" Luby, and Clarence Miller (now Congressman Miller). The system of alumni coaching was, all considered, a success, and to Messrs. Leary and Harrison is due the credit for the success attained. Since that day, alumni coaching has been an important feature in producing the high class teams that have been turned out. With the alumni should be classed the voluntary services of "Pudge" Heffelfinger and "Tom" Shevlin, two Yale men, who have taken great interest in Minnesota and who have given liberally of their time to helping Minnesota turn out winning teams. To these men Minnesota owes much.

The period from 1900 to 1913, inclusive, covers the major portion of Minnesota's football history, yet it has a certain unity, typified by the fact that one coach has been in charge of football during the time. During these years, Minnesota's team, in common with other teams of the country has had its ups and downs; but, on the whole, it has been a period marked by many good teams; a few remarkable teams and a few mediocre teams.

These years have seen a revolution both in style of playing and general attitude of the college world and the public toward the game. The period of enthusiasm over football, which began in 1898 reached a climax between 1903 and 1905. During those years, football became more and more the whole thing in college sports; before the period ended, the spirit of "anything to win" had become predominant and a revolution was inevitable. The revolution came and with it came a distinct advance in the morale of the game and the student body, in its relation to the game.

The team of 1900, in some respects the greatest ever turned out at Minnesota, was made up of tall, powerful, heavily built men, which gave Minnesota the reputation of being "giants," a reputation, by the way, which has not entirely disappeared among the football scribes of the country to this day. The style of play employed was heavy, grinding, mass plays that were painfully slow but fearfully sure until the team got down under its opponent's goal posts, when it was frequently held and the ball kicked out of danger and the whole distance had to be made over again by downs which called for the use of the tape line nearly every third play.

In those days Minnesota took no chances; the teams turned out were almost invariably reliable; gradually the teams developed speed, and tremendous scores were piled up, and this without a marked change in the general style of play. When the scores began to mount above the hundred line, a Chicago football writer made a comment, substantially as follows: "William's early teams could not have piled up such a score if they had been given a clear field and been supplied with bicycles." However that may have been, Minnesota was again on the football map and to be reckoned with when the season's honors were being apportioned.

The teams turned out during the first six year's direction of Dr. Williams, were uniformly strong teams and ranked with the best in the west, several times winning the western championship. With the return of prosperity and winning teams, there came a wave of football enthusiasm, or frenzy, as it might be justly termed, that gave football a fictitious importance in college life, all out of proportion to its real importance.

Under such conditions, a revolution was inevitable. The revolution took two forms: first, a reform of the game, to make it less dangerous and more open; second, a reform of the control of football and the business management of the same, and to eliminate, as far as possible, the tendency of football to absorb so much of the attention and energy of the student body. The schedule was cut down; games with preparatory schools prohibited; the length of time that any player might participate was limited to three years and freshmen were denied membership on college teams. Most of these reforms were worked through the big nine

conference, while various other reforms were worked out within the various colleges composing the conference, by college action.

At Minnesota, regulations were adopted by the Board of Regents, placing football and all athletics under the complete control of the faculty, subject only to the final approval of the Board of Regents. These regulations provide that the athletics of the University shall be under the supervision of a board of control made up of seven student members, two faculty members and two alumni members. This board has general supervision of all matter connected with athletic contests and the arrangement of the schedules of games and all details connected with the same. The final authority, however, lodges in the faculty committee of five members, created in conformity with a resolution adopted by the Board of Regents, May 3, 1906. By virtue of the authority conferred upon this committee by the said resolutions, the committee has charge of all tickets and other sources of revenue. An auditing committee, of this committee, has charge of all expenditures and no bills can be paid without its approval. This committee also is vested with power to determine the eligibility of all candidates for participation in athletic contests. The committee also has the veto power over all proposed expenditures by the athletic board of control, and of Northrop field and all grand-stands therein. In short, this committee is given full and absolute control of athletics, subject to the revision and ratification of the University senate.

The chief change in the game itself, was the introduction of the forward pass. It was some years before bitter experience persuaded the Minnesota coach to employ this new feature in the training of his men. He chose rather to keep on with his old game, attempting to make its advantages offset the natural advantages of the new game. Though the new game was first played in 1906, Minnesota teams displayed an almost total lack of knowledge of the new game until the last game of the season of 1908, after a most humiliating defeat by Chicago showed that Minnesota had got to get in line or get out of the game with her neighbors. Chicago used the new game, to the total bewilderment of Minnesota, whose men were not able to make even a

respectable showing against Chicago's brilliant attack.

Two weeks later, Carlisle, the arch representative of all that is newest and most effective in football, was met and completely overwhelmed by Minnesota, who employed the new game for repeated gains and completely bewildered the Indians. From that day to this, the new game has played a part in the training of the Minnesota teams, though, at times, failure to make the most of the possibilities of the game has lost Minnesota games that might otherwise have been won. These later years, too, have seen the development of a new style of playing, the invention of Dr. Williams, which has come to be known as the "Minnesota shift." No one has ever described it adequately but it has become generally recognized as one of the most effective offensive features of the game of football. The play, with infinite variations, consists of the men arranging themselves, in response to proper signal, as though for a play, then, at word from the captain, the men shift to new positions and

the ball is put into play without delay, the object being to take the opponent unprepared for that particular attack.

This shift had its finest exhibition in the game with Chicago, played on Northrop field, in 1911. This game has been said to have been the finest game of football ever put up by a Minnesota team, and that is saying much. Certain it is, that the team, that day, played as one man, with never a slip in calculation. Though Chicago had a good team, it was helpless before the clock-like precision and speed of execution, of Minnesota's brilliant plays.

During the past fourteen years, Minnesota has won her fair share of conference and western championships and has produced teams that have ranked with the best produced in the west. The teams of 1900, 1903, 1904, 1909, 1910 and 1911, deserve to be designated as really great teams, and the team of 1901, had it not been for the disastrous defeat by Wisconsin would have ranked with the best of these, as it was it was a wonderful team.

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## The Story of Games by Seasons

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### THE TEAM OF 1886.

Captain, Howard T. Abbott; Rushers, Wm. Wagner (center), A. F. Pillsbury, F. W. Nickerson, Christopher Graham, J. Paul Goode, Birney E. Trask, Chas. H. Alden; Quarterback, Howard T. Abbott; Halfbacks, John F. Hayden, Herschel J. Mayall and E. R. Allen; Back, Frank D. Jones; Substitutes, Henry Cotton, and A. D. Meeds; Fred S. Jones, Coach.

Minnesota, 5; Shattuck, 9.  
Minnesota, 8; Shattuck 18.

### THE TEAM OF 1887.

Rushers, Paul Goode (center), F. M. Mann, J. H. Corliss, Birney Trask, W. H. Hoyt, H. S. Morris, E. P. Allen; Quarterback, A. F. Pillsbury, Captain; Halfbacks, John F. Hayden, W. D. Willard; Back, A. D. Meeds; Substitute, W. Dann.

Minnesota won a game from the Minneapolis high school and one from the alumni—no scores recorded.

### THE TEAM OF 1888.

Rush Line, S. S. Start, J. P. Goode, M. E. Trench, W. H. Hoyt, M. H. Gerry, W. C. Leary, B. E. Trask, captain; Quarter-

back, A. F. Pillsbury; Halfbacks, J. F. Hayden, G. K. Belden; Fullback, G. B. Rossman.

Minnesota, 8; Shattuck, 16.  
Minnesota, 14; Shattuck 0.

### THE TEAM OF 1889.

Captain and Quarterback, A. F. Pillsbury; Halfbacks, Geo. K. Belden, John F. Hayden; Fullback, Grant Rossman; Rush Line, B. E. Trask (l. e.), A. J. Harris (l. t.), M. B. Davidson (l. g.), E. H. Day (r. e.), J. E. Madigan (r. t.), Geo. C. Sikes (r. g.), H. R. Robinson (center and captain-elect); Substitutes, R. B. Brower, Chas. E. Guthrie, and W. M. Thompson.

### Schedule and Score Card.

October 26—Minnesota, 10; ex-Collegiates, 0.  
November 11—Minnesota, 8; Shattuck, 28.  
November 20—Minnesota, 26; Shattuck, 0.  
October 5—Minnesota, 2; The Minnesotas, 0.  
Total School—Minnesota, 46; Others, 28.

### THE SEASON OF 1890.

#### The Team.

Captain, Horace R. Robinson; W. C. Leary; Geo. K. Belden, J. A. Harris, S. S. Start, Grant B. Rossman, Eugene L. Patterson, Wm. C. Muir, Geo. C. Sikes, A. F. Pillsbury, Harry E. White, Chas. E. Guthrie, James E. Madigan, D. R. Burbank, E. P. Harding; Tom Eck, Trainer.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 27—Minnesota, 44; Hamline, 0.
November 3—Minnesota, 58; Shattuck, 0.
November 5—Minnesota, 0; Minnetonka, 0.
November 8—Minnesota, 18; Grinnell, 13.
November 15—Minnesota, 63; Madison, 0.
November 19—Minnesota, 11; Minnetonka, 14.
November 29—Minnesota, 14; Minnetonka, 6.
Total Scores—Minnesota, 208; Others, 33.

#### Minnesota 44—Hamline 0.

An early season practice game was played with Hamline, October 27th, and was won by the score indicated. This score is not shown in the table of scores shown graphically, as the record of the game was not discovered until after that plat had been etched.

#### Minnesota 58—Shattuck 0.

The first game of the season of 1890 was played at Faribault, and for the first time Minnesota won her game against Shattuck on a Shattuck field. Minnesota started out with a V-rush, gaining twenty yards. Then followed shorter gains straight down the field for a touchdown. Minnesota had the ball practically all of the time during the game, as Shattuck was kept on the defensive. Minnesota played a strong game, and made several long runs, winning by the very one-sided score of 58 to 0.

When the Minnesota team arrived home at 8:30 that same evening, they were met at the depot by a large crowd of students who carried the members of the team in triumph on their shoulders up Washington Avenue.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Robinson, captain and center; Sikes right, and Madigan left, guard; Harding right, and Start left, tackle; Rossman right, and Guthrie left, end; Pillsbury, quarter; Leary right, and Patterson left, half; Belden, full-back. Substitutes White, Muir and Foote.

#### Minnesota 0—Ex-Collegiates 0.

The second game of the season was played with a team of ex-collegiates, composed of the following named gentlemen: Denegre, Princeton; Chisholm, Yale; Bigelow, Williams; Thompson, Exeter; Thorpe, Princeton; D. W. McCord and Al. McCord; Durant, Yale; Morse, Exeter; Trask; Hefflinger, Yale.

The game was a 0 to 0 tie. There was a good attendance. The Minnesota boys used the V-rush throughout the game, and kept their opponents on the defensive except for a few minutes at the opening of the second half. Pillsbury did some great work in carrying the ball.

The line-up was the same as in the Shattuck game, except that White was substituted for Start at left tackle.

#### Minnesota 18—Grinnell 13.

This game was played in Minneapolis with the line-up the same as in the Shattuck game. Minnesota forced the fighting from the beginning. Early in the game Grinnell saved herself from a touchdown by making a safety. After the safety Grinnell for a short time took the offensive and pushed Minnesota till the middle of the half, when Lyman made a touchdown.

Snow was falling during the first half of the game, and when the half was ended Grinnell's territory was unmarked.

Pillsbury was hurt in the first half, and gave way to Burbank, and he in turn gave way to Harris before the close of the game. Soon after the opening of the second half Grinnell scored two touchdowns in close succession, giving her a lead in the score. The first touchdown was made by Lyon, who was protected by his teammates with a wall of interference that Minnesota could not penetrate. Lyman made the next touchdown, when Belden booted the ball from behind his own goal, blocking the kick and falling on the ball.

According to one of the contemporary accounts of this game Tom Eck, the trainer, got busy then, and "patted the boys on the back and whispered words of encouragement." Whether this was the deciding element or not, it is true that Minnesota took a brace, and soon after Leary was sent over the Grinnell for a touchdown. Six minutes later Patterson scored still another touchdown. With the score tied Minnesota worked hard, and in ten minutes more Belden was put across the line for the last touchdown of the game.

Grinnell played a strong game, but the staying qualities of the Minnesota-line was the deciding factor; the game was really won by Minnesota in the second half.

#### Minnesota 63—Wisconsin 0.

The Ariel dismisses this game with a very short account, saying that it really was hardly worth while to chronicle anything more than the score. The attendance at the game was about 800. Minnesota's line-up was the same as in the Shattuck game. The papers generally conceded that the game was a walk-away for Minnesota.

Minnesota played a magnificent game. Harding, Patterson, Pillsbury, Leary, and Belden all did great work; and Leary and Patterson are credited with some long runs. A contemporary account says that "Wisconsin lacked beef, training, and courage." It is said that they played a "well-scienced" game at the beginning, but soon lost nerve and were completely outclassed. The score

stood 20 to 0 at the end of the first half. Minnesota employed every kind of football known, and every kind tried worked against Wisconsin's defense. Patterson got the first touchdown, Harding the second, Patterson the third, and he was not given time to gain his breath before he was called upon to make the fourth touchdown.

In the second half Patterson made a touchdown within five minutes; then Leary was called upon to carry the ball, and made three touchdowns in succession. Then Patterson was given another chance, and made three touchdowns in rapid succession.

With the score 58 to 0, and one minute left to play, Belden kicked a field goal and added five points.

The Minnesota team furnished excellent interference and played a hard, fast game all the time.

#### Minnesota 11—Ex-Collegiates 14.

For the second time a picked eleven, representing some of the leading institutions, played Minnesota on the nineteenth of November before a crowd of 1,500. Belden and Leary, two of the mainstays of the Minnesota team, were out of the game, and Pillsbury, who played fullback, was not in condition to play up to his usual standard. The Minnesota team also suffered from overconfidence on account of their previous victories, and the score went against Minnesota as indicated.

When time was finally called Minnesota had the ball one foot from the Ex-Collegiates' goal. One of the ex-Collegiates' touchdowns was made possible by a long run by Morse, who was stopped just one foot short of the 'Varsity goal. The team tried twice to gain that one foot, but were held, when Heffelfinger got the ball and crawled through for the necessary 12 inches, and score. Immediately after this the 'Varsity pressed the Ex-Collegiates so hard that they were obliged to make a safety in order to avoid a touchdown.

In the second half Minnesota pushed the playing, and Patterson got by the Ex-Collegiates for a touchdown. Heffelfinger kicked often, and Minnesota, instead of returning his kicks, attempted to carry the ball back. Nettleton finally fell on the ball back of Minnesota's goal, on a Minnesota fumble, making a touchdown. The third touchdown came a few minutes later when Nettleton had an opportunity for a long run, and carried the ball over Minnesota's goal line.

The game was an exceedingly scrappy one, and members of both teams carried marks of the game for some time afterward.

The Ex-Collegiates' line-up was the same as in first game with the following substitutions: Nettleton, Dartmouth, for Thompson; Gotzian, Exeter, for Thorpe; Ames, Tufts, for Trask.

#### Minnesota 14—Ex-Collegiates 6.

The third game was played with the Ex-Collegiates on November 29th, and it was decidedly Minnesota's game. The Ex-Col-

legiates carried the ball straight down the field in the face of a strong defense put up by Minnesota, and Heffelfinger was sent over for a touchdown and the only score made by his team in the game.

In the second half Leary and Belden tackled Heffelfinger for a loss, he fumbled the ball, but, securing it again, saved a touchdown. The ball was kicked out but the Minnesota line came back and sent Patterson through the Ex-Collegiates for a touchdown. Long runs by Patterson and Leary brought the ball again within striking distance, and Leary was sent over for a touchdown, and before the Ex-Collegiates had awakened to the fact that they were being badly beaten, Leary got loose again and scored another touchdown.

### THE SEASON OF 1891.

#### The Team.

Captain, W. C. Leary; Center, James Madigan; Tackles, George Sikes, R. C. Dewey; Guards, Charles G. Flanagan, E. P. Harding; Ends, L. C. Edson, E. C. Bisbee, D. R. Burbank; Halfbacks, Eugene L. Patterson, William Leary; Quarterback, Alfred F. Pillsbury; Fullback, Charles S. Hale; Substitutes, George Hawley, Russell H. Folwell, John C. Ohnstad, Grant B. Rossman, A. T. Larson, A. J. Harris, R. L. Cramb, Edward Moulton, Trainer.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 17—Minnesota, 0; Ex-Collegiates, 4.  
 October 24—Minnesota, 26; Wisconsin, 12.  
 October 31—Minnesota, 12; Grinnell, 12.  
 November 2—Minnesota, 42; Iowa, 4.  
 November 14—Minnesota, 22; Grinnell, 14.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 102; Others, 46.

#### Minnesota 0—Ex-Collegiates 4.

Very brief accounts of this game are on record. It was said that the game was lost to Minnesota on costly errors.

#### Minnesota 26—Wisconsin 12.

The second game with Wisconsin was played at the athletic park, in Minneapolis, and was won by Minnesota by a score of 26 to 12. The feature of the game was the work of Leary and Pillsbury on the Minnesota team. Minnesota had the ball and opened the game with a V-rush, which was a favorite way of starting the game in those days, making fifteen yards. Minnesota pushed Wisconsin back steadily and was just ready to make a touchdown when a fumble gave the ball to Coleman, a Wisconsin man, who ran 100 yards for a touchdown. Minnesota then braced up and almost immediately after Leary was sent over for a touchdown. Wisconsin again came back and Sumner, of the Wisconsin team, got the ball and made another great run, scoring a touchdown. The first half ended with the score in favor of Wisconsin.

In the second half the Minnesota boys got together and put some "pep" into their playing. Harding and Pillsbury gave Patterson first chance, and he took it and scored. Immediately after Flanagan and Pillsbury interfered for Leary, and he was sent over for a touchdown. Pillsbury was given the next chance, and he made good. According to the accounts it was getting dark at this time and the stars were shining when Leary was let loose and made still another touchdown, when time was called.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Madigan, center; Harding, right guard; Flanagan, left guard; Sikes, right tackle; Dewey, left tackle; Harris, right end; Bisbee, left end; Leary and Patterson, halfbacks; Belden, fullback.

#### Minnesota 12—Grinnell 12.

On the 30th of October Minnesota and Grinnell played a hotly contested and intensely interesting game of football at Grinnell. Minnesota scored first, winning her touchdown by steadily pushing the ball down the field. Although the ball changed hands several times, Minnesota gained steadily, and by hard work, put the ball across the Grinnell line for a touchdown. Grinnell then took the offensive, but was soon checked. Minnesota started the ball back toward the Grinnell goal, but was soon held. Then a Grinnell man got loose for a long run and a touchdown. A few minutes later the same thing was done again, and the first half ended with the score 6 to 12 against Minnesota.

The second half saw some fierce fighting. A number of times Minnesota had the ball within striking distance, but was held for downs. Finally by a terrific rush the ball was forced over and the score tied. After the game the Minnesota team was given a reception at the home of President Gates, of Grinnell.

#### Minnesota 42—Iowa 4.

Three days after the Grinnell game, Minnesota played Iowa at Iowa City, winning by a score of 42 to 4. Iowa scored on a trick play from the center of the field. The Minnesota men were completely fooled and rushed off after a man who was supposed to carry the ball, but who did not have it, and entirely overlooked the man who really had the ball. Outside of this one play Minnesota completely outclassed Iowa and won hands down.

#### Minnesota 22—Grinnell 14.

On the 14th of November, 1891, Grinnell came to Minneapolis to play off the tie which had been made earlier in the season. It was a very cold day and the crowd was small. The teams, however, were well matched, and both in good fighting spirit. Minnesota started with a V-rush for ten yards, and on the next play Pillsbury carried the ball almost to the Grinnell goal line. Two more rushes put the ball over the line and the score was tallied in less than 4 minutes. Rushes and runs brought

another touchdown in short order. Grinnell then gained 20 yards on a V-rush, and was held. Hale kicked and Grinnell fumbled, and it was Minnesota's ball on Grinnell's 20-yard line. Leary, protected by fine interference, skirted the Grinnell end and made a touchdown. During the first half Grinnell was on the defensive most of the time.

The second half Grinnell started out with a 40-yard gain on a V-rush, two more plays sending the ball over Minnesota's goal line for a touchdown. Grinnell again used the V-rush and advanced the ball well toward Minnesota's goal, but was held. Minnesota got the ball, and, on a series of long runs and rushes scored again. Grinnell came back strong and forced another touchdown. Minnesota men began to fear for the game and fought desperately, getting the ball on Grinnell's 8-yard line. Minnesota soon after fumbled and Cowden got the ball and ran the full length of the field for a touchdown. When time was finally called, Minnesota was defending her own goal line.

### THE SEASON OF 1892.

#### The Team.

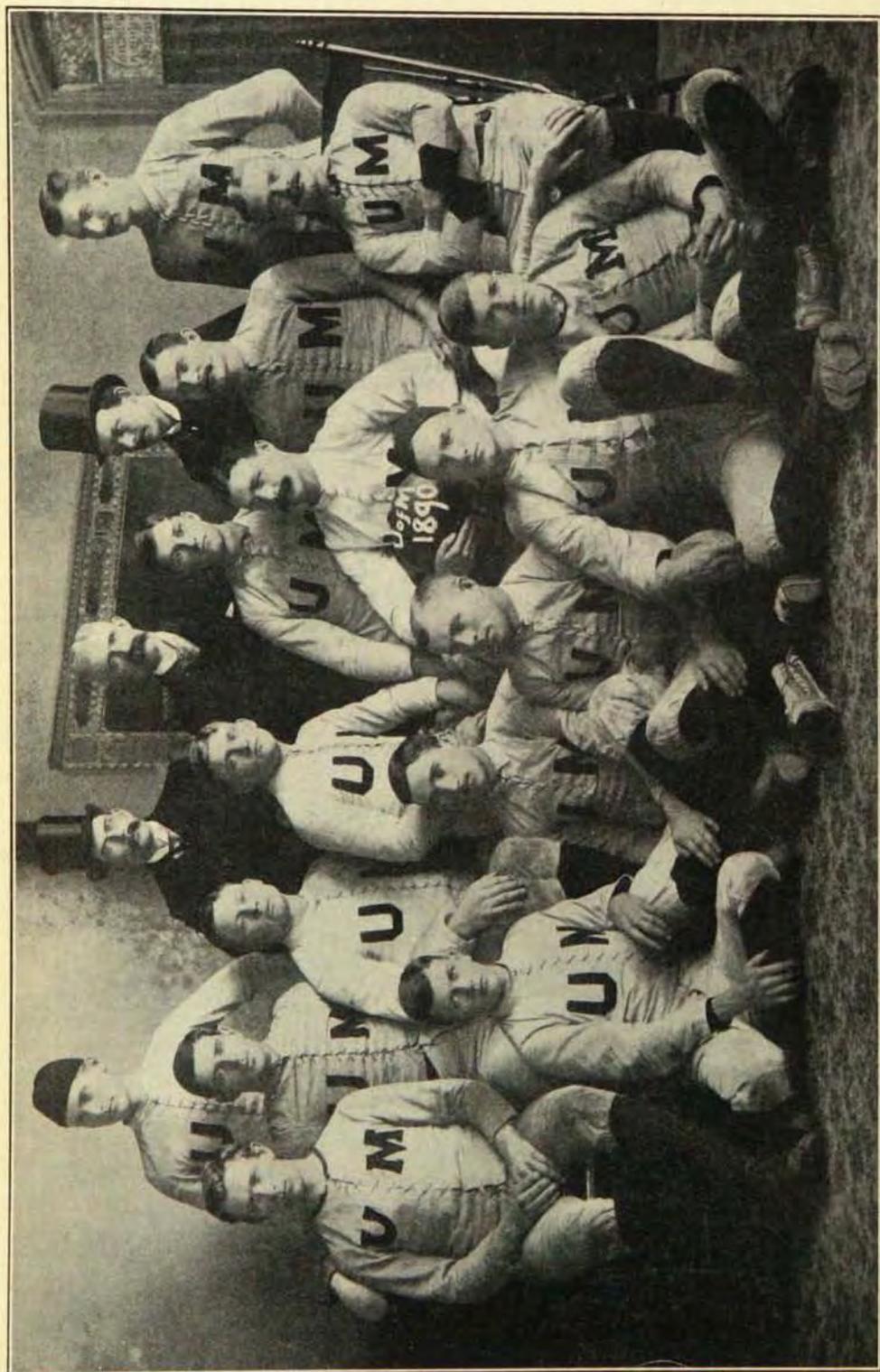
Center, James E. Madigan; right guard, Everhard P. Harding; left guard, Augustus T. Larson; right tackle, George C. Sikes; left tackle, Constant Larson; right end, Edgar C. Bisbee; left end, William F. Dalrymple; quarterback, Alfred F. Pillsbury; right halfback and captain, William C. Leary; left halfback, Eugene L. Patterson; fullback, Russell H. Folwell; substitutes, David R. Burbank, Harry E. White, Fred W. Foote, John E. Le Crone, William C. Muir.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

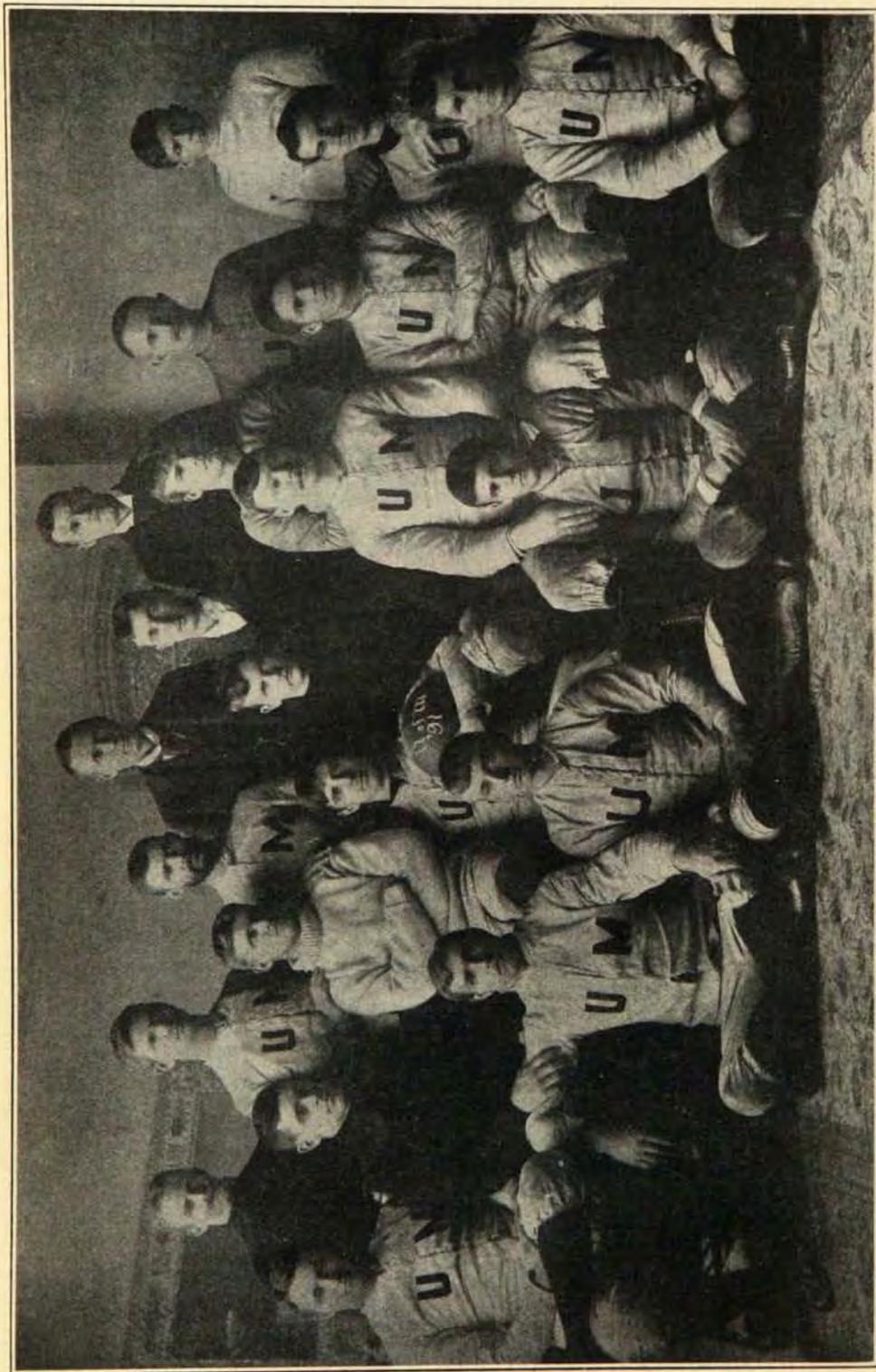
October 1—Minnesota, 18; Ex-Collegiates, 10.  
 October 17—Minnesota, 14; Michigan, 6.  
 October 22—Minnesota, 40; Grinnell, 24.  
 October 29—Minnesota, 32; Wisconsin, 4.  
 November 8—Minnesota, 16; Northwestern, 12.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 120; Others, 56.

#### Minnesota 18—Ex-Collegiates 10.

The first game of the season of 1892 was played with a selected team of former Eastern football stars, on the first day of October. Minnesota started out with her old favorite V-rush, and soon had the ball progressing toward the Ex-Collegiates' goal. Pretty soon there came a lively scrap as to what the down was; the ball had not been called dead, and Patterson seized it, and guarded by Pillsbury and Leary, carried it across the goal line for a touchdown. The Ex-Collegiates then did some heavy work, but were soon stopped. Then Minnesota got busy and the ball passed back and forth without either side gaining material advantage, until Patterson was put through



1890—1st Row—Rossman, Belden, White, Sikes, Burbank.  
2nd Row—Start, Leary, Harding, Patterson, Guthrie, Robinson, Madigan, Pillsbury.  
3d Row—Foote, Morris, secretary; Eck, trainer; Timberlake, president; Muir.



1891—1st Row—Hawley, Olinstad, \_\_\_\_\_, Bisbee.  
 2nd Row—Flanagan, Harris, Patterson, Leary, Rossman, Harding, Larson, Hale.  
 3d Row—Pillsbury, Sikes, Madigan, Moulton, trainer; Belden, Burbank, Dewey, Fol-  
 well.

the line again for a touchdown. The Ex-Collegiates came back strong and when time was called at the end of the first half were pushing Minnesota hard.

At the opening of the second half the Ex-Collegiates had their fighting clothes on, and pushed Minnesota steadily down the field and scored, Stan Morrison carrying the ball over. Then followed an exchange in which neither side had the particular advantage until Pillsbury finally got loose and carried the ball over the Ex-Collegiates' goal line once more. The Ex-Collegiates came back and forced Minnesota down the field, and Morrison was again sent over for a touchdown.

Both teams played fine football and the game was extremely interesting.

#### Minnesota 14—Michigan 6.

This first game with Michigan was played in Minneapolis, on the 17th day of October, 1892. There was a very large attendance, although during the first half of the game a drizzling rain was falling. Michigan won the toss and gained 15 yards on the first play. More yards were added and they were soon down near Minnesota's goal line. Minnesota then held, and rushed the ball back through the Michigan line, carrying it well into Michigan territory. Keeping up the same sort of work Minnesota smashed straight across the field and scored 15 minutes after the game began. In an account of the game, published at that time, it was said that both teams were so plastered with mud, that the only way you could tell the colored star on the Michigan team, was because he played better football.

The ball then see-sawed back and forth near the center of the field until Jewett, the colored star on the Michigan team, ran the ball back 20 yards. Then Michigan was held twice without a gain, and the ball was down near the Minnesota goal line. A fumble was made and when the men were pulled out of the heap Larson was found at the bottom hugging the ball. The ball changed hands repeatedly, until finally Minnesota had it down near the Michigan goal and Leary was forced over for a touchdown.

When the second half opened the rain had stopped. Minnesota still kept the ball well down in Michigan territory, and Patterson soon got through for a third touchdown. Then Michigan came back strong and forced Minnesota back close to her own goal line, when Jewett was let loose and scored a touchdown. Then there followed some terrific playing on both sides, and many men were hurt. Jewett made most of the gains for Michigan.

Leary was carried off with injured knee, White taking his place. Michigan was determined to win out at all hazards, but Minnesota was just as determined and enough stronger to prevent her scoring. It was a great victory, although the second half of the game was played on substantially even terms between the two teams.

#### Minnesota 40—Grinnell 24.

On the 22nd of October, 1892, Minnesota met Grinnell in Minneapolis. There was a big crowd present at the game. Minnesota played a running, kicking, line-smashing game. The halfbacks, who did most of the advancing of the ball, were given the finest sort of interference. Grinnell likewise played high-class football, and used a peculiar "whirling rush," and a V-rush which was good for distance many times. Had it not been that Grinnell fumbled so badly the score might have been different.

For Minnesota Patterson, Burbank, Folwell made many big running gains. Pillsbury put up a wonderful game of interference for his team-mates, while Sikes, Harding and Dalrymple in the line were a power in defense as well as in advancing the ball.

#### Minnesota 32—Wisconsin 4.

The 1892 game with Wisconsin was played at Madison, on the 29th of October. It was only a fumble of punt behind Minnesota's goal line that gave Wisconsin an opportunity to save herself from a shut-out. The Minnesota team played a magnificent game, and carried everything before it. Leary was unable to play on account of an injured knee, and Patterson was in charge.

Early in the game the ball changed hands a number of times until Minnesota struck her pace, and then it was a mad rush for the Wisconsin goal. Harding, Patterson and Pillsbury vied with each other in advancing the ball for Minnesota. At the end of the first half the score stood 8 to 4 for Minnesota, Wisconsin's score coming early in the game on a fumble of a long punt.

In the second half Wisconsin started out with a rush, but soon lost the ball. Minnesota made two good runs and one rush, and carried the ball across the Wisconsin goal for a touchdown. Wisconsin neither gained through the line nor around the ends. Minnesota's progress was a series of runs and rushes with an occasional punt. The game was characterized by unusually fine interference, and powerful rushes, with the whole team in every play. Harding did wonderful work in the line and in advancing the ball. There was no scrapping over decisions, and the Wisconsin men played up to their limit all of the time.

#### Minnesota 16—Northwestern 12.

This game was played in Minneapolis, for the Western Championship. It was characterized as the hardest game ever played on a Western gridiron. Both teams were in tip-top condition, and both were undefeated when they met for the game. They were unusually well matched, Northwestern having possibly a slight advantage in weight. Minnesota started out with the usual V-rush, then the ball changed hands several times, Minnesota advancing steadily and Northwestern unable to hold. Patterson and Leary made long runs, and then Leary was sent over for a touchdown. Northwestern came back strong and carried the ball into Minnesota territory, but

lost it. Two rushes by Minnesota recovered the distance Northwestern had made, and then Leary ran fifty yards almost getting clear of the whole Northwestern team, and planted the ball close to the Northwestern goal line, where it was soon lost on downs. A kick put it down in Minnesota territory. Northwestern soon got through and stopped Minnesota on her own 4-yard line. Leary was compelled to retire and Burbank was sent in his place. Minnesota could not hold, and Northwestern forced a touchdown, the score standing 6 to 6 at the end of the first half.

The second half opened with a 15-yard gain by Northwestern using the V-rush. Minnesota stopped Northwestern, and the ball changed hands several times. Larson recovered it and Minnesota kicked and recovered the ball well down in Northwestern territory. It was advanced to Northwestern's 1-yard line and then lost. Northwestern returned the ball 15 yards and then lost it to Minnesota. Minnesota came back and Patterson was soon pushed over the line for a touchdown. Northwestern came back strong after this and pushed down the field, Noyes finally finding a hole through the line and getting away for a touchdown for Northwestern. Soon after a foul by Northwestern gave Minnesota 25 yards and put the ball in Northwestern territory. Minnesota then forced it down the field and across the goal line for her last touchdown.

While Minnesota won, it was no walk-away. Every man played ball to the limit, and the men on both teams conceded that they had met the strongest team they had ever played against. The Minnesota rooters were frantic with delight and celebrated the victory with great elation.

### THE SEASON OF 1893.

#### The Team.

Center and captain, James E. Madigan; right guard, Everhart P. Harding; left guard, Augustus T. Larson; left tackle, Constant Larson; right tackle, William C. Muir; right end, Edgar C. Bisbee; left end, William F. Dalrymple; quarterback, Charles H. Van Campen; right half, Walter N. Southworth; left half, George K. Belden; fullback, Henry C. Cutler; substitutes, Charles Adams, Ralph K. Keene, George A. Finlayson, Mason W. Spicer, W. Oakley Stout, Willis J. Walker, J. Le Moyné Danner, Jr. "Wallie" Winter, coach.

#### Season's Schedule and Score Card.

October 14—Minnesota, 12; Kansas, 6.  
 October 21—Minnesota, 36; Grinnell, 6.  
 October 24—Minnesota, 10; Hamline, 6.  
 October 28—Minnesota, 34; Michigan, 20.  
 October 30—Minnesota, 16; Northwestern, 0.  
 November 11—Minnesota, 40; Wisconsin, 0.

Total Scores—Minnesota, 198; Others, 38.

#### Minnesota 12—Kansas 6.

The first game of the season of 1893 was played in Minneapolis, October 14th, with a team from the University of Kansas. While winning the game by a two to one score, Minnesota did not cover herself with particular glory. The Ariel, in commenting on the game, said, "Kansas ought to have been shut out," and then continues—"Indeed, it seems to have always been a characteristic of our elevens to allow every adversary, no matter how weak and insignificant, to score." After further comment, the Ariel continues, "In our humble opinion, with proper deference to all writers on the game, past, present and future, the cardinal principle of football is, **be a hog.**" There were about 700 paid admissions and half as many more dead-heads attended the game and a deficit was created.

During the week following the Kansas game the practice work was wretched. The Ariel can find nothing favorable to say for the showing of Minnesota at this period.

#### Minnesota 10—Hamline 6.

On October 24th Minnesota met Hamline and won by a score of 10 to 6. Before the game was called it was confidently predicted that Minnesota would run away with the Methodists and pile up a score of at least 50 to 0; but when the game was over, the rooters recognized the fact that it was only by virtue of a "fluke," and some pretty desperate eleventh-hour playing, that Minnesota escaped a defeat. The Hamline team played a fast game and made repeated gains through the Minnesota line. Their team work and line bucking plays were creditable but their interference was weak. Minnesota's team work was conspicuous mainly by its absence. Some good individual work was exhibited. Ignorance of signals made the offensive work very ineffective. Curiously enough Hamline's only score, which was the first score of the game, was made near the end of the first half on an end run without any interference. The run was for 50 yards.

In the second half Minnesota scored first, when Harding got the ball on a fumble by Hamline. Minnesota failed to kick goal. It was not until near the end of the second half, when the Minnesota men began to realize that if they were not going to lose the game they must get busy, that the men got together and rushed the ball to Hamline's 10-yard line. Southworth was shoved through for a second touchdown and Stout kicked the goal.

Many substitutes were in the line-up for this game which probably accounts for some of the ignorance of signals exhibited.

#### Minnesota 36—Grinnell 6.

On the 21st of October Minnesota met Grinnell in Minneapolis. While it was expected that the Gophers would win, no one had thought that the score would be so one-sided. Grinnell started the game with

center and wedge rushes. Minnesota soon held Grinnell for downs and then carried the ball straight down the field, by a series of rushes through the line and runs around the end. An off-side play gave the ball to Grinnell close to her own goal line. It was soon regained by Minnesota on downs, and a touchdown was made. Ten minutes more were required to make the next touchdown, and then Grinnell carried the ball by a series of wonderful V-rushes straight down the field for their touchdown, which was made just before the close of the first half.

In the second half, Minnesota carried the ball across Grinnell's line repeatedly, by a series of fast and brilliant plays which soon had the Grinnell team thoroughly demoralized. In this work Madigan, Harding, Muir and Belden were the stars. Cutler kicked six goals from touchdowns without a miss, two of them from the side of the field at a very difficult angle. The Grinnell men had but one play with which they could gain distance, but their work in making the touchdown was remarkably good football.

#### Minnesota 34—Michigan 20.

Minnesota met Michigan, for the second time, October 28th, at Ann Arbor. The day was raw with a cold west wind, and, just as the game was called, snow began to fly. There was a very small crowd present.

Early in the game, Minnesota, who had the ball, carried it down to Michigan's 25-yard line and Cutler kicked a beautiful field goal. The referee decided that it was a punt, however, and Michigan took the ball and by a series of swift plays carried it across Minnesota's goal line for a touchdown. Minnesota was somewhat jarred by this set-back, but soon had the ball on Michigan's 20-yard line when it was lost on a fumble. Michigan punted immediately after and again Minnesota took the ball and Harding, Muir, Belden, Southworth and the two Larsons helped to carry it across Michigan's goal line and tied the score.

Michigan started the next play with a flying wedge, but made few gains. The ball see-sawed back and forth in the center of the field for a time. Minnesota then got near enough Michigan's goal and Southworth was let loose for a second touchdown.

About this time the Minnesota team started a running diagonal wedge which was very effective. Southworth soon picked up the ball on a fumble and ran 60 yards for a touchdown. Michigan came back strong and starting from the center of the field carried the ball by steady gains straight across Minnesota's goal line for her second score.

Minnesota's next touchdown came as a result of long end runs by Belden and Southworth and was made in six minutes. The next touchdown came as a result of some fine gains by Harding, Larson and Southworth who ran around Michigan's left end 30 yards for another touchdown.

Aided by the approaching darkness, Freund, of Michigan, got loose for a long run

and a touchdown. Walker was substituted for Muir and signalized his entrance to the game by making a touchdown which ended Minnesota's scoring. Michigan managed to get another touchdown and kicked goal which made her score a total of 20.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Dalrymple, right end; Muir, right tackle; Harding, right guard; Madigan, center; A. T. Larson, left guard; C. Larson, left tackle; Bisbee, left end; Van Campen, quarterback; Southworth, right halfback; Belden, left halfback; Cutler, fullback.

#### Minnesota 16—Northwestern 0.

On the Monday following the Michigan game, Minnesota played Northwestern at Evanston. While the Northwestern team put up a strong game they were simply not in a class with the Minnesota team and could make no progress against Minnesota's defense. Minnesota's playing in this game was characterized by very loose work. Her gains were made on long end runs and plunges through the line. The two Larsons, Harding, Muir, Southworth and Cutler carried the ball for most of the gains.

Northwestern used tactics to delay the game as much as possible, making the playing very slow. The Northwestern team confined itself almost wholly to bucking the line, but could not make distance.

One of the finest pieces of work of the game was by the Minnesota team, when Northwestern, assisted by a severe penalty, got the ball within a few feet of Minnesota's goal line; the team then exhibited the famous stone-wall qualities of other Minnesota teams and held the Methodists for downs.

The line-up in this game was the same as in the Michigan game.

#### Minnesota 40—Wisconsin 0.

On November 11th, Minnesota met Wisconsin on the athletic field back of the West Hotel and won by a one-sided score. The Wisconsin team had as captain, Lyman, who had previously played against Minnesota on Grinnell teams as well as on one Wisconsin team. The story goes that he had sworn not to leave college until he had played on a team which defeated Minnesota. Wisconsin came to Minneapolis filled with confidence in her ability to wipe Minnesota off the earth.

The game opened with a diagonal flying wedge which soon carried the ball down close to the Minnesota line. Minnesota then held and then started a march toward the Wisconsin goal line. Pillsbury's long runs helped to advance the ball very rapidly. The ball changed hands once or twice, before Minnesota's first touchdown came when Harding carried the ball over for the score. The second score came in much the same way, but in much shorter time.

Wisconsin's flying wedge threatened Minnesota's goal line, it was stopped and then the Gophers tore up Wisconsin's line and carried the ball across the field for a touchdown. When the time was called for the end of the first half, the score stood 10 to

0 in favor of Minnesota, with the ball in Minnesota's possession, close to the Wisconsin goal line.

In the second half, Minnesota ran away with the Wisconsin team, which appeared completely exhausted, and never had possession of the ball except immediately after Minnesota's touchdowns, and could retain it but for a very short time. Two touchdowns were made by Adams, one by Harding, two by Pillsbury, one by Cutler, in the second half. Pillsbury and Adams vied with each other in long runs and both helped to tear up the Wisconsin line as did Larson, Harding and Muir.

Minnesota's tackling was superb and her errors were so few as to be negligible. Although the score was so one-sided the impression of the spectators was that Minnesota had to fight for every point made, the Gophers being just enough better to prevent Wisconsin's scoring and to score against Wisconsin's defense. It was a great team game, every man being in every play all the time.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Bisbee, left end; C. Larson, left tackle; A. T. Larson, left guard; Madigan, center; Harding, right guard; Muir, right tackle; Dalrymple, right end; Van Campen, quarterback; Pillsbury, left halfback; Adams, right halfback; Cutler, fullback.

#### The Cornell Game.

Minnesota had a contract with Cornell for a game to be played at the close of the season. Minnesota had guaranteed Cornell \$1,000 which had been accepted. Later Cornell refused to play unless the guarantee was raised \$300. Minnesota agreed to add 15 per cent of the net receipts to the \$1,000, but Cornell finally canceled the game, so the chance for an eastern game was off.

### THE SEASON OF 1894.

#### The Team.

Center, George A. E. Finlayson; captain and right guard, Everhart P. Harding; left guard, Augustus T. Larson; right tackle, Willis J. Walker; left tackle, John S. Dalrymple; left end, John M. Harrison; quarterback, Charles H. Van Campen; right half, Walter N. Southworth; left half, Charles E. Adams; fullback, Henry C. Cutler; substitutes, Edward W. Matthews, William H. Condit, Thomas M. Kehoe, Charles E. Slusser, Joel G. Winkjer, George T. Pettibone, Thomas Cochran, Jr., Yale '94, coach.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 13—Minnesota, 10; Grinnell, 2.  
 October 27—Minnesota, 24; Purdue, 0.  
 November 10—Minnesota, 40; Beloit, 0.  
 November 17—Minnesota, 0; Wisconsin, 6.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 74; Others, 8.

#### Minnesota 10—Grinnell 2.

The first game of the season of 1894 was played in Minneapolis, October 13th, Minnesota winning by a score of 10 points to 2 points for Grinnell. The day was ideal and the crowd was large though not very enthusiastic. The game was characterized by innumerable fumbles. Time and again Minnesota lost her opportunity to score by dropping the ball just when she was ready to score. Grinnell could make very little progress against Minnesota's defense and could not withstand Minnesota's attacks.

Minnesota's first kick-off went but 10 yards when it was stopped by a Grinnell man. Grinnell was thrown back 5 yards on the first play by Chouinard. Grinnell kicked, Southworth got the ball and made 20 yards around Grinnell's left end. Adams and Southworth each added another five, then Grinnell held Minnesota for downs. Grinnell made 5 yards and was then held. On an attempted punt Grinnell fumbled the ball, and Chouinard broke through, seized the ball, and with a clear field carried it across the Grinnell line for a touchdown. Minnesota failed to kick goal. Grinnell kicked off to Minnesota's 5-yard line, Adams returning the ball 10 yards. Cutler kicked 35 yards and Billy Dalrymple secured the ball. Southworth made a gain of 3 yards, then Minnesota was held. Grinnell lost 10 yards while in possession of the ball, then broke through the Minnesota line for repeated gains, advancing the ball 30 yards. Minnesota held for downs, but soon lost the ball on downs and then regained it on a fumble. The ball then changed hands several times without any particular advantage to either side. Then Grinnell made a number of 5-yard gains, only to be held again by Minnesota, who took the ball straight down the field until within two yards of the Grinnell goal line when she fumbled. Grinnell failed to gain and it was soon Minnesota's ball on Grinnell's 5-yard line. Cutler bucked the line for a second touchdown.

On Grinnell's kick-off, Chouinard got the ball on Minnesota's 20-yard line and returned it 20 yards when Grinnell held for downs. Grinnell then made 16 yards on two plays and was held for downs. Soon after, Grinnell attempted a second time to make a drop kick but failed.

On the second kick-off Walker returned the ball 25 yards. Harding added 5, then Southworth 30. Minnesota was then held and Grinnell kicked the ball out of danger. Minnesota started back toward the Grinnell goal when the ball was lost on a fumble. Grinnell made repeated gains but was finally held for downs. Minnesota was unable to gain against the Grinnell line. Gray and Sargent, for Grinnell, plowed through the Minnesota line for a total of 25 yards, then Gray made a run which put the ball on Minnesota's 10-yard line. Grinnell advanced the ball to within one yard of Minnesota's goal when she was held for downs. Minnesota advanced the ball for

a few yards when a fumble gave Grinnell again held. Cutler attempted to kick, the Minnesota line failed to hold and Grinnell blocked his kick and a Minnesota man fell on the ball, scoring a safety for Grinnell.

During the few minutes left for playing, neither side had any particular advantage. The Minnesota team did not play a strong team game, otherwise the score would have been very one-sided. Grinnell made no gains to count around Minnesota's ends, all the gains being through the line. The back field failed to back up the line on defensive work, which was the greatest weakness of Minnesota's playing.

another opportunity. The ball was carried to Minnesota's 5-yard line and Minnesota Minnesota's line-up was as follows: W. F. Dalrymple, right end; Walker, right tackle; Harding (captain), right guard; Finlayson, center; Larson, left guard; J. S. Dalrymple, left tackle; Harrison, left end; Chouinard, quarterback; Southworth, right halfback; Adams, left halfback; Cutler, fullback.

This game was made memorable by the fact that "Cub" Lyon, captain of the '91 Grinnell team, and "Sport" Leary, captain of the '91 Minnesota team, acted as officials. It will be remembered that the '91 teams battled in that famous 12 to 12 tie game.

#### Minnesota 24—Purdue 0.

October 27th, 1894, Minnesota defeated the Purdue team in Minneapolis by a shut-out score. The attendance was fully 3,000 and the game was well fought from beginning to end. Although decisively defeated the Purdue men played a strong game and fought until the final call of time.

Purdue kicked off 20 yards to Dalrymple. Minnesota gained 5 yards and then lost 5 yards on a fumble. Another small gain was followed by a 45-yard kick and the Purdue man was stopped in his tracks. Purdue failed to gain and it was Minnesota's ball on Purdue's 30-yard line. Adams, Harding and Southworth made small gains when Southworth broke through Purdue's center for a touchdown, in four and a half minutes of playing. The next touchdown was made in exactly the same length of time—with Adams, Southworth, Harding, Larson and "Jack" Dalrymple carrying the ball, the touchdown being made by Larson on a 45-yard run through the line.

On the third kick-off, Minnesota started a procession for Purdue's goal and after gaining some distance was held for downs. Minnesota kicked the ball back 30 yards and Dalrymple secured it. One or two short gains and the ball went to Purdue who made a few gains, but was soon obliged to kick. Purdue made a number of plays for small but steady gains, but finally Minnesota held for downs and returned the ball some distance when a fumble again gave Purdue an opportunity.

Purdue found herself unable to make distance through Minnesota's line, and resorted to kicking, but lost through a foul tackle which cost her 15 yards. Harding went

through the Purdue line for 15 yards, then Southworth, Larson and Adams added another 10. The ball was thus advanced to Purdue's 15-yard line on the third down. There were 3 yards to gain. Southworth was signaled to take the ball, and assisted by Van Campen, he circled Purdue's right end and made a third touchdown from which Cutler kicked the goal.

From this time on to the end of the first half, neither side had any very decided advantage, the ball changing hands frequently. At the opening of the second half, Minnesota kicked off and the ball changed hands a number of times, both on downs and on fumbles. Purdue made a desperate effort to score using the revolving wedge, gaining 35 yards in this way. Finally Minnesota held Purdue for downs and started a march for Purdue's goal. Purdue held, and, after a very slight gain, was compelled to kick. Walker broke through and blocked the kick, then Southworth, "Jack" Dalrymple and "Billy" Walker made gains, when Minnesota fumbled and regained with a loss and was forced to kick. The ball went 45 yards, Purdue fumbled it and "Billy" Dalrymple secured the ball. After two short gains Cutler carried the ball 10 yards for a fourth touchdown and the final score of the game.

From this point on to the end of the game, Minnesota had the better of the playing but did not show sufficient "edge" to score.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Dalrymple, J. S., left tackle; Larson, left guard; Finlayson, center; Harding (Capt.), right guard; Walker, right tackle; Dalrymple, W. F., right end; Van Campen, quarterback; Adams, left halfback; Southworth, right halfback; Cutler, fullback.

Harrison, "Jack" Dalrymple and Larson played wonderful games. Larson was used frequently and never failed to gain when called upon. Finlayson at center showed himself a capable player, and Harding at guard was a host in himself. It was not an uncommon thing to see him plowing through Purdue's line with half the Purdue team hanging on his back. Walker repeatedly broke through the Purdue line and spoiled plays in the making. "Billy" Dalrymple showed himself a particular adept in securing fumbles and no one got around his end. Van Campen, at quarter, was in every play all the way through, while Southworth and Adams as halfbacks were always good for distance when called on to advance the ball and backed up the line beautifully. Cutler, who did the kicking for Minnesota, did some wonderful work and played with a snap that helped to win the one-sided victory.

#### Minnesota 40—Beloit 0.

On November 10, 1894, Minnesota met Beloit in Minneapolis and won by a score of 40 to 0. Minnesota at times played a wonderfully brilliant game and at other times made some inexcusably poor plays. The day was cold. Harding played the game for Minnesota. Whenever called

upon he was good for distance. Pettibone did some wonderful work running the ends and helped in the interference. Both of the tackles, Dalrymple and Walker, were to be counted on all the time.

Minnesota got her first opportunity to score on a fumble, made by Beloit, which gave Minnesota the ball near Beloit's goal. The ball was advanced to Beloit's 5-yard line but lost on downs. Beloit was unable to gain, Minnesota recovered the ball and Dalrymple was sent over for a touchdown. Beloit kicked off 25 yards. Pettibone carried the ball back 30 yards, then after the ball had changed hands several times, Minnesota advanced it to Beloit's 3-yard line and Pettibone was shoved across for a touchdown.

Beloit kicked off 50 yards. Cutler returned the ball 10 yards, then kicked it 40 yards. Hollister got the ball and returned it 25 yards. On an attempted punt, Larson broke through, secured the ball and made 25 yards. Pettibone was given good interference and circled Beloit's right end for a touchdown. After the ball changed hands several times, Harding carried it 25 yards on a single play and Pettibone took it the rest of the distance for a touchdown.

Beloit kicked off 45 yards; Cutler returned the ball 42 yards. Minnesota kicked, Beloit returned the ball with a kick. A little later Minnesota got the ball on a penalty, when Harding made two runs of 20 and 15 yards each, when time was called for the end of the first half.

Beloit kicked off 10 yards, Cutler returned the ball and a moment later kicked it 35 yards, "Billy" Dalrymple falling on the ball. Harding and Cutler made 10 yards each, and after three minutes of playing Harding secured a touchdown. Beloit kicked off 20 yards, but kept the ball. Hollister ran the ball back 30 yards, then recovered all but 10 yards of ground lost. Beloit purposely lost 20 yards in order to keep the ball and shortly after repeated the same tactics. 30 yards was then regained by Beloit when Minnesota held and Cutler kicked the ball which was not stopped until it had rolled 80 yards, to Beloit's 5-yard line. Beloit managed to make 10 yards when the ball went to Minnesota and Harding ran 15 yards for a touchdown.

Beloit kicked off 15 yards. A moment later Pettibone was signaled and ran 60 yards for a touchdown which came in two minutes. Beloit kicked off 50 yards. Adams returned it 50 yards, when Harding, with fine interference furnished by Pettibone, carried the ball around Beloit's right end for a touchdown, running 55 yards. Immediately after Beloit kicked off 45 yards and advanced the ball down into Minnesota territory. Minnesota fumbled but recovered the ball on her own 2-yard line. The ball was immediately kicked out of danger and the game was over.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows. Harrison, left end; Dalrymple, J. S., left tackle; Larson, left guard; Finlayson, center; Harding (Capt.), right guard; Walker, right tackle; Dalrymple, W. F., right end; Van

Campen, quarterback; Adams, left halfback; Southworth, right halfback; Cutler, fullback.

#### Minnesota 0—Wisconsin 6.

After having suffered four successive defeats at the hands of Minnesota, Wisconsin got revenge on November 17, 1894, when their team won from Minnesota, on Randall field, by a score of 6 to 0. Wisconsin excelled in team work—that is the whole story of the game. Wisconsin from the beginning took the offensive, and, for the most part, kept the ball well down in Minnesota territory. Minnesota would get the ball on downs and then a kick would follow. This is practically the story of the game, except for the one play, when Karel, of the Wisconsin team, got around the end and passed Cutler, who was in a dazed condition, and made a touchdown and the only score of the game. Cutler was injured by a tackle late in the first half and was in a dazed condition from that time on until after the game was over. Parkyn was not substituted for Cutler until after Wisconsin had made her touchdown.

At the very opening of the game, Wisconsin took the offensive and forced the ball well down into Minnesota territory. Time and again Minnesota barely managed to save a touchdown and kick the ball back out of danger, but each time the Wisconsin team came back and kept Minnesota playing the defensive game. Wisconsin got the ball inside of the Minnesota 5-yard line and three attempts to force a touchdown failed, Wisconsin not having gained an inch. Minnesota kicked the ball 35 yards, but Wisconsin immediately started back toward Minnesota's goal. Minnesota finally got a good start and was forcing the Badgers down the field when a fumble gave Wisconsin the ball, and a march toward the Minnesota goal began again. The ball at the time was dangerously near the Wisconsin goal. Minnesota's ends played well and nailed the Wisconsin man who caught the punt, every time, for no gain. Wisconsin seldom tried a kick, but along toward the end of the first half, unable to gain against Minnesota, Richards punted to Cutler who caught the ball and, aided by fine interference, furnished by Dalrymple and Southworth, made 20 yards. He was tackled, however, and thrown, his head striking the frozen ground and was seriously injured. Just before the close of the first half, Minnesota managed to get the ball on Wisconsin's 25-yard line when time was called.

Wisconsin's touchdown came soon after the opening of the second half. Wisconsin kicked off 25 yards. Minnesota had the ball, Walker returned it 10 yards. Harding made 3 yards and on the next play Minnesota fumbled but retained possession of the ball. Cutler was called on to kick and Wisconsin made 10 yards on off-side play. Wisconsin sent her halves repeatedly between Minnesota's ends and tackles. The ends drew in to stop this attack when "Ikey" Karel was given the signal and circled Min-

nesota's right end and started up the field with no one between him and the goal but Cutler. Cutler, still in a dazed condition from his fall, allowed Karel to pass him without making any attempt to stop him. Van Campen overtook Karel just as he reached the Minnesota goal line, but it was too late, the touchdown was made and the game lost. It was fully ten minutes before the excitement subsided sufficiently to allow the game to continue.

Parkyn was then substituted for Cutler and kicked off for Minnesota. Karel, with fine interference, returned the ball 20 yards before he was downed. Wisconsin failed to gain and fumbled. Minnesota then made 5 yards. Then Larson made a run of 15 yards, Harding gained another 5 and then signaled Parkyn to try for a drop kick. It was a good attempt but it missed the goal post by about 5 yards. The ball was brought out 25 yards and kicked to the center of the field. Parkyn returned it to where it started from. Minnesota was held for downs close to the Wisconsin goal. Richards dropped back, as though preparing for a kick, but sent Karel with the ball between left end and tackle for a beautiful run of 40 yards. Richards followed it with a gain of 7 yards. Five yards more was made before Minnesota held for downs. Minnesota was unable to make any substantial gain and it was Wisconsin's ball. Wisconsin soon fumbled and Minnesota recovered the ball. Minnesota kicked the ball out of bounds and retained it. After several exchanges of the ball, Minnesota was given 25 yards on a foul tackle by Wisconsin. Wisconsin began to make gains on Minnesota from 3 to 7 yards at a time and when time was called it was Wisconsin's ball on Minnesota's 30-yard line.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Dalrymple, J. S., left tackle; Larson, left guard; Finlayson, center; Harding (Capt.), right guard; Walker, right tackle; Dalrymple, W. F., right end; Van Campen, quarterback; Adams, left halfback; Southworth, right halfback; Cutler and Parkyn, fullbacks.

### SEASON OF 1895.

#### The Team.

Left end, John M. Harrison; tackle, John S. Dalrymple; guard, Augustus T. Larson (captain); center, James C. Fulton; right guard, George A. E. Finlayson; right tackle, Willis J. Walker; right end, Thomas M. Kehoe; quarterback, Charles E. Adams; left half, George T. Pettibone; right half, Henry C. Loomis; fullback, H. A. Parkyn; substitutes, Clinton L. Walker, Martin Teigen, Ivan A. Parry, Stanley H. Bissell, John B. Loomis, H. B. Gilbert; Ed. W. Moulton, trainer; W. W. Heffelfinger, coach.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

September 29—Minnesota, 20; Central High, 0.  
October 5—Minnesota, 4; Grinnell, 6.  
October 12—Minnesota, 6; Minnesota Boat Club, 0.

October 19—Minnesota, 24; Ames College, 0.  
October 25—Minnesota, 10; U. of Chicago, 6.  
October 29—Minnesota, 4; Purdue, 16.  
November 2—Minnesota, 40; Macalester, 0.  
November 16—Minnesota, 14; U. of Wisconsin, 10.  
November 23—Minnesota, 0; U. of Michigan, 20.  
November 28—Minnesota, 14; Ex-Collegiates, 0.  
Total Scores—Minnesota, 136; Others, 58.

#### Minnesota 20—Central High, 0.

The season of 1895 opened September 29th with a game between the Minnesota team and the Minneapolis Central High School. Although Minnesota won by a score of 20 to 0, the game was a great disappointment. The team played a listless sort of a game and the signals were evidently not recognized by most of the players. Fumbles were prevalent and the team failed to show any real life and snap. Minnesota was able by a mere scratch to keep a touchdown from being made against her several times. The high school boys played snappy football and did some really good work.

#### Minnesota 4—Grinnell 6.

On October 5, 1895, Minnesota met Grinnell in Minneapolis and suffered a defeat, for the first time, at the hands of the plucky aggregation from Iowa. Minnesota's defeat can be attributed to overconfidence and to fumbling at critical points in the game. Grinnell put up an excellent team game and won on the merits of the playing. They out-generated Minnesota and out-played Minnesota. Minnesota's star players failed to perform up to the standard they had previously set. Several times Minnesota had the ball within Grinnell's 15-yard line only to lose it on fumbles. Neither side was able to score during the first half.

In the second half, on Grinnell's kick-off, Minnesota carried the ball by successive plays to Grinnell's 25-yard line, only to lose it on a fumble. Grinnell took the ball then and played through Minnesota's center and around the ends until a 15-yard run took it across Minnesota's goal for a score. Smith kicked off for Minnesota. Grinnell returned the ball 15 yards but lost it on a fumble. Gilbert made 15 yards, Larson 10 more. Grinnell got the ball on a fumble on her own 15-yard line. A series of rushes carried it to their 50-yard line when the ball was fumbled to Minnesota. Minnesota carried it back to Grinnell's 20-yard line and lost it on downs. Grinnell fumbled to Minnesota and the ball was advanced 7 yards and again lost on downs. Grinnell again fumbled. Minnesota got the ball and 10 yards for off-side play. Two or three short gains were made and then Dalrymple made a touchdown. The kick

out was muffed and Minnesota lost her opportunity to tie the score.

#### Minnesota 6—Minnesota Boat Club 0.

On October 12th Minnesota played a team of former Eastern stars and won by a score of 6 to 0. The Minnesota men got together and put up a good game, Teigen especially distinguishing himself by runs of 20 and 30 yards. All of the men played a much better individual game and team work was in evidence. Neither team was able to score in the 25-minute first half.

Early in the second half, the ball passed back and forth from side to side, with Minnesota slowly making distance toward the Boat Club goal line. When on the 25-yard line, Gilbert was given an opportunity and ran around right end, making a touchdown. Harrison kicked goal and the score was 6 to 0.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Finlayson, center; Larson, left guard; Harding, right guard; Teigen, left tackle; Parry, right tackle; Harrison, left end; Kehoe, right end; Adams, quarterback; Gilbert, left halfback; Pettibone, right halfback; Loomis, fullback.

Minnesota Boat Club's line-up was as follows: Denegre, center; Houghton, left guard; Heffelfinger, right guard; Bohland, left tackle; Bugge, right tackle; Bigelow, left end; Lanpher, right end; Van Campen, quarterback; Pillsbury, left halfback; Leary, right halfback; Belden, fullback.

#### Minnesota 24—Ames 0.

On October 19th Minnesota played Ames in Minneapolis and won by a decisive score of 24 to 0. Minnesota's playing had improved tremendously since the previous game and the back field was fast and played together well. Adams at quarter showed remarkable field generalship and did his share in advancing the ball.

Ames kicked off but Minnesota soon had the ball back in Ames' territory. A blocked kick lost the ball to Minnesota and 22 yards of ground at the same time. Before Minnesota knew it, she found herself defending her own goal line. In attempting to kick Parkyn slipped but the ball was recovered on Minnesota's 10-yard line. The ball was kicked to Ames' 40-yard line, where Ames was held, then, by repeated line bucking Larson was finally sent over the line for a touchdown. Ames tried two kick-offs but the ball went out of bounds and it was Minnesota's kick-off. Parkyn kicked over Ames' goal line and the ball was brought out to the 25-yard line. A moment later Parkyn got the ball and kicked back to Ames' 25-yard line where Ames was held for downs. Teigen gained 5 yards, Loomis 15, Parkyn 7, and then Larson went through for a touchdown. Harding was replaced by Parry and then the Ames team forced Minnesota back to the 10-yard line where Minnesota got the ball on a fumble. Minnesota kicked out of danger to Ames' 40-yard line. Ames pushed Minnesota back 40 yards but lost the ball again on fumble. Loomis made a run of 36 yards, Parkyn 12

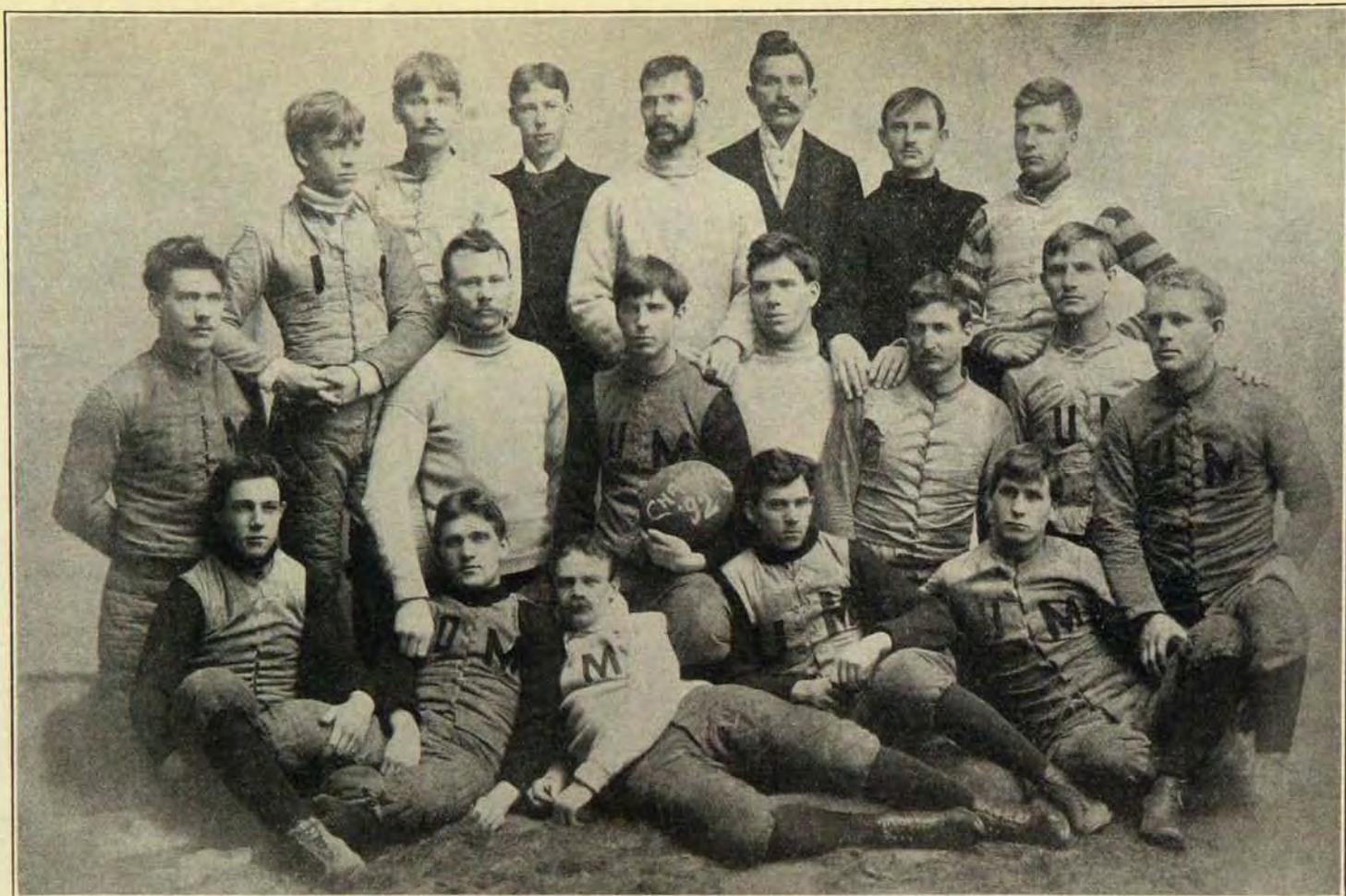
more through the center. Loomis again made a long run and planted the ball behind Ames' goal line. Unfortunately he stepped out of bounds and the touchdown was not allowed. The play was recalled and the distance was made in a number of short gains, Larson carrying the ball for the touchdown. The next touchdown came as a result of a 25-yard run by Loomis, who planted the ball on Ames' 5-yard line. Pettibone found a hole in the line and scored another touchdown.

Ames kicked off to Minnesota's 10-yard line. Harrison returned the ball 25 yards. Parkyn added 8 yards. A few short gains was followed by a 15-yard run by Kehoe. The ball was lost to Ames on downs. Ames pushed Minnesota back to her 15-yard line, when Minnesota again held. Minnesota then advanced the ball by a series of rapid plays down the field until the referee called "three downs, 3 inches to gain." Loomis was given the ball, and, by a tremendous line plunge, made the coveted three inches together with two inches more needed for the touchdown. The remainder of the game saw a few gains by both teams and one 25-yard run by Pettibone when time was called.

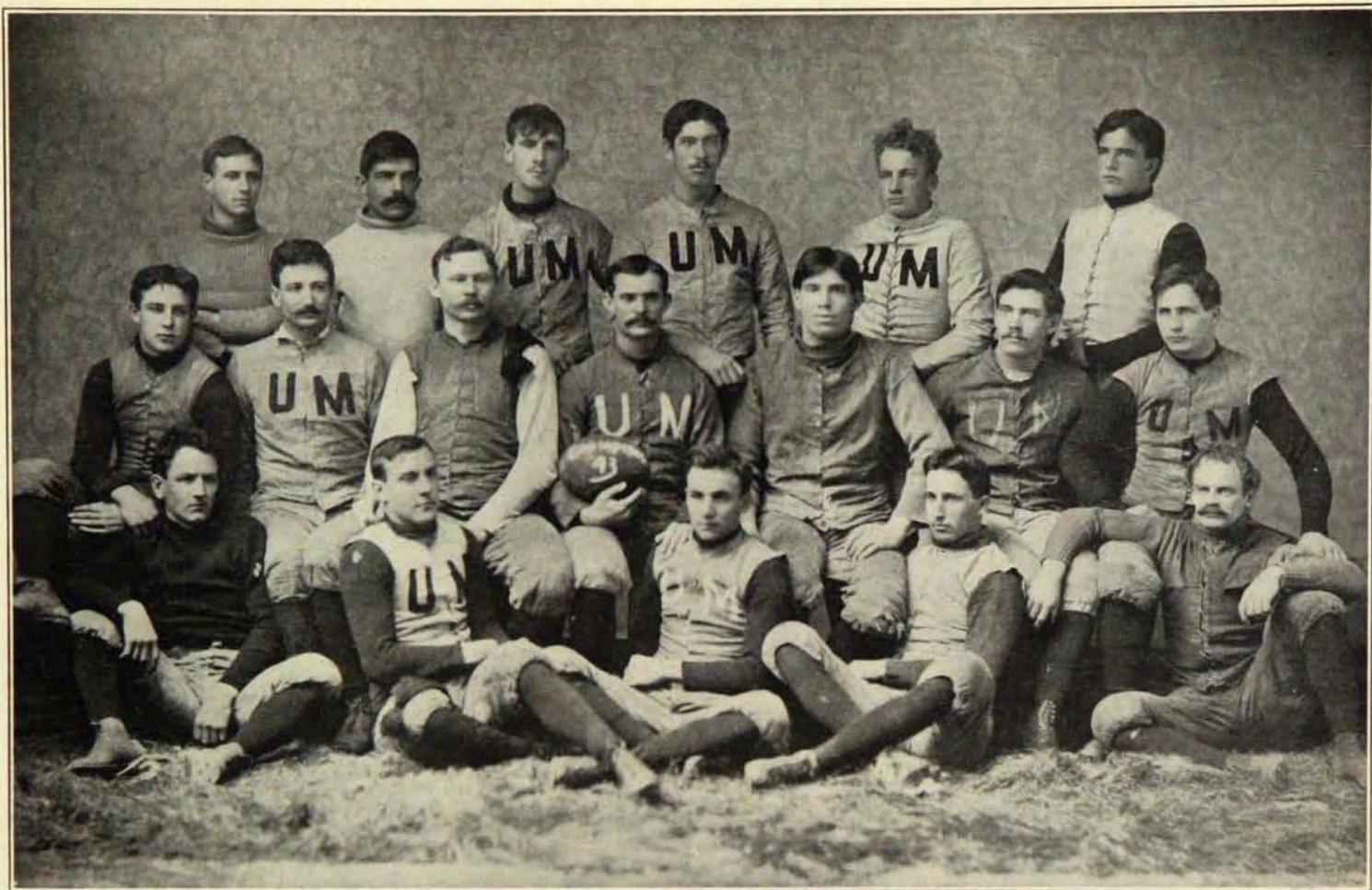
Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Finlayson, center; Larson (Capt.), left guard; Harding and Parry, right guards; Dalrymple, left tackle; Teigen, right tackle; Harrison, left end; Kehoe, right end; Adams, quarterback; Pettibone, right halfback; Loomis, left halfback; Parkyn, fullback.

#### Minnesota 10—Chicago 6.

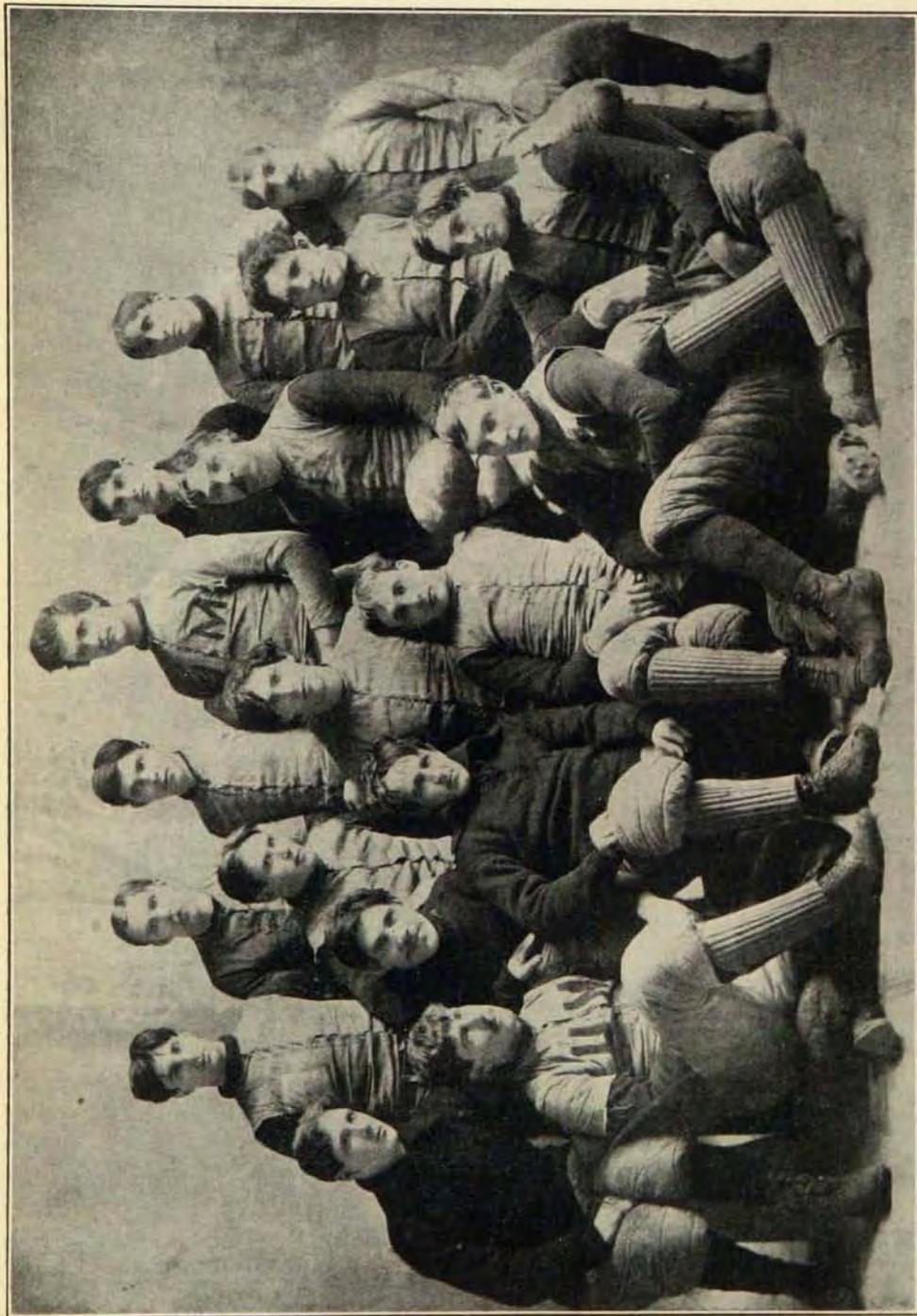
On October 25th, Minnesota played a great game of football and won a brilliant victory over the Chicago team, in the city of Chicago. Chicago kicked off to Minnesota's 15-yard line. Minnesota worked the ball back past the center of the field. Larson gained 5, then Pettibone 10, and several short gains were made through center when the ball was lost to Chicago on downs. Chicago failed to gain and the ball went to Minnesota. Parkyn kicked over the goal line for touchback. The ball was brought out to the 25-yard line and kicked to Minnesota. Parkyn immediately kicked the ball back over Chicago's goal line. Chicago again kicked from the 25-yard line to Parkyn who returned it 10 yards. Loomis lost a yard, then Larson gained 25 on a fake kick. After a number of short gains, Parkyn got tangled up in a play at center but broke away and got around Chicago's right end for 10 yards. Chicago then held for downs but lost to Minnesota on a fumble. By steadily pounding away at Chicago's center, Parkyn was pushed over for a touchdown but goal was missed. Chicago kicked off to Adams who returned the ball 15 yards. Parkyn made a 5-yard gain, then Minnesota was forced to kick. Minnesota ends tackled Chicago's back for no gain. Chicago then advanced the ball 20 yards by repeated line bucks, but lost the ball to Minnesota at the center of the field for holding. Minnesota immediately lost it on a fumble. Two 5-yard gains by Chicago, then Minne-



1892—1st Row—W. Dalrymple, Patterson, Pillsbury, Folwell, Bisbee.  
2nd Row—C. Larson, Harding, Leary, A. Larson, Muir, Sikes, White.  
3d Row—Burbank, Foote, Spear, secretary; Madigan, Deaver, manager; Taylor, Le  
Crane.



1893—1st Row—Adams, Van Campen, Southworth, Belden, Pillsbury.  
2nd Row—W. Dalrymple, Muir, Harding, Madigan, A. T. Larson, C. Larson, Bisbee.  
3rd Row—Stout, Keene, Cutler, Finlayson, Spicer, Walker.



1894—1st Row—J. Dalrymple, Cutler, Larson, Adams, Van Campen, Southworth, W. Dalrymple,  
2nd Row—Harrison, Finlayson, Harding, Walker, Pettibone,  
3d Row—Matthews, Parkyn, Kehoe, Winkler, Condit, Slusser.

sota got the ball for holding. Parkyn kicked to Chicago's 10-yard line. Chicago returned 10 yards. Pettibone broke through the line and stopped the next play. Chicago kicked to Parkyn who fumbled and Chicago got ball. Chicago then pushed ball steadily toward Minnesota's goal, losing it several times for holding and regaining it on Minnesota's fumbles. Minnesota gained a few yards, then gave the ball to Chicago for holding. Chicago got 20 yards for two off-side plays by Minnesota and the ball was on Minnesota's 20-yard line when time was called for the first half.

Soon after the opening of the second half, Chicago, by several good gains, managed to get the ball well down into Minnesota's territory, finally getting possession of it on Minnesota's 15-yard line. Williamson found a hole between right end and tackle and scored a touchdown. Then followed an exhibition of such terrific line-bucking as was never before seen on a western field. Both teams played a fierce, fast game. With the score against her, Minnesota determined to win.

Minnesota kicked off to Chicago. The ball was returned 15 yards. Chicago gained 5 more than lost 2, and was forced to punt. Parkyn returned the ball 7 yards and Pettibone got around Chicago's end for 20 yards. Minnesota lost the ball on downs but a moment later regained it the same way. Loomis and Walker gained through center, on several short plays, when Pettibone got around left end for 20 yards. Minnesota fumbled and Chicago got the ball. Chicago forced to punt and Parkyn returned the ball, being downed on Chicago's 25-yard line. Loomis went through center for 5 yards. Pettibone and Dalrymple made 5 more. Again Pettibone and Dalrymple made another 5, then Parkyn added 5, then 2 and then 2 more. Finally Pettibone was pushed through the center for the last yard and the touchdown. Parkyn got goal and the score was 10 to 6. By this time it was getting very dark and Minnesota was pushing Chicago in a way that threatened another touchdown when time was called, with the ball on Chicago's 35-yard line in Minnesota's possession.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Kehoe, right end; Teigen, right tackle; Bissell, right guard; Finlayson, center; Larson (Capt.), left guard; Dalrymple, left tackle; Harrison, left end; Adams, quarterback; Pettibone, right halfback; Loomis, left halfback; Parkyn, fullback.

#### Minnesota 4—Purdue 16.

The game was played at Lafayette, Ind., October 29th, 1895. There was a great deal of fumbling on both sides. Purdue won by finding a weak spot in Minnesota's line and hammering it for repeated gains.

Purdue kicked off. Minnesota returned kick and got ball on a fumble. Then fumbled the ball back to Purdue. Minnesota finally got the ball on Purdue's 5-yard line and lost it to Purdue on an off-side play. Purdue immediately kicked the ball out of danger. Minnesota made a few short gains

when Kehoe was let loose for a 20-yard run and a touchdown. A little later Purdue got the ball down to within 1 foot of Minnesota's goal. Minnesota held and kicked the ball out of danger to the 40-yard line. Minnesota soon after, got the ball but lost it again on a fumble. Purdue worked the ball back to Minnesota's 5-yard line and was again held. Minnesota was unable to gain. Purdue got the ball and received a present of 5 yards for holding and made a touchdown through Minnesota's center.

In the second half Purdue ran the ball through Minnesota territory from 10 to 20 yards at a time and made the touchdown without losing the ball. Then followed a fumble fest, both sides fumbling the ball to the other with great regularity. Minnesota kicked. Purdue returned to Minnesota's 20-yard line. Minnesota held, kicking the ball 30 yards. Purdue again worked the ball back to Minnesota's 20-yard line and was again held. Minnesota was unable to gain and kicked the ball 35 yards. Purdue then came down the field with steady gains and made another touchdown.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Kehoe, right end; Dalrymple, left tackle; Walker, right tackle; Finlayson and Larson, left guard; Bissell, right guard; Loomis, left halfback; Pettibone, right halfback; Parkyn, fullback; Finlayson and Fulton, center; Adams, quarterback.

#### Minnesota 40—Macalester 0.

On November 2nd, Minnesota met Macalester in a practice game, which was a rather poor exhibition of football and without any particular interest. Almost immediately after the kick-off Pettibone got the ball and ran 30 yards for a touchdown. A few moments later Loomis repeated the same act. Then Minnesota played a slow, fumbling game and actually lost the ball on downs. A little later Minnesota picked up and pushed the ball down to Macalester's 15-yard line, when Dalrymple carried it over for a touchdown. Parkyn kicked the three goals.

In the second half, Macalester kicked off. Parkyn returned the ball. A moment later Loomis got the ball and made a touchdown. Immediately after the next kick-off Gilbert made a 50-yard run around right end and was followed by Parkyn who made a 15-yard run around left end for a touchdown. Macalester then took a brace and Minnesota got careless.

Macalester got the ball on Minnesota's 3-yard line where they were held for downs. The ball was pushed back to the center of the field and Loomis was let loose for another 50-yard run and touchdown. Then followed a series of fumbles until Minnesota secured the ball on a blocked kick and Gilbert ran 60-yards for a touchdown. Adams made the last touchdown of the game.

#### Minnesota 14—Wisconsin 10.

On the 16th of November, 1895, Minnesota won from Wisconsin, in Minneapolis,

by a score of 14 to 10. It was a fiercely fought game throughout and was said to have been the greatest football battle ever fought in the west up to that time. The weather was perfect and the crowd enthusiastic.

After Wisconsin kicked off, Minnesota returned the ball in a series of short rushes to the center of the field. Minnesota was then forced to punt. Wisconsin forced the ball back again to the center of the field and was held for downs. Then the ball moved back and forth, across the center of the field, neither side having a very decided advantage. Parkyn finally kicked the ball well down into Wisconsin territory, and Karel was downed in his tracks. Wisconsin, with the aid of an off-side on the part of Minnesota, got the ball back to Minnesota's 10-yard line when the Gophers took a brace and secured the ball on downs. The ball was carried, by short rushes, to the center of the field where Minnesota was again obliged to punt. The Badgers again started a march for Minnesota's goal, Karel and Pyre taking the lead in carrying the ball. A 10-yard penalty helped them to plant the ball on Minnesota's 7-yard line. Four yards more came on the next play and then Pyre made a touchdown and Richards kicked the goal. Parkyn then kicked off across the Wisconsin goal line. Wisconsin brought the ball out 25 yards for a kick-out. Parkyn caught the ball and returned it 10 yards before he was caught. Minnesota forced the ball down to Wisconsin's 10-yard line, then lost it on downs. Wisconsin was held immediately afterward, losing the ball back to Minnesota on downs. Loomis, Walker and Parkyn managed to advance the ball 5 yards. Finlayson, who was called on to make the touchdown, dropped the ball which Kehoe picked up and carried across the line for a touchdown. Parkyn missed the goal and the score was 6 to 4 in favor of Wisconsin.

On the next kick-off Adams returned the ball 20 yards and Minnesota was then held for downs. Karel got around Minnesota's end for 25 yards when Parkyn stopped him on Minnesota's 10-yard line. Minnesota made a desperate effort to hold, but Richards was finally shoved over for a second touchdown. On the kick-out, the goal was missed and the score stood 10 to 4 for Wisconsin.

In the second half Minnesota kicked off to Wisconsin's 10-yard line. Karel returned ball 15 yards. Wisconsin made 4 yards, then Walker got through and stopped the play for a loss. Wisconsin, however, made first down and Karel gained 25 yards on a criss-cross around Minnesota's end. Minnesota held for downs. Gilbert gained 4 yards, Loomis 3 and Parkyn made 20 yards around Sheldon. Gilbert and Parkyn gained 11 more, then Larson went through the line followed by Loomis, and Finlayson added 4 yards, but was badly hurt. The ball was then on Wisconsin's 15-yard line. The Badgers played fiercely, trying to hold Minnesota but were not equal to task and Parkyn was sent over the line for a second

touchdown. The goal was kicked and the score tied, 10 to 10.

Wisconsin kicked off and Minnesota got the ball and made good gains through the line. Gilbert made a 30-yard run through the Wisconsin line and was barely stopped before making a touchdown. Minnesota was playing a better game and soon had the ball on Wisconsin's 5-yard line. Larson made 4 yards, Walker was given the ball for a touchdown but fumbled and Parkyn seized the ball and carried it over for a touchdown which the umpire refused to allow, claiming that the ball had been passed forward. A talk-fest of fifteen minutes followed, and the Gophers were determined not to go on with the game with such a ruling. Finally they decided to play the game out and Wisconsin was given the ball on her 1-yard line. After advancing it 15 yards she lost it to Minnesota on downs. After bucking through Wisconsin's center twice, Gilbert was put through between tackle and guard for a touchdown. The goal was missed but the score stood in Minnesota's favor, 10 to 14.

After the next kick-off Minnesota advanced the ball a short distance, and was forced to punt. Wisconsin got desperate to win and forced Minnesota back to her 15-yard line. The excitement by this time had become intense for it looked as though Wisconsin was going to score again. Karel made 2 yards, Alexander added 5 and then Minnesota's stone wall saved the day. A moment later the whistle blew and the game was over.

The great feature of this game was Larson's generalship, which could not have been bettered.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Fulton, center; Larson (Capt.), left guard; Finlayson, right guard; Dalrymple, left tackle; Walker, right tackle; Harrison, left end; Kehoe, right end; Loomis, left halfback; Gilbert, right halfback; Parkyn, fullback; Adams, quarterback.

#### Minnesota 0—Michigan 20.

The game with Michigan played November 23rd at Detroit, Mich., was lost by the heart-breaking score of 20 to 0. It was only by virtue of Parkyn's wonderful kicking ability that Minnesota was saved a much worse beating. The Michigan team was heavy and fast, and while the Minnesota men fought to their limit throughout the game, they were not in the same class with the Michigan team. Michigan forced the playing, keeping Minnesota on the defensive throughout. The field was very muddy, the Michigan men were much heavier than the Minnesota men, and their defense was absolutely impregnable. In no part of the playing was Minnesota particularly weak, but Michigan was enough stronger to gain distance almost at will. Finlayson made a run of 30 yards and Gilbert one of 20 which were the two features of Minnesota's playing that deserve special mention.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Kehoe, right end; Walker, right tackle; Finlayson, right guard; Fulton, center; Larson

(Capt.), left guard; Dalrymple, left tackle; Harrison, left end; Adams, quarterback; Gilbert, right halfback; Loomis, left halfback; Parkyn, fullback.

#### Minnesota 14—Ex-Collegiates 0.

The last game of the season was played on Thanksgiving day. The accounts speak of the game as having been played for "sweet charity's sake." The game really was nothing but a burlesque on the sport of football. The less said about the playing the better. Neither team took the matter seriously and Minnesota won in spite of every possible effort to throw away the game. Five hundred dollars was received from the game, which is said to have gone to charity, it not being specified to what particular branch of charity the money went.

#### THE SEASON OF 1896.

Captain and left end, John M. Harrison; left tackle, Ivan A. Parry; left guard, Geo. A. E. Finlayson; right end, Henry A. Scandrett; right tackle, A. M. Smith; right guard, Everhart P. Harding; center, James C. Fulton; quarterbacks, Geo. E. Cole, Richard E. Woodworth; right half, S. W. Bagley; left half, Martin Teigen, Elbridge L. Heath; fullback, Harry C. Loomis; substitutes, Clinton L. Walker, John Taresch, Carl S. Jorgens, Lloyd Sperry, Claude Nicoulin, L. Eugene Parker, Conrad H. Christopher-son; trainer, Edward W. Moulton; coach, Alexander N. Jerrens.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

September 19—Minnesota, 34; South High School, 0.  
 September 26—Minnesota, 50; Central High, 0.  
 October 3—Minnesota, 16; Carleton College, 6.  
 October 10—Minnesota, 12; Grinnell, 0.  
 October 17—Minnesota, 14; Purdue, 0.  
 October 24—Minnesota, 18; Ames Ag. College, 6.  
 October 31—Minnesota, 8; Ex-Collegiates, 0.  
 November 7—Minnesota, 4; U. of Michigan, 6.  
 November 21—Minnesota, 0; U. of Wisconsin, 6.  
 November 28—Minnesota, 12; U. of Kansas, 0.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 168; Others, 24.

#### Minnesota 34—South High School 0.

The season of 1896 opened with a game against the South High School, September 19th. The score was satisfactory and the playing of the Minnesota team, considering the fact that it was the first game of the season, was encouraging. The South High boys put up a good game for a high school team, but were simply outclassed.

#### Minnesota 50—Central High 0.

Minnesota met the Minneapolis Central High School September 26th and won by

an unexpectedly large score. The first half was played with snap and vim, with very little fumbling. During this half the high school team was unable to make a single first down and five touchdowns were scored by Minnesota. In the second half the high school boys put up a stronger game and the Minnesota team was made up largely of substitutes. The playing, however, was thoroughly satisfactory, except for the unusual amount of fumbling in the second half.

#### Minnesota 16—Carleton 6.

Minnesota met Carleton College on October 3rd in Minneapolis. Minnesota had an off day and could not keep Carleton from scoring a touchdown, from which a goal was kicked. Minnesota started the game well and scored within a minute of the time the ball was put in play. The second touchdown came on a blocked kick. The third was made by forcing the ball down the field with a succession of moderate gains.

Carleton's score followed almost immediately after their kick-off. Loomis got the ball and returned it with a kick. A Carleton man captured it and carried it through the whole Minnesota line and planted the ball behind Minnesota's goal line, running 60 yards for the touchdown. The next touchdown came as a result of some very hard work and after the ball had changed hands many times, the Carleton men repeatedly breaking through the Minnesota line and spoiling plays. The Minnesota team seemed to lack snap and go in their playing. While they had no particular trouble in winning the game, they did not give an exhibition of football that was particularly encouraging to the Minnesota rooters. At times Minnesota's defense was laughable, Carleton being able to make distance through any part of it. At other times the line held well. Carleton's score was well earned and was nothing in the nature of a "fluke"—the Minnesota men simply could not stop the runner.

#### Minnesota 12—Grinnell 0.

The 1896 game with Grinnell was played October 10th in Minneapolis. Neither team was able to score in the first half and although Minnesota had the best of the playing, her fumbling prevented any chance to score. The ball was carried down to the Grinnell 5-yard line by some very fine football, when a touchdown was lost by a fumble. In the second half Fulton, Minnesota's big center, blocked Grinnell's kick-off and it bounded back to the center of the field where a Grinnell man got it. Grinnell then kicked, Loomis immediately kicking the ball back to the center of the field where "Hinky" Harrison got it. Minnesota made 10 yards on Grinnell's holding and successive line plunges carried the ball to Grinnell's 5-yard line. Grinnell then held and immediately kicked. The ball only went a short distance and Heath got it for Minnesota on Grinnell's 20-yard line. Grinnell was again off side and Minnesota had the ball on Grinnell's 10-yard line. Finlayson

made 5 yards and then Loomis made the balance needed for a touchdown.

About this time Minnesota struck her stride. Cole returned Grinnell's kick-off to the 25-yard line. Bagley made 10 yards, Smith 10, Finlayson 5, Loomis 5, Smith 10, Heath 5, Loomis 5 twice in succession, hurdling the line for the second 5. Harding made 18, Heath 10, and Bagley planted the ball on Grinnell's 2-yard line. According to the accounts in the daily press, on the next play "Harding's whiskers were seen accompanying the ball across Grinnell's goal line." This ended the scoring of the game.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Fulton, center; Cole, quarterback; Loomis, fullback; Harrison, left end; Scandrett, right end; Parry, left tackle; Smith, right tackle; Finlayson, left guard; Harding, right guard; Gilbert, left halfback; Bagley right halfback.

#### Minnesota 14—Purdue 0.

Minnesota met Purdue in Minneapolis October 17th. The day was very cold. Early in the game the ball changed hands a number of times, mainly on fumbles. Minnesota, however, got to going, and advanced the ball rapidly down into Purdue territory. Loomis was finally given the signal and circled the Purdue end for 35 yards. Then Heath, Loomis and Harrison between them carried the ball the remaining 17 yards for a touchdown. Loomis returned Purdue's next kick-off 30 yards. Teigen followed with 25 yards which was not allowed on account of holding. The ball went to Purdue who could not gain. Minnesota retained possession of the ball but a moment, when a fumble gave Purdue another opportunity. Purdue, unable to gain, kicked and Loomis misjudged the ball which came near giving Purdue a touchdown, the Purdue man being stopped on Minnesota's 5-yard line. Minnesota's line held and Minnesota returned the ball 15 yards, then fumbled, but recovered it and was obliged to kick. Then the ball changed hands a number of times, each side kicking it as soon as it got possession of the ball. During the first half the ball was in Purdue territory most of the time, Minnesota finding it impossible to force it over for a touchdown more than once.

The second half opened with a 20-yard run by Heath and then both sides tried fumbling. Purdue made a few gains and Minnesota a few. The ball was being worked slowly down toward Purdue's goal when Loomis, Heath and Harding carried it for the 20 yards necessary for a touchdown. Then followed more kicks and fumbles, and the ball was finally forced down to Purdue's 1-yard line when Harding carried it over for the final score of the game.

Heath played the star game for Minnesota, making more gains than any other member of the team. The Purdue team played to the limit of its ability and at times did some remarkably good work in getting through Minnesota's line and stopping plays before they were started.

#### Minnesota 18—Ames 6.

The 1896 game with Ames was played October 24th in Minneapolis. Up to the time of this game Ames had not been scored on and had piled up a total of 118 against her opponents. The Ames team came to Minneapolis with the determination to win, and the belief that it could turn the trick. The day was ideal for football and the game was an unusually good one. Captain Harrison played the game of his life and his tackles and runs were phenomenal.

Minnesota was thirty minutes in getting her first touchdown and at the end of the first half the score stood 6 to 0. Early in the second half Parker, of Ames, broke through Minnesota's center and ran 40 yards for a touchdown. Minnesota succeeded in making two touchdowns in the second half and had the ball on Ames' 3-yard line at the final call of time.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Fulton, center; Finlayson, left guard; Smith, left tackle; Harrison (Capt.), left end; Harding, right guard; Parry, right tackle; Scandrett, right end; Heath, left halfback; Bagley, right halfback; Woodworth, quarterback; Loomis, fullback.

#### Minnesota 8—Ex-Collegiates 0.

The game with the Ex-Collegiates which was played October 31st was a decided surprise and disappointment. The members of the two teams scrapped continuously, during the playing, and at times bitter feeling was shown. The Minnesota team played a loose game and it was only because the Ex-Collegiates played a still poorer game that Minnesota won. In this game Harding was matched against Heffelfinger and it is said that Harding did not come out second best.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Fulton, center; Harding, right guard; Finlayson, left guard; Parry, right tackle; Smith, left tackle; Scandrett, right end; Harrison (Capt.) and Walker, left end; Cole, quarterback; Bagley, right halfback; Teigen, left halfback; Loomis, fullback.

The Ex-Collegiate line-up was as follows: McKey (Harvard) and Denegre (Princeton), center; Houghton (Harvard) and Bjornstad, right guard; Heffelfinger (Yale), left guard; Buege (West Point), right tackle; Winter (Yale) and Langford, left tackle; Langford (St. Paul) right end; Cochran (Yale) left end; Van Campen (Minnesota), quarterback; Pillsbury (Minnesota), right halfback; McClung (Yale), left halfback; Jerrems (Yale), fullback.

#### Minnesota 4—Michigan 6.

This was one of the hardest fought games ever played by a Minnesota team and it was lost through the hardest sort of hard luck. Michigan kicked off. Minnesota started back well but soon fumbled. Michigan kept on until the ball was on Minnesota's 18-yard line and then fumbled to Minnesota. Minnesota then made some beautiful gains, including a 20-yard run by Loomis, but the ball was fumbled to Michigan on her 30-yard line. Michigan soon fumbled back to

Minnesota who then proceeded to advance the ball to Michigan's 10-yard line. A forward pass gave the ball to Michigan and Michigan immediately kicked out of danger. Minnesota was unable to gain and the ball immediately went back to Michigan. Michigan kicked again. Minnesota was making some very fine gains against the Michigan line when a poor pass caused the loss of the ball again. Then followed a period in which neither side could gain consistently. Michigan kicked and recovered the ball near center field. Immediately afterward a Michigan man ran 30 yards and then other members of the team added a few short gains and Michigan was forced to kick. Minnesota was unable to gain and kicked to Michigan in center field. Michigan returned the ball 15 yards, then added 15 more and was held for two downs. On the third down, a quarterback kick was made, Hutchinson got the ball and made a touchdown which was not allowed, the officials claiming that Hutchinson was not on side. The ball changed hands a few times and then time was called for the end of the first half with the ball on Minnesota's 45-yard line in Michigan's hands.

In the second half Minnesota kicked off. Michigan made a few gains and was forced to kick. Minnesota made a few gains and then Harding was let loose for a 35-yard run through the Michigan line. Immediately after, however, the ball was lost on downs. Michigan kicked, and then Minnesota kicked to center field. Michigan again kicked to Minnesota's 12-yard line and on the next play a fumble gave them the ball and three plays more netted them a touchdown. Minnesota kicked off and Michigan immediately kicked to Minnesota on the 40-yard line. Minnesota fumbled and recovered. Loomis immediately kicked to Michigan. Michigan immediately returned kick to Minnesota's 20-yard line. Minnesota immediately returned kick to Michigan and Finlayson tackled the Michigan man who caught the ball for a 10-yard loss. Michigan kicked to Cole on Minnesota's 40-yard line and Minnesota was tackled for a 5-yard loss. Minnesota again kicked. Michigan returned the ball 5 yards, gained 3 more and again kicked the ball to Minnesota's 40-yard line. Loomis made 7 yards, Harding 2 and then kicked. Michigan immediately kicked back to Minnesota's 25-yard line. By this time the Minnesota men had an opportunity to get a little rest, the ball being in the air so much of the time, and they settled down to advance the ball by line plunges. Parry made 2 yards, Loomis 3, Harding 5, G. Smith 8, Loomis 6, and the ball was on Michigan's 50-yard line. On a double pass Cole got away for a 30-yard run, Harrison made 4, Harding 2, G. Smith 3, Finlayson 2, Harrison made the balance needed for a touchdown and the first score made against Michigan in the year 1896.

There was a wrangle over the kick out and the decision went against Minnesota. The kick was blocked and the game was lost by a score of 6 to 4. However, the playing was not over, although all the scor-

ing was done. Minnesota came back strong, Michigan kicking off for a touchback. Minnesota kicked from the 25-yard line. Michigan lost 5 yards on the first attempt to advance the ball and then kicked. Minnesota fumbled but regained and then kicked to Michigan on Minnesota's 45-yard line, Parry tackling Michigan for a 5-yard loss. Michigan's kick was blocked and another 10-yard loss.

A second attempt to kick was blocked. Loomis secured the ball on his own 30-yard line and advanced it 15 yards before he was downed. Harrison made 15 yards, Parry and Finlayson got 4 yards, Loomis made 20 yards and then 8 yards, planting the ball on Michigan's 18-yard line. Loomis then made a short gain and Harrison added 5 yards. Smith was thrown for a 3-yard loss and Harding made 2 yards. At this time Michigan got desperate and held Minnesota. Michigan made a few short gains when time was called and the game was over. Minnesota had the better of Michigan throughout most of the game and shared equally with Michigan the honors of the day.

In speaking of this game, at the close of the season, Casper Whitney said, "The team (Minnesota) won all of its games but two and one of these two, lost to Michigan 6 to 4, from all I can learn, seems to be due to questionable decisions of the umpire rather than to the superior playing of Michigan; in fact, the consensus of opinion declares Minnesota to have played the better game."

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Scandrett and Walker, right end; A. M. Smith, left tackle; G. Smith and Parry, right tackle; Finlayson, left guard; Harding, right guard; Teigen, left half; Bagley, right half; Fulton, center; Cole, quarterback; Loomis, fullback.

#### Minnesota 0—Wisconsin 6.

In one of the greatest football games ever played between Minnesota and Wisconsin, Minnesota lost the game, in the last half minute of playing, by a score of 6 to 0. The weather had been bad between the date of the Michigan game and the date of this game, November 22nd, and the Minnesota men had very little opportunity to get any outside practice; the playing showed the lack of finish exhibited in the Michigan game. From start to finish it was an exciting and nerve-wrecking battle. The two teams were wonderfully well matched.

Minnesota won the toss and took the goal. Richards kicked to Bagley who ran ball back 5 yards. Minnesota tried two line plays with a small gain and then punted to Wisconsin's 25-yard line. A penalty advanced the latter 10 yards. Karel made 5, Nelson 2, and Richards 5. Other line plays netted 20 yards, but the ball was lost on downs. Minnesota rushed 20 yards and fumbled. Wisconsin in brilliant line plays reached their opponent's 8-yard line, where it went to Minnesota on a fumble. Harding went through center for 5 yards. Loomis circled the end for 26 more. Minnesota then steadily advanced the ball to Wiscon-

sin's 25-yard line, where they were held for downs. Wisconsin punted to Minnesota's 45-yard line. The latter returned to Wisconsin's 40. Wisconsin fumbled the ball to Minnesota. The ball by short gains reached Wisconsin's 25-yard line, where it was fumbled. Richards punted to center and time was called.

In the second half Loomis kicked off and Pyre ran the ball back 15 yards. Wisconsin fumbled and it was Minnesota's ball on their opponent's 30-yard line. Wisconsin held for downs and took the ball. Richards punted to center. On the first play Minnesota fumbled and Richards punted across the goal-line. Minnesota kicked out. A series of kicks were exchanged, which with a fumble gave Minnesota the ball on Wisconsin's 35-yard line. The latter held for downs. A punt and a fumble gave Wisconsin the ball at center. Minnesota refused to yield and Richards punted across the goal-line. Loomis kicked out and Karel ran the ball back 15 yards. A center play yielded 5 and then the ball went to Minnesota on a fumble. Minnesota, by line plunges, reached the center of the field, where Wisconsin took the ball and rushed it to the 25-yard line only to lose it on downs. Minnesota made 10, but Wisconsin held. Brewer circled the end for 25 yards. Karel reached Minnesota's 10-yard line. Atkinson made 3, Peele 1, Richards to the 1-foot mark. With the ball on Minnesota's 1-foot line, Minnesota's stand was magnificent. There was but one minute and 18 seconds left in which to play. For some reason, Harrison chose to keep the ball instead of kicking out of danger, and attempted to return it by bucking Wisconsin's line. Three attempts netted 6 inches less than a first down. Wisconsin then had the ball and Atkinson made 1 yard, Karel 3 yards and Richards went over for a touchdown.

In Minneapolis a large crowd of students had gathered around the bulletin board, to receive reports of the game, and when word came in that Minnesota had held Wisconsin on the 1-foot line and that there was but one minute left to play, the crowd spontaneously set up a yell of "Kick it! Kick it!" as though the players could hear and heed. But a kick was not ordered, and the game was lost.

It is only fair to the men on the team, and to Captain Harrison, that the reasons for not kicking be told.

Minnesota had held Wisconsin just short of her own goal-line. Two attempts were made to advance the ball and the tapeline said that Minnesota was short just four inches of a first down. The team understood that there were only eighteen seconds left to play (there was actually one minute and eighteen seconds) and wanted to keep possession of the ball at all hazards, since in a similar position, in the previous game with Michigan, a kick had been ordered and an accident gave Michigan a touchdown. The team got together and consulted. It was thought that the Wisconsin team was on to Harding's signal and were expecting him to take the ball or that Minnesota

would kick. It was decided to give the ball to Loomis, a strong ground-gainer. Loomis made more than the required distance but was thrown back and the ball had not been advanced above an inch net.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Ful-ton, center; Cole, quarterback; Loomis, full-back; Harrison, left end; Scandrett, right end; Smith, left tackle; Parry, right tackle; Finlayson, left guard; Harding, right guard; Bagley, left half; Teigen, right half.

#### Minnesota 12—Kansas 0.

The last game of the season of 1896 was played at Kansas City, on November 28th, with the University of Kansas. This really was a remarkably interesting game. Minnesota played great football and used a revolving wedge which did great execution and also a trick kick which was good for a gain every time it was tried. Minnesota played fast and decidedly outplayed Kansas, although Kansas put up a good game of football. Minnesota's scoring was all done in the first half and in the second half neither team had a very decided advantage over the other, the game being played on very even terms. There was the best of feeling exhibited between the men of the two teams and the game was clean throughout. Minnesota won the game through her greater ability in tackling, interference and generalship. Kansas made a touchdown against Minnesota, which was not allowed, because the ball had been ruled dead. This touchdown came from a very long run, showing remarkably clever dodging on the part of the Kansas man, and the glory of the run remained even though the score did not count. Minnesota lost one touchdown through exactly the same sort of ruling that was applied in the case of Kansas.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Scandrett, right end; Jorgens, left tackle; Parry, right tackle; Finlayson, left guard; Harding, right guard; Teigen, left half; Christopherson, right half; Fulton, center; Cole, quarterback; Loomis, fullback.

#### SEASON OF 1897.

##### The Team.

Captain and left end, John M. Harrison; left tackle, G. A. E. Finlayson; left guard, A. M. Smith; center, J. C. Winkjer; right guard, A. K. Ingalls; right tackle, C. Nicoulin; right end, C. R. Shepley; quarterback, Geo. E. Cole; left half, G. W. Evans; right half, S. W. Bagley; fullback, H. C. Loomis; Ed. W. Moulton, trainer; Alex. N. Jerrens, coach.

##### Schedule and Score Card.

September 25—Minnesota, 22; South Side High, 0.  
 October 2—Minnesota, 26; Macal-ester, 0.  
 October 9—Minnesota, 48; Carleton, 6.  
 October 16—Minnesota, 6; Grinnell, 0.  
 October 23—Minnesota, 10; Ames, 12.  
 October 30—Minnesota, 0; Wisconsin, 39.

November 13—Minnesota, 0; Michigan, 14.

November 26—Minnesota, 0; Purdue, 6.

Total Scores—Minnesota, 112; Others, 77.

#### Minnesota 22—South High 0.

The first game of the season of 1897 was played with a team from South High school and won by a score of 22 to 0. All of the scoring was done in the first half. In the second half substitutes were used so that only Cole and Harrison of the regular team were in the line-up. But even so, the gopher team was able to keep the ball near the South High goal through the whole of the second half, but was not able to force a touchdown. Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Kotlaba, Gotshall, center; Finlayson, Parson, left guard; La Fans, C. W. Buttz, right guard; Reynolds, Shepley, left tackle; Nicoulin, Gray, right tackles; Walker, Leighton, left end; Harrison, right end; Nelson, Heath, Bernhagen, left halfback; Bagley, Carpenter, right halfback; Loomis, Evans, fullback.

#### Minnesota 26—Macalester 0.

The second game of the season of 1897 was played against Macalester and the score was 26 to 0 in favor of the University. The Minnesota team showed up remarkably well in this game and the rooters felt very much encouraged over the season's outlook.

#### Minnesota 48—Carleton 6.

October 9th Minnesota met Carleton College in Minneapolis and won by a score of 48 to 6. The sensation of the game was a run by Goodhue, a nervy little halfback of the Carleton team who made 35 yards and a touchdown. The Minnesota men put up a mighty good game and showed a disposition to get into all the plays all of the time and did good work.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Finlayson, center; Smith, Winkjer, left guard; Ingalls, right guard; Reynolds, La Fans, left tackle; Nicoulin, right tackle; Harrison (Capt.), left end; Scandrett, Shepley, right end; Evans, Otte, left halfback; Nelson, Carpenter, right halfback; Cole, quarterback; Loomis, fullback.

#### Minnesota 5—Grinnell 0.

On October 16th Minnesota met Grinnell in Minneapolis and succeeded in pulling out victor by a single touchdown. The game was a succession of fumbles, from the first whistle until the final call of time. As a football game it was a very poor exhibition, though occasionally both teams showed, for a few minutes, a flash of real football, such as enabled Evans to make a 40-yard run and when Grinnell was able to force the ball down to Minnesota's 10-yard line.

Grinnell lost a touchdown by using a forward pass which saved the day for Minnesota. A little later Grinnell had another opportunity and had the ball down on Minnesota's 10-yard line, with the ball in Minne-

sota's possession. Minnesota could not gain and was obliged to kick. A little later Scandrett made a run of 35 yards, planting the ball on Grinnell's 20-yard line, but on the next play, Minnesota fumbled the ball and the chance to score was lost.

Just before the end of the first half the Minnesota men pulled themselves together and did some really creditable team-work, advancing the ball to Grinnell's 12-yard line when time was called.

During the second half, Minnesota put up a better game and played with more spirit but continued to fumble. After several exchanges of punts, Minnesota got the ball in the center field, Loomis returned it 20 yards, Cole added 10, and then shorter gains by various members of the team carried the ball across Grinnell's goal-line for a touchdown. Minnesota was content with this score and played safe for the rest of the game, which was a very poor exhibition of football.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Winkjer, center; Smith, left guard; Ingalls, right guard; Finlayson, left tackle; Nicoulin, right tackle; Shepley, left end; Scandrett, right end; Cole (Capt.), quarterback; Evans, left halfback; Bagley, right halfback; Loomis, fullback.

#### Minnesota 10—Ames 12.

Minnesota lost her 1897 game to Ames on October 23rd in Minneapolis. Minnesota started the game with a rush and early in the game had made four touchdowns, two of which were not allowed, the officials claiming that Minnesota had used tripping tactics in the interference.

Minnesota kicked off first. Ames fumbled on her 30-yard line. Evans made 3 yards, Loomis 23. Then Smith made a short gain and Loomis was forced over for a touchdown—two and one-half minutes after the game began. After the next kick-off by Ames, Minnesota started a procession toward the Ames' goal. Bagley made 15 yards, then a few yards more were added. Minnesota was held for downs, Ames made a few short gains and was held for downs. Minnesota then advanced the ball to Ames' 35-yard line when the ball was given to Ames for an off-side play by Minnesota. However, it immediately came back to Minnesota on an off-side play by Ames; Cole ran 45 yards for a touchdown, which was not allowed, the ball being given to Ames on her 30-yard line. Ames could not gain. Minnesota made a few gains, fumbled the ball, recovered it; Harrison made an end run for 15 yards and a touchdown which was not allowed, the officials claiming that Minnesota had again tripped in interference.

Ames kicked to Coleman on Minnesota's 45-yard line. Loomis advanced the ball 4 yards, Bagley 4, Evans 3, Ingalls 5, Smith 20, Bagley 5, Ingalls 5, planting the ball on Ames' 12-yard line. Loomis then went through for a touchdown. Ames' next kick-off was taken by Loomis who returned it 50 yards to the center of the field. Bagley made 10 yards and then a fumble sent the ball rolling back of Ames' goal-line

where an Ames' player got it and brought it out 15 yards before he was stopped by Winkjer. A little later Minnesota got the ball on an off-side play and kicked it out of bounds at the corner of the field. Harrison made a wonderful run on this play and secured the ball for Minnesota. It was, however, lost to Minnesota on a technical ruling, and went to Ames on her 5-yard line, where it was when the half ended.

Ames scored early in the second half, using a crisscross play which resulted in long runs. Minnesota was completely fooled by this play on which Ames was able to make 50 yards for a touchdown. The next touchdown was made by Ames as a result of a blocked kick on Minnesota's 40-yard line. Ames made 27 yards in two plays, then got 10 on an off-side by Minnesota. Minnesota held and on a trick play lost the ball to Ames on her 35-yard line. Ames then made 30 yards on a crisscross play, then lost 10 on off-side, then came back and forced it over the Minnesota goal-line for a touchdown, winning the game by a single goal.

#### Minnesota 0—Wisconsin 39.

Minnesota met Wisconsin October 30, 1897, in Minneapolis and lost by the most humiliating score ever piled up against a Minnesota team. Of all the games that Minnesota has played Minnesota rooters like least to think of this. Wisconsin won by six touchdowns, five goals from touchdowns and one drop kick from the field. O'Dea, the wonderful kicker, was used to the best advantage and Minnesota was completely outplayed and outclassed in every department of the game. There was not a single redeeming feature in the showing made by Minnesota, though some Minnesota rooters tried to get some comfort over the score 40 to 0 made against Wisconsin five years before. It was cold comfort, however, and very little consolation.

Wisconsin won the toss and took the goal. Cochems ran back the kick-off 15 yards. O'Dea punted to Minnesota's 20-yard line, where Wisconsin took ball on a fumble. Minnesota regained the ball on downs, and punted. Further kicks were exchanged and Wisconsin finally got the ball at midfield. Wisconsin opened up a sharp attack on their opponent's rush-line and the ball moved forward slowly until it reached the 10-yard line. Riordan made 5 and Peele went across for the touchdown. O'Dea kicked the goal. Minnesota kicked off and Wisconsin soon was forced to punt. Wisconsin would not yield a yard and Minnesota punted. Riordan, Forrest, and Cochems made steady gains until the ball rested on the 3-yard line. Peele went around the end for a touchdown. Gregg kicked the goal. Minnesota kicked off and O'Dea returned. Wisconsin held for downs at center. Line plays again sent the ball steadily down the field, and Riordan shot across the line for a touchdown. Gregg kicked the goal. Minnesota kicked off and Wisconsin rushed the ball to Minnesota's

30-yard line, where the ball was lost on a fumble. Minnesota could not gain and punted to O'Dea at 45-yard line. A line plunge reached the 35-yard line, where Minnesota held for two downs. O'Dea fell back and kicked a goal from the field.

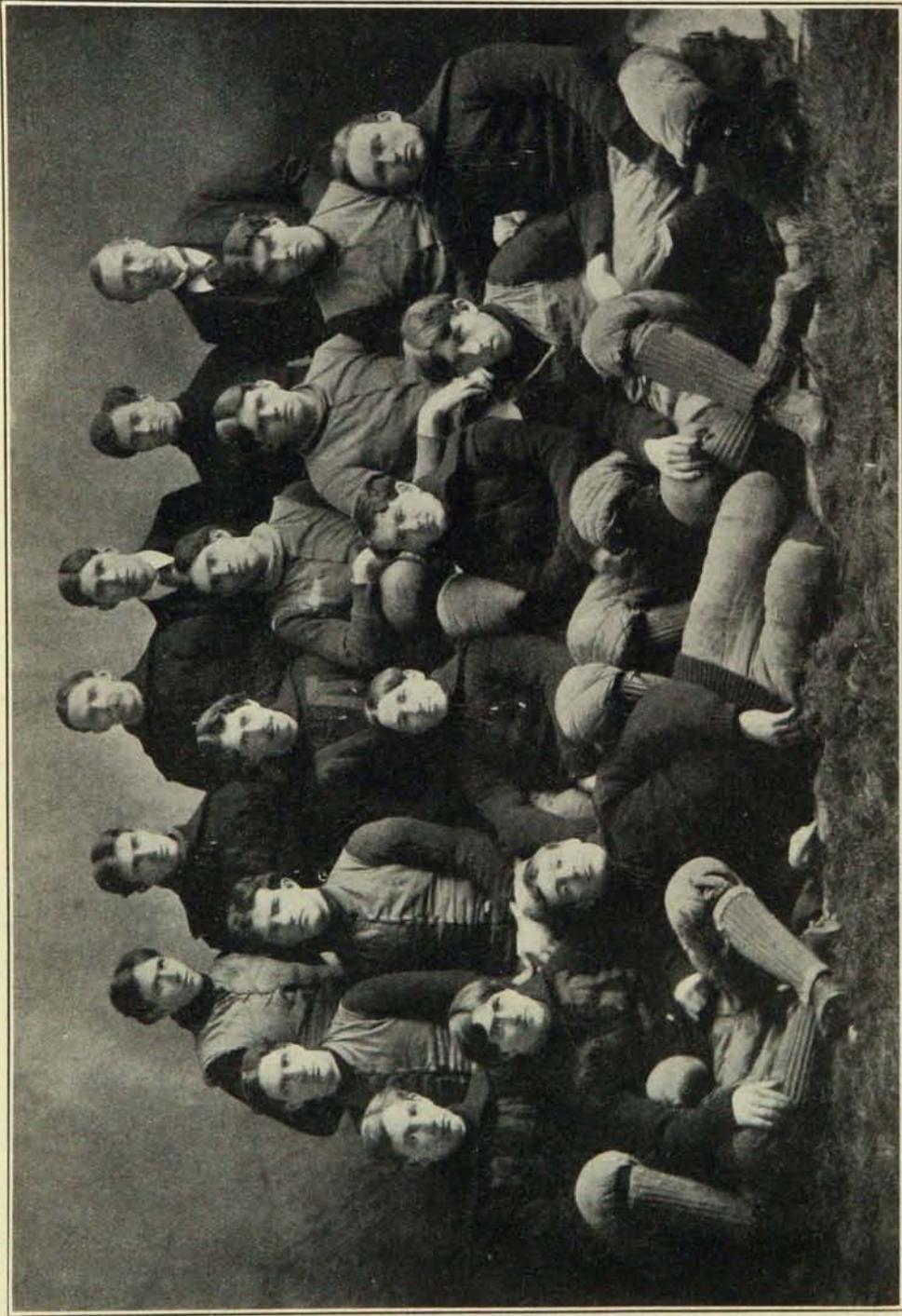
In the second half Wisconsin kicked off. Minnesota failed to gain and punted to 40-yard line. Wisconsin could not gain and O'Dea punted to Minnesota's 5-yard line. Wisconsin held for two downs and Loomis fell behind his goal line to kick sending the ball out to the 35-yard line. Cochems, Holmes, and Gregg by line plays carried the ball to the 10-yard line. Peele got through for 6 and Riordan covered the remaining distance for a touchdown. The try at goal failed. Minnesota kicked off and O'Dea returned, a moment later, Minnesota fumbled and Wisconsin got the ball on Minnesota's 35-yard line. Minnesota put up a stubborn defense and O'Dea tried a drop kick, but missed. Loomis kicked out to O'Dea and the latter ran ball back 30 yards. Forrest, Peele and Gregg reached the 4-yard line. Peele went through center for a touchdown. Gregg kicked the goal. Minnesota kicked off and Wisconsin rushed the ball to Minnesota's 40-yard line, where it was lost on downs. Minnesota was soon forced to punt. Wisconsin started a fierce attack on Minnesota's line and steadily forced the ball to the last line, which Joliffe crossed for a touchdown. O'Dea kicked the goal.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Finlayson, left tackle; Smith, left guard; Winkjer, center; Ingalls, right guard; Nicoulin, right tackle; Shepley, right end; Cole, quarterback; Evans, left halfback; Bagley, right halfback; Loomis, fullback.

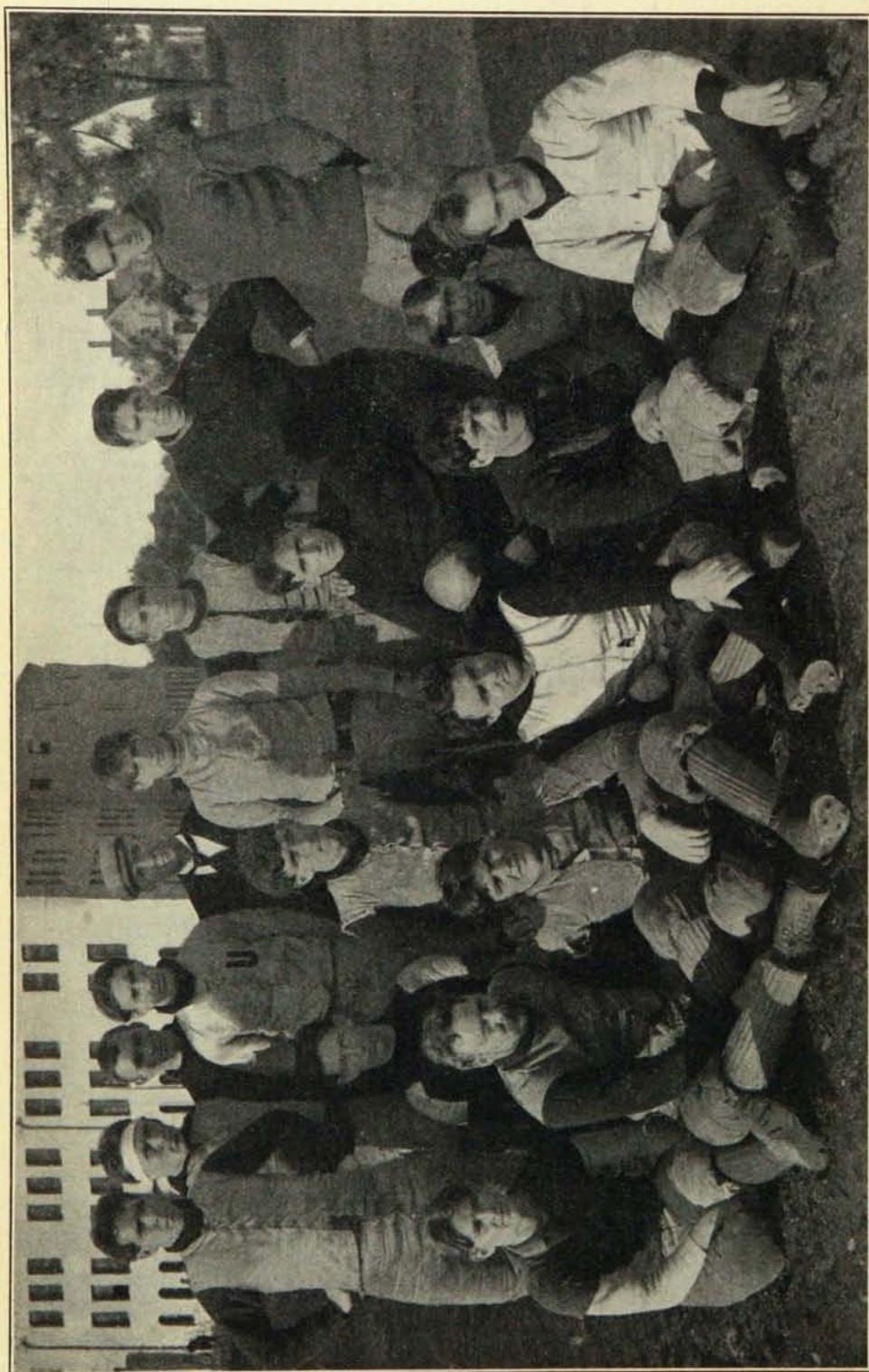
#### Minnesota 0—Michigan 14.

On November 13th, 1897, Minnesota lost a game to Michigan by a score of 14 to 0. Harrison who was captain of the team did some remarkably good work. Loomis broke his ankle early in the game which undoubtedly had a great deal to do with Minnesota's poor showing.

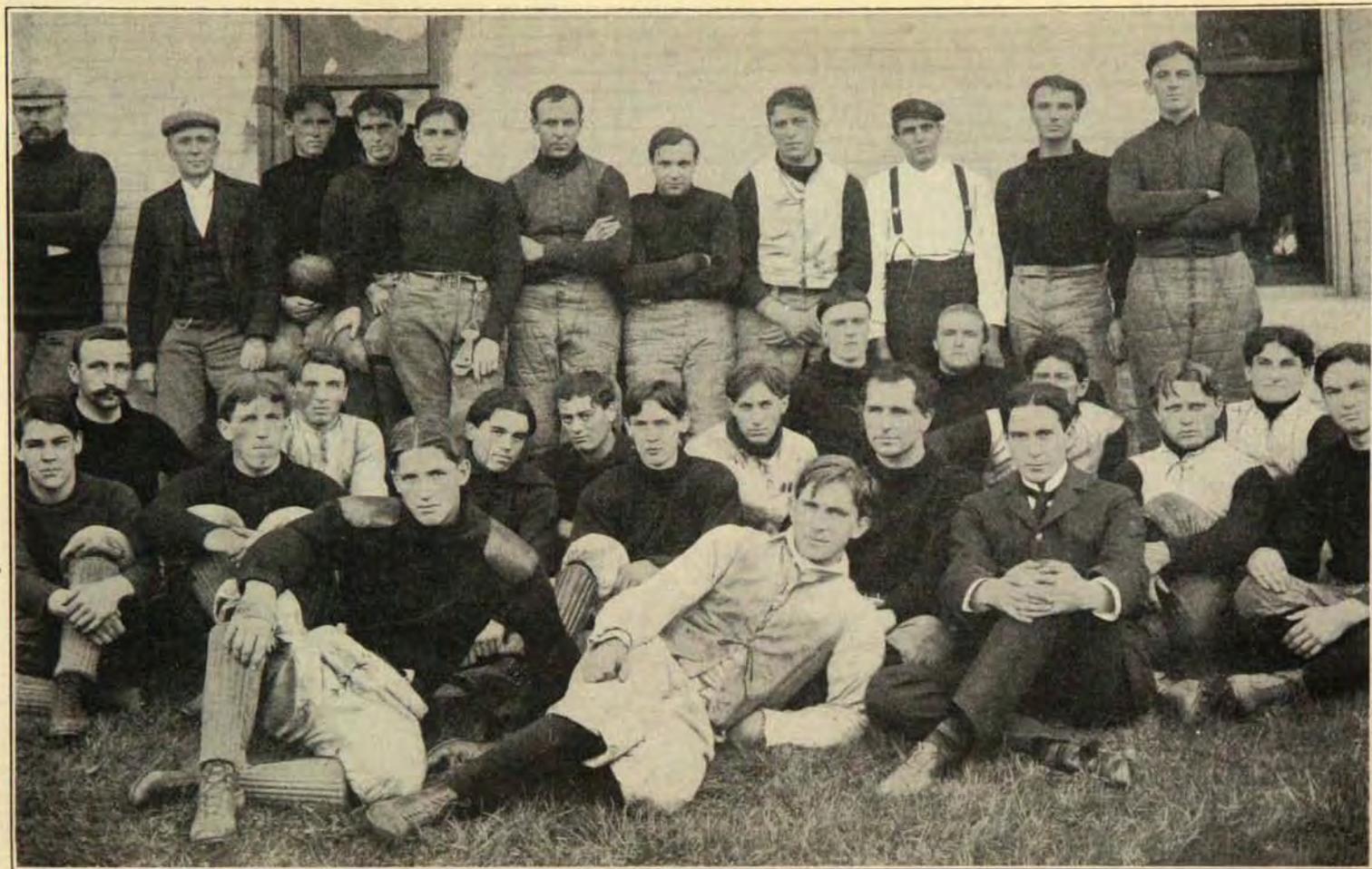
In addition to the touchdowns which were allowed, Michigan made two touchdowns which were not allowed, the first on a 90-yard run in which the officials claimed that the Michigan runner had stepped outside the bounds of the field and again on a 60-yard run in which Minnesota was off side. Minnesota's defence in the early part of the game was good and it was twenty-seven minutes before Michigan was able to make the first touchdown. Michigan was slow in getting started but after the first touchdown was made, played a fast and furious game, and Minnesota was unable to withstand her strong attacks. Soon after the second kick-off, Michigan got Minnesota's punt and carried it to Minnesota's 2½-yard line. Two more plays brought a touchdown in a minute and a half of playing. A few moments later, Michigan was near enough to try a goal from the field which was missed.



1895—1st Row—C. Walker, Gilbert, Pettibone, J. Loomis, Adams, Babe Loomis, Teigen,  
2nd Row—Dairymple, W. Walker, Finlayson, Larson, Fulton, Kehoe,  
3d Row—Harrison, Parry, Parkyn, Heffelinger, coach; Bisell, Moulton, trainer.



1896—1st Row—Woodworth, Harding, Fulton, Flanagan, Finlayson, Jorgens, Heath.  
2nd Row—C. Walker, Loomis, Harrison.  
3d Row—Cole, Teigen, Sperry, Bagley, Moulton, trainer; J. Loomis, Scandrett, Jerrens,  
coach.



1897—Sitting—Brown, Tew, Loomis, Bernhagen, Evans, O'Reilly, \_\_\_\_\_, Bagley, Phelps,  
 Mayo, \_\_\_\_\_, Kotlaba, Jerrens, coach; Finlayson, Gray, \_\_\_\_\_, Buttz.  
 Standing—Harding, Moulton, trainer; Harrison, Cole, Scandrett, Reynolds, Carpenter,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Nelson, Shepley.

In the second half, Minnesota kept the ball in Michigan's territory most of the time by punting and both sides were guilty of much fumbling. Michigan succeeded in working the ball down the field to Minnesota's 1½-yard line when the ball was lost to Minnesota for holding. Minnesota almost immediately lost the ball back to Michigan when it was pushed over for another touchdown.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Harrison, left end; Scandrett, right end; Shepley, left tackle; Nicoulin, right tackle; Smith, left guard; Winkjer, right guard; Evans, left halfback; Jones, right halfback; Finlayson, center; Cole, quarterback; Loomis, fullback. Substitutes: Gallagher for Harrison; Harrison for Loomis; Bagley for Evans; Winkjer for Finlayson; Lafans for Winkjer.

#### Minnesota 0—Purdue 6.

Minnesota met Purdue at Lafayette, Ind., November 25th for the final game of the season, which was lost by a score of 6 to 0. The game was played in a drizzling rain. Purdue had the best of it from the beginning and during the first half kept the ball in Minnesota's territory nearly all the time, but could not score until near the end of the half, when a poor pass by Minnesota sent the ball over Harrison's head and over the Minnesota goal line. Harrison succeeded in getting the ball but fumbled it, recovered it and immediately kicked it straight up into the air. In the scramble which followed there was a general mixup and when the ball was finally located it was found to be in the hands of a Purdue man and behind the Minnesota goal line. It was just simply a case of the hardest sort of luck that gave this touchdown against Minnesota.

The second half showed some good work on the part of Minnesota and Purdue was kept on the defensive most of the time. Once a Purdue man got away for a long run but Scandrett stopped him. Just before the end of the game, Reynolds was taken out, Jones taking his place and Bagley taking Jones' place. Then Minnesota started a procession toward the Purdue goal line—Bagley made 20 yards on an end run, Harrison added 10, when time was called with the ball in Minnesota's possession on Purdue's 20-yard line.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Gallagher, left end; Scandrett, right end; Shepley, left tackle; Nicoulin, right tackle; Smith, left guard; Reynolds and Jones right guard; Evans, left halfback; Jones and Bagley, right halfback; Harrison, fullback; Cole, quarter; Finlayson, center.

### SEASON OF 1898.

#### The Team.

Captain and left end, Scandrett; left tackle, Otte; left guard, Parry; center, Page; right guard, Aune; right tackle, Nicoulin; right end, von Schlegell; quarterback, Kienholtz; left halfback, Bernhagen; right half-

back, Cameron; fullback, Shepley; John Wirtensohn, trainer; Jack Minds, coach.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 1—Minnesota, 32; Carleton, 0.  
 October 5—Minnesota, 0; Alumni, 5.  
 October 8—Minnesota, 12; Rush, 0.  
 October 15—Minnesota, 6; Grinnell, 16.  
 October 22—Minnesota, 0; Ames, 6.  
 October 29—Minnesota, 0; Wisconsin, 28.  
 November 5—Minnesota, 15; Dakota, 0.  
 November 12—Minnesota, 17; Northwestern, 6.  
 Minnesota, 10; Illinois, 11.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 92; Others 72.

#### Minnesota 32—Carleton 0.

The first game of the season of 1898 was played on the field back of the West hotel, with Carleton College, and was won by Minnesota by a score of 32 to 0. Minnesota had no trouble whatever in winning the game. Bernhagen, Nelson, Gray, and Shepley were called on for advancing the ball. George Cole played a remarkable game, and his tackling was of unusually high order.

The only sensational play of the game was made a few minutes before the close of the second half when Nelson got the ball, and with interference furnished by Bernhagen and Cole got past the whole Carleton team, and made eighty yards for a touchdown. The game was a remarkably good one for a first season game.

#### Minnesota 0—Alumni 5.

A mid-week game was played October 5th with the alumni and was won by them by a score of 5 to 0. It was a good game, and gave the Minnesota team some excellent practice. Van Campen made the touchdown for the alumni, getting the ball on a double pass, and escaping the vigilance of the Minnesota team. In the second half the 'Varsity had things more her own way, and advanced the ball to within a few yards of her opponent's goal, but was unable to carry it over.

#### Minnesota 12—Rush 0.

On October 8th Minnesota met a team representing the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and won by a good score. The attack of the Minnesota team was sufficient to make progress against the defense of Rush, and Minnesota's defense was strong enough to prevent Rush from making any consistent gains.

The first touchdown came within a very few minutes of the kick-off. In the second half both sides played a kicking game, and Erickson, of Minnesota, completely outplayed his opponent. Cole, the captain, played a remarkable game, and in the second half Rogers, who replaced Nelson, exhibited some long runs. The interference was good for an early season game.

The only feature of the game that was not desirable was the scrap over the decision of the referee, who refused to allow

Erickson's run to count, on the ground that there was tripping.

In the second half Minnesota took it easy, and failed to add anything to the score registered in the first half.

#### Minnesota 6—Grinnell 16.

The Minnesota team took a decided slump in the Grinnell game, and was completely outplayed by their opponents. The men played a listless sort of a game, and teamwork was more conspicuous by its absence than its exhibition. The Grinnell team, although in poor condition physically, played a fierce game throughout, and won a decisive victory. Lindsay, their quarterback, was a star of the first magnitude, and he was the mainstay of the team.

#### Minnesota 0—Ames 6.

The 1898 game with Ames was played in Minneapolis October 22nd. The game was very slow on both sides and the Minnesota men seemed half asleep. Ames kicked off. Cole returned the ball 15 yards. Otte made 10 and then added 20. Rogers made 4 and then 5 yards. Nicoulin added 4 and then Otte failed to gain. Rogers made 4, then Ames held and immediately afterward fumbled the ball. Cole made 10 yards, Rogers 7, Nicoulin 4, Smith 5, then Rogers 2. The ball was lost on downs on Ames' 20-yard line. Ames made a few slight gains and then kicked. Minnesota showed some excellent team work at this point and rushed the ball back 26 yards. Then the ball passed back and forth between the two teams with no decided advantage to either. von Schlegell did some remarkably fine work for Minnesota in breaking up Ames' plays. Scandrett showed great work in getting down the field, tackling the man who got the ball on punts. With the ball on Ames' 20-yard line, in Minnesota's possession, Cole was badly hurt and was carried from the field. Kienholz took his place, while Shepley acted as captain. The only score of the game was made by Ames early in the second half. Minnesota kicked off. The ball changed hands several times, moving steadily toward Minnesota's goal. Finally Edson of Ames found a hole through the Minnesota line and went through for a touchdown.

Just after the middle of the second half, Ames kicked the ball out of bounds at Minnesota's 3-yard line. Minnesota returned, kicking it to the center of the field. von Schlegell got hold of the ball, fumbled it and it rolled toward the Ames' goal. Kienholz picked it up and came close to getting away for a touchdown. A few other gains were made and Ames found herself fighting to save her goal-line intact. Ames held Minnesota for downs and kicked the ball out of danger and a second later the game was over.

The Minnesota line-up was as follows: Cole and Kienholz, quarterback; von Schlegell, left end; Scandrett, right end; Smith, left guard; Nicoulin, right guard; Parry, left tackle; Anderson, right tackle; Otte,

left halfback; Rogers and Bernhagen, right halfback; Page, center; Shepley, fullback.

#### Minnesota 6—Grinnell 16.

For the second time, in the history of games with Grinnell, Minnesota lost the game of 1898, which was played October 15th. The score was 16 to 6 in favor of Grinnell. It is hardly necessary to say that Minnesota had expected to win this game as she had won most of her previous games with Grinnell, but Grinnell put up a great game of football, remarkably strong in interference. The Grinnell boys went into the game with a spirit which was entirely commendable and which resulted in a one-sided score in their favor. For some reason the Minnesota team was not up to standard and Cole, the quarterback, was the only Minnesota man who really came up to standard in this game.

The game began with Grinnell kicking off, Minnesota brought the ball back to the center of the field in a series of plays. Minnesota was held and the ball passed back and forth near the center of the field for some time. Rule, of Grinnell, got loose finally for a 30-yard run, planting the ball on Minnesota's 10-yard line, where it was forced over and the first score registered 10 minutes after the opening of the game. Minnesota then kicked off. Grinnell was unable to advance the ball and Minnesota had it near the Grinnell goal. Grinnell held and Minnesota lost the ball on downs, Grinnell kicking it out of the danger zone. The ball then changed hands a number of times, on punts, until finally a Grinnell fumble was picked up by Scandrett and converted into a touchdown. Grinnell next kicked off. Erickson fumbled the ball but recovered it and made 30 yards. The play was recalled on a foul and the ball given to Grinnell on Minnesota's 20-yard line. Grinnell soon forced it over for a touchdown.

The second half opened as a kicking game, the ball being in the air most of the time. Finally, Grinnell got possession of it, near the Minnesota goal, and forced it across for a third touchdown and the last score of the game. From that time until the final call of time, Grinnell played safe. Her men were all in, having played themselves to the limit. Cole, Erickson and Scandrett for Minnesota, played well but the team work was weak and as a whole the playing of Minnesota was listless and Grinnell was able to get through the Minnesota line almost at will. The Grinnell men expressed themselves as very heartily pleased with the reception that was given them by the Minnesota crowd and the fair treatment which they experienced in Minneapolis and were particularly enthusiastic in expressing their admiration for Minnesota's quarter, Cole.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Johnson, center; Gray, left guard; Nicoulin, right guard; Anderson, left tackle; Parry, right tackle; Coleman, left end; Scandrett, right end; Cole, quarterback; Bernhagen, left halfback; Shepley, right halfback; Erick-

son, fullback; substitute, Parry for Anderson.

#### Wisconsin 28—Minnesota 0.

Wisconsin won from Minnesota on Randall field October 29th, making four touchdowns in the first half and one in the second half, kicking 4 goals. Minnesota's defense was poor and her attack weak, while Wisconsin played with snap and precision and her flying wedge was simply a wonder as a ground gainer. The loss of Cole was sorely felt. Shepley did wonderful work in keeping up the heart of the Minnesota men but in spite of it all, Minnesota was only able to make a first down twice during the game. Minnesota used a guard's-back play, that did not work, and had little else to show. Wisconsin used the quarterback kick often and usually with good effect. During the second half darkness came and the ball was kept almost constantly in the air. Wisconsin's halves made many long runs. Twice during the game Minnesota had the ball on Wisconsin's 10-yard line, but neither time could make any impression on Wisconsin's defense.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: von Schlegell and Glover, left end; Scandrett, right end; Parry, left tackle; Anderson and Gray, right guard; Adams and Kienholz, Nicoulin, right guard; Adams and Kienholz, quarterback; Otte and Rogers, left halfback; Coleman, right halfback; Shepley, fullback; Page, center.

#### Minnesota 15—North Dakota 0.

The game against North Dakota was played November 5th, in Minneapolis, and while the game proved to be an easy victory for Minnesota, the showing made by the Minnesota team and the spirit with which they went into the playing was entirely commendable. In this game Scandrett fairly outdid himself in his field generalship and in his individual playing. von Schlegell was a close second to Scandrett as a ground gainer. Minnesota made two touchdowns in the first half and one in the second. The effect of this game was to restore the confidence of Minnesota's rooters in the team.

#### Minnesota 17—Northwestern 6.

This game, which was played in Minneapolis November 12th, is always remembered as one of the most famous victories ever won by Minnesota. Coming in a season when the scores of so many games had gone against Minnesota, the victory was all the more welcome. Nevertheless, it was a brilliant victory, and was celebrated in a way that brought down the wrath of the University authorities upon the heads of the students, for someone painted the score, on the sandstone blocks in front of the library building. The day was ideal and both teams were fit for the fray. Minnesota used the guard's-back play that worked and won. There was considerable kicking and the ball was in the air many times. Minnesota played with a spirit that would not be denied and won a brilliant and deserved victory.

Minnesota kicked off to Northwestern's 20-yard line. Northwestern could not gain and kicked to Shepley in the center of the field. A moment later Cameron got away for 35 yards in a sensational run. Minnesota then fumbled but kept the ball. Otte made 5 yards, Nicoulin 5, Bernhagen lost 1 yard, Cameron regained it. Parry made 4 yards and then Shepley went over the line for a touchdown and followed it up by kicking a goal. Northwestern then kicked off to Minnesota on her 20-yard line. Bernhagen made 20 yards, then added 10, Cameron added 10 yards and Shepley 10, when Northwestern held Minnesota for downs. Then, though the ball changed hands a number of times, Northwestern pushed Minnesota back toward her goal-line and finally Johnson broke away for a touchdown. After the next kick-off the ball changed hands many times, neither side making consistent gains until Cameron got away for a 20-yard run and planted the ball on Northwestern's 10-yard line. A few yards more were added and Minnesota was held for downs. Then followed more kicking till finally "Buzz" Scandrett got away for a 40-yard run, just before time was called for the end of the first half.

In the second half, Northwestern kicked off to Minnesota's 20-yard line. The ball was returned 10 yards and then steady gains brought it to Northwestern's 35-yard line. Shepley, on a fake play, circled Northwestern's end for 35 yards and a touchdown. The goal was missed. The next and last touchdown by Minnesota was made after a long struggle, both teams playing fierce football and neither side having a pronounced advantage over the other. Finally the ball belonged to Minnesota well down in Northwestern territory but was lost to Northwestern on a fumble. Northwestern immediately lost it back to Minnesota on a forward pass. Parry, Cameron and Otte made some good gains for Minnesota, planting the ball on Northwestern's 10-yard line. Parry was then given the ball and made the final 10 yards needed for the touchdown.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: von Schlegell, left end; Scandrett, right end; Otte, left tackle; Nicoulin, right tackle; Aune, left guard; Parry, right guard; Bernhagen and Coleman, left halfback; Cameron, right halfback; Kienholz, quarterback; Page, center; Shepley, fullback.

#### Minnesota 10—Illinois 11.

The 1898 game was played with Illinois on Thanksgiving day on the old athletic field back of the West hotel. There had been a severe snow storm and the field was covered with snow to a depth of several feet. Scrapers had been employed and the snow was piled up along either side of the field higher than a man's head. The day was bitterly cold; on the morning of the day the thermometer stood 12° below zero and when the game was called, about noon, the thermometer stood below zero. The field was very slippery which rather favored the heavier Illinois team. Many amusing incidents occurred during the game, due

to the state of the field and the snow banks on either side. Once when the ball was kicked out of bounds, it was buried in a snow bank, and the Minnesota and Illinois players buried themselves in the snow hunting for the ball. Another time a Minnesota man, running with the ball, slipped and fell, when two teammates grabbed him by the legs and pulled him over the Illinois goal-line for a touchdown which was not allowed, the referee having called the ball dead when the Minnesota man fell. The game was played on remarkably even terms, both teams going into the game with spirit and dash, and playing to win. Illinois scored two touchdowns, using the Princeton mass-on-tackles play. Both touchdowns were made by virtue of the ability of the Illinois team to force back the Minnesota team, by sheer strength and weight. Minnesota's generalship was excellent and the men showed heady work in their playing but many of their plays did not work on account of the condition of the field. Minnesota used the delayed pass to excellent advantage and both touchdowns were made through the use of this play. Minnesota's first touchdown was made by Shepley on a delayed pass, who ran 25 yards around Illinois' left end. The second was made in a very similar manner, though neither goal was kicked. Illinois succeeded in kicking one goal which gave her the advantage of one point in the final score. Illinois' final score was made with but a few seconds left to play. The Illinois' team had forced Minnesota back toward her goal, upon a particularly icy piece of the field. A pail of sand, on that ice, would have saved the day for Minnesota, and would have enabled her to withstand Illinois' attacks until the final call of time. But the sand was not there and Illinois won and deserved to win. During the game Shepley tried a goal from the field which missed by a very narrow margin. Glover played a particularly strong game at left end, though he was injured early in the first half, he continued in the line-up until well along in the second half when he was replaced by von Schlegell. The whole team played in a way to win the hearty approval of the Minnesota rooters even though the game was lost. The spirit shown by the men in this game was all that could be asked of any team.

The Minnesota line-up was as follows: Page, center; Parry, right guard; Arme, left guard; Nicoulin, right tackle; Otte, left tackle; Scandrett, right end; Glover and von Schlegell, left end; Cole, quarterback; Berhagen, left halfback; Cameron, right halfback; Shepley, fullback.

#### THE SEASON OF 1899.

The season of 1899, was, take it all in all, very satisfactory. The scores were not what might have been desired but the spirit shown was most excellent. The opponents were given hard games and royal welcomes and had nothing but words of praise for the sportsmanlike conduct of the Minnesota teams and rooters. The number of

injuries to men was unusual and the one-sided scores of at least two games was due directly to this cause. The men were hard players and did faithfully what they could to maintain the honor of the institution on the football field and they acquitted themselves with honor, alike in victory and defeat.

The year was notable for two things, the opening of Northrop field and the publication of Football, "the only newspaper of its kind in the world," as was its proud boast. This publication did much to promote a proper spirit in the student body and among the members of the team and the men who were back of it deserve the highest praise for their hard work and for the maintenance of high ideals.

#### The 1899 Team.

Left end, Dobie; left tackle, Otte; left guard, Aune; center, Page; right guard, Tift; right tackle, Gray; right end, Scandrett, captain; quarterback, Cole; left halfback, Evans; right halfback, Cameron; fullback, Glover; substitutes, Fosseen, Tweet, Flynn, Carl, Rogers, Kienholz, Greiner, Knowlton.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 7—Minnesota, 40; Shattuck, 0.
October 14—Minnesota, 35; Carleton, 5.
October 21—Minnesota, 6; Ames, 0.
October 28—Minnesota, 5; Grinnell, 5.
November 4—Minnesota, 5; Northwestern, 11.
November 4—Minnesota, 6; Alumni, 5.
November 11—Minnesota, 5; Beloit, 5.
November 18—Minneapolis, 0; Wisconsin, 19.
November 25—Minnesota, 0; Chicago, 29.
Total Scores—Minnesota, 102; Others, 79.

#### The Carleton Game.

Minnesota won the game by a score of 35 to 5, but during the first half did not cover themselves with particular glory, especially in the defensive work. In general, during this half, the work was ragged. The second half was much better and showed that the team had real power. Carleton's score came as the result of a beautiful place-kick from the 15-yard line, by Cumby.

The same day the second team lost to Shattuck by a score of 5 to 0. In the first half neither team scored. The first of the second half was Shattuck's game, but Minnesota seconds came back strong and when time was called had Shattuck going.

#### The Ames Game.

The game with Ames was not particularly encouraging though it was won by a score of 6 to 0. The men on the teams, themselves, were far from satisfied and thought themselves lucky to keep Ames from scoring. Once an Ames' man got free and a

score seemed inevitable, when George Cole stepped in and downed him.

#### The Grinnell Game.

After ten previous games, of which Minnesota had won seven and Grinnell two, with one tie, the best Minnesota could do was to tie again, the score standing five to five. Minnesota's score was from a touchdown and Grinnell's was from a drop kick from the 40-yard line, beautifully done by Wheeler. Minnesota's defensive work was excellent and at no time was her goal line threatened. Grinnell played a hard game and repeatedly fooled Minnesota with fake plays for small gains. On the offense, Minnesota was slow in getting started and the interference was poor. The most brilliant feature of the game, outside the drop-kick by Wheeler, was Freeman's run of sixty yards for a touchdown. This was made possible by Mueller's blocking. Glover did excellent work at punting, and Page, at center, had his opponent completely demoralized; Aune, Flynn and Otte, played high class ball and Rogers played a strong game at quarter.

#### The Northwestern Game.

Minnesota met Northwestern, November 4th, 1899, for the fourth time. The previous games, played in '92, '93 and '98, had all been won by Minnesota. The score of the game was 11 to 5, in favor of the visitors. The feature of the game was the wedge formation used by Northwestern to advance the ball from Minnesota's kick-off, which was some of the finest work of the sort ever seen in the west. The trouble was that Minnesota could not stop Northwestern's tandem plays. Minnesota's score came as a result of Glover's place-kick and took away half the sting of the defeat. The Chicago critics praised Northwestern's offensive playing, counting it something next to impossible to stop.

It was a sad dedication for the new Northrop field, but the best of spirit was shown and Northwestern men were given a royal welcome and left Minneapolis with the good will of every partisan of Minnesota.

#### The Alumni Game—Extra.

The alumni team was composed of the following stars: Madigan, Finlayson, Smith, Walker, Harrison, Larson, Van Campen, Southworth, Adams, Belden. The score of the alumni team was made by Belden who drop-kicked from the 30-yard line. Gray made the touchdown after a run of 12 yards and Glover kicked a difficult goal.

#### The Beloit Game.

Only once before had Minnesota and Beloit met, in 1894, and Minnesota had come out victor by a score of 40 to 0. The score was a tie, Beloit scoring on a fumble by Minnesota, on a run half way across the field. Three times had Beloit pushed the ball down under the Minnesota goal posts, but could not push it over. Minnesota then

took the offensive and pushed the ball back past the middle of the field when a disastrous fumble gave Beloit her chance and she took it and made good. As a whole, the game was played on fairly even terms and the score, while discouraging to Minnesota, represented the real merits of the playing. Beloit gave Minnesota an exhibition of what a team can do when it follows the ball and Minnesota gave Beloit an exhibition of what pure grit and determination can do. Never was a team given more loyal support by the rooters and never was better feeling exhibited between two opposing teams on a football field. Minnesota's score came late in the game. The ball was close to the side of the field. The ball was put into play and the whole Minnesota team, with the exception of Cole and Glover, swung out into the center of the field, followed by the whole Beloit team. Glover ran more than half the length of the field behind interference furnished by Cole, and made a touchdown.

#### The Wisconsin Game.

It was a great game of football even if Minnesota did come out with the short end of a 19 to 0 score. During the first half Minnesota pushed Wisconsin over the field, almost at will, and a victory seemed assured. It was a hard game to lose, yet, under the circumstances, Knowlton, fullback, had only had three weeks' practice and was not seasoned to stand up through the full game, no one felt like kicking at the result. O'Dea, the wonderful kicking fullback with Wisconsin, started Minnesota's downfall, in the second half, when he kicked that wonderful curved drop-kick, from the middle of the field. On straight punting, O'Dea had little the better of Knowlton, but his wonderful ability as a drop-kicker turned the tide of battle and won for his team.

This kick of O'Dea's was the most wonderful ever seen on a Minnesota gridiron and no one who saw it will ever forget it. O'Dea secured the ball on a punt by Minnesota and was running with it toward the Minnesota goal, when Dobie loomed up between him and the goal. Without stopping, he threw the ball down and slightly to the right, and as it rose from the ground caught it with his right toe and sent it sailing for the goal. The ball arose, curved to the left and passed between the goal posts as true as a die. The Minnesotans gave a gasp of consternation, that was two-thirds admiration and the Wisconsin partisans went mad with joy and admiration. It was the most wonderful exhibition of kicking ability we have ever seen or heard of.

Minnesota's finest play was a 40-yard gain through left tackle. An account of the game, published in the Cardinal, the Wisconsin Student Daily, credits Minnesota with playing a good game in hard luck, saying that 12 points were given to Wisconsin by the inexperience of the substitute fullback.

### The Chicago Game.

Minnesota lost the game by a score of 29 to 0. Chicago had an unusually strong team and Minnesota's team was crippled badly, hardly a man being in condition to go into a hard game, but they played ball all the time and though the score was so one-sided, the men won honor for themselves in that it was not worse. Minnesota men played stronger as the game proceeded and during the second half, Chicago was only able to get six points. The evening following the game the Minnesota alumni living in Chicago gave a banquet in honor of the team and visitors from Minnesota.

### THE SEASON OF 1900.

Following as it did, a long season of depression and defeats in football, the season of 1900 was a brilliant success; even as the beginning of a series of years in which good fortune followed the Minnesota team, this season was likewise remarkable.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

- September 15—Minnesota, 0; Central High, 0.  
 September 22—Minnesota, 26; St. Paul High, 0.  
 September 26—Minnesota, 66; Macalester, 0.  
 September 29—Minnesota, 44; Carleton, 0.  
 October 6—Minnesota, 27; Ames, 0.  
 October 13—Minnesota, 6; Chicago, 6.  
 October 20—Minnesota, 26; Grinnell, 0.  
 October 27—Minnesota, 34; North Dakota, 0.  
 November 3—Minnesota, 6; Wisconsin, 5.  
 November 10—Minnesota, 23; Illinois, 0.  
 November 17—Minnesota, 21; Northwestern, 0.  
 November 29—Minnesota, 20; Nebraska, 12.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 299; Others, 23.

The development of the team was slow but steady, from the first game through the Northwestern game; but, owing to inclement weather, and the impossibility of outdoor practice the team slumped considerably, and in the final game of the season, against Nebraska, it failed to make the brilliant showing it did in the few preceding games. Every game of the season was won except the ties with Chicago and the Minneapolis Central high. The total score made against Minnesota during the season being 23, while Minnesota's total score was 299. A feature of the season's work was the fact that very few substitutes were used; the same team played in all of the big games of the year.

This team has been pronounced one of the really great football teams of the west.

Dr. Williams, himself has said that it was one of the greatest teams he ever saw on any gridiron east or west.

The team of 1900 was made up as follows: Beyer Aune, left end; Charles W. Fee, left tackle; John G. Flynn, left guard; L. A. Page, Jr., center; Henry C. Tweet, right tackle; George F. Mueller, right guard; Charles C. Hoyt, right end; Gilmore Dobie, quarterback; Harry J. Van Valkenburg, left halfback; Walter S. LaFans and Paul S. Smith, right halfback; Warren C. Knowlton, fullback.

The second team included George B. Otte, John Schacht, Henry W. Pohlman, "Mose" Strathern, J. Floyd Tift, Wm. N. McDonald, Francis H. Tighe, Wm. S. Kienholz, Charles P. Harris, Henry S. Lovett, Benjamin R. Hassman.

The substitutes included: George B. Webster, Richard S. Pattee, John R. Current, John Hutchison, Charles Carrigan, W. W. Gould, James F. Hendrickson, Robert Barnard, Wm. Acomb, Rudolph R. Sanborn, Angelo A. Bissell, Arthur Fosseen, Edward Turner.

Minnesota, 0; Minneapolis Central, 0.

Minnesota, 26; St. Paul Central, 0.

The Daily termed this an "exasperating" game in which the 'Varsity was held to a tie. According to the same authority, Minnesota was outplayed in every field of the game and it was only by superior weight that she was not defeated. Minnesota was on the defensive all the time, and its playing, at times, was "ludicrous."

### The Macalester Game.

In the game played September 26, Macalester was defeated by a score of 66 to 0. From the first kick-off to the final call of time the game was a series of touchdowns. Macalester did not secure the ball during the whole game except on a fumble. Only twenty-minute halves were played. The longest gain was a 53-yard run by Hoyt. Minnesota met little opposition during the game, going through the line and around the ends at will. The line plunges netted from 5 to 15 yards. During the second half the first team was practically replaced by second team men. Harris did some excellent work during the second half, advancing the ball from 15 to 35 yards at a time.

### The Carleton Game.

The Carleton team was met September 29 and defeated by a score of 44 to 0. The visitors showed admirable pluck, but were very light, and exhibited want of training. Only twice were they able to hold the 'Varsity squad for downs. The team-work of the 'Varsity squad showed decided improvement over the previous Saturday, though the man with the ball was not accorded the support he should have had. The defensive work showed well against the few attempts made by the Carleton team to advance the ball. Knowlton made a beautiful and successful drop-kick. The weakest

feature of the 'Varsity's playing was in the handling of punts, and the fumbling of the ball in scrimmages, against a more experienced team this would have been fatal. Once Carleton got the ball on Minnesota's 25-yard line on a fumble, and was barely tackled before going over Minnesota's line for a touchdown.

#### The Ames Game.

The heavy Ames team was met on October 6 and defeated by a score of 27 to 0. At the end of the first half the score stood 5 to 0, but in the second half the 'Varsity team took a brace, and one score followed another in quick succession. The visitors played with pluck, and, even in the last quarter, when hopelessly defeated, was ready for more. On the first kick-off, Ames took the ball and carried it for forty yards through the whole 'Varsity team. In the main, however, the team played a purely defensive game. Minnesota's defensive work was high grade, and Ames was unable to make any impression on Minnesota's line. Flynn was the best ground gainer for Minnesota and twice carried the ball twenty yards for a touchdown. The great weakness shown by the men was lack of teamwork.

#### The Chicago Game.

There are a few games, in the history of football at Minnesota, that will live longer than the famous 6 to 6 played with Chicago, October 13, on Northrop field. The previous year Chicago had defeated Minnesota by a score of 29 to 0; naturally the followers of Minnesota were fearful that history might repeat itself. But from the beginning throughout the whole game Minnesota had the advantage over Chicago. Minnesota's score came as the result of some terrific line plunging, while Chicago's score was a fluke. It is reported that the Chicago captain asked Page, the Minnesota captain, to let up on them saying, "Can't you see you have us licked to a standstill."

Between halves a Chicago man, with a megaphone shouted across the field, "We have met the enemy and we are theirs," which showed how completely the Chicago team was being outplayed, even in the opinion of a Chicago rooter. After sixty-nine minutes of pushing Chicago around the field at will, Chicago had the ball for three successive downs, each time they lost ground as they had been doing throughout the whole game; on the third down Minnesota got careless, thinking the ball had been called dead; the man carrying the ball had been tackled, but passed it back over his head to Henry, who dodged around Minnesota's left end, and carried it 85 yards for a touchdown. The goal was afterwards kicked, and the score tied. In this game Captain Page was opposed to the Chicago captain, Speed, the '99 all-western center, and completely outplayed him. Page and Dobie were easily the stars of the day. The team played a team game and were

irresistible. It is to be said, that, in spite of the tie, Chicago was so completely outplayed that they made no claim to the western championship at the end of the season. In this game the Minnesota team lined up as follows: Aune, Tift and Schacht, ends; Fee and Tweet, tackles; Mueller and Flynn, guards; Page, center; LaFans, Smith and Harris, halfbacks; Dobie, quarterback, Knowlton, fullback.

#### The Grinnell Game.

On October 28, Grinnell was met and defeated, by a score of 26 to 0. The first touchdown was made in the first three minutes of the game, all the balance of the scoring was done in the last ten minutes. Between these two periods Minnesota played a listless game, and did not win any honor. Grinnell was light, but knew the game and played it from start to finish, running against Minnesota's line and bucking her in a way that was far from reassuring to the crowd. However, during the last ten minutes the team waked up and showed what it could do, two decisive touchdowns were made in quick succession, the team showed that it could play ball when it had to. Fellows, Grinnell's left tackle was the particular star for the Grinnell team, and time and again he broke up the interference of the Minnesota team in a way that was most surprising.

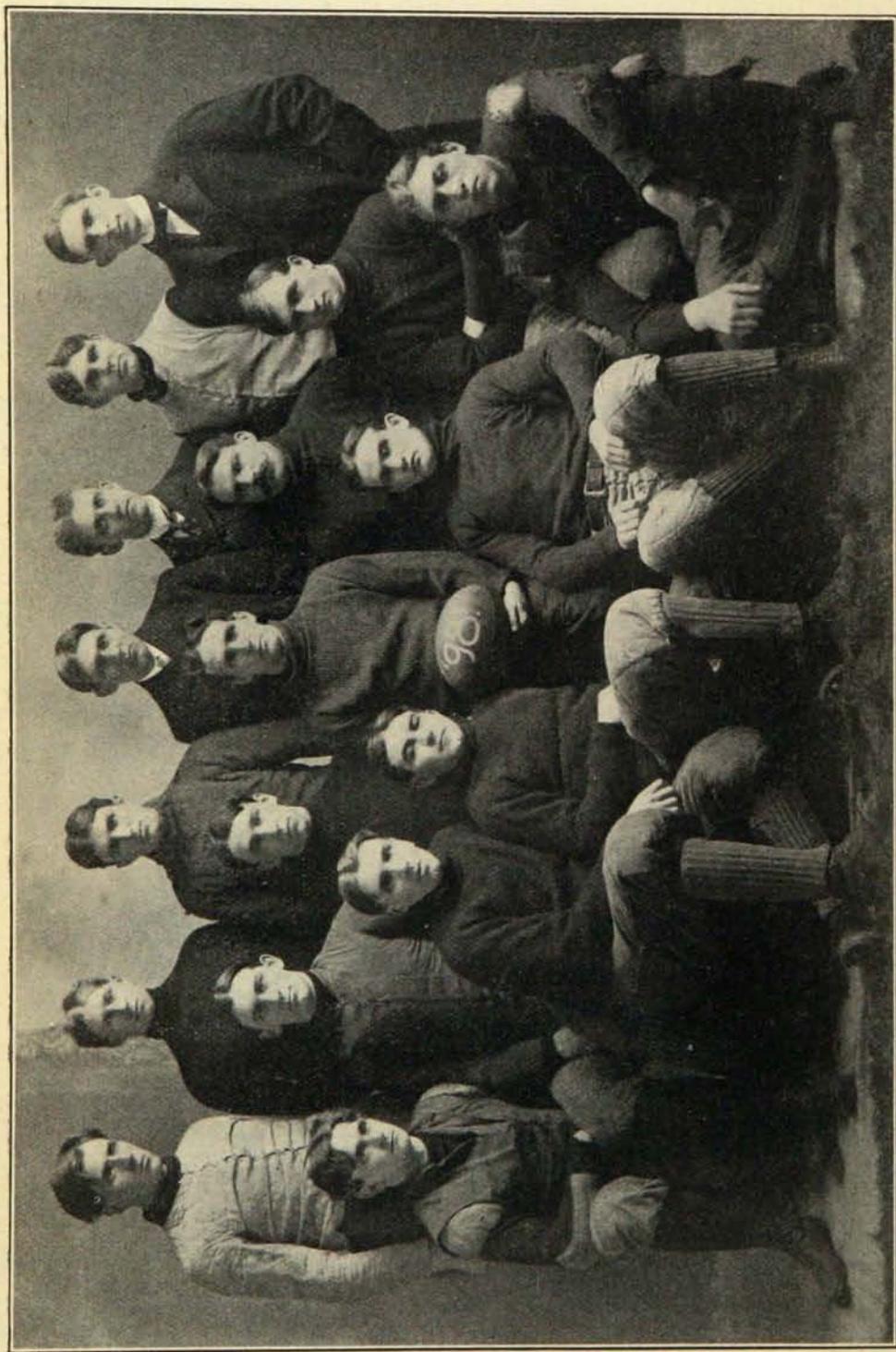
#### The North Dakota Game.

North Dakota was met and defeated October 27, by a score of 34 to 0. The game was a slow one from start to finish, the field being wet and slippery and the weather warm and depressing. A fumble by Minnesota gave North Dakota its only chance for a touchdown, and Flannigan came near making it. As the game progressed the men improved in playing, and before the game closed were playing a fast, clean game of ball. Instead of following the usual tactics, using mass plays through the line, Minnesota opened up and gave an exhibition of open playing, that was unexpected.

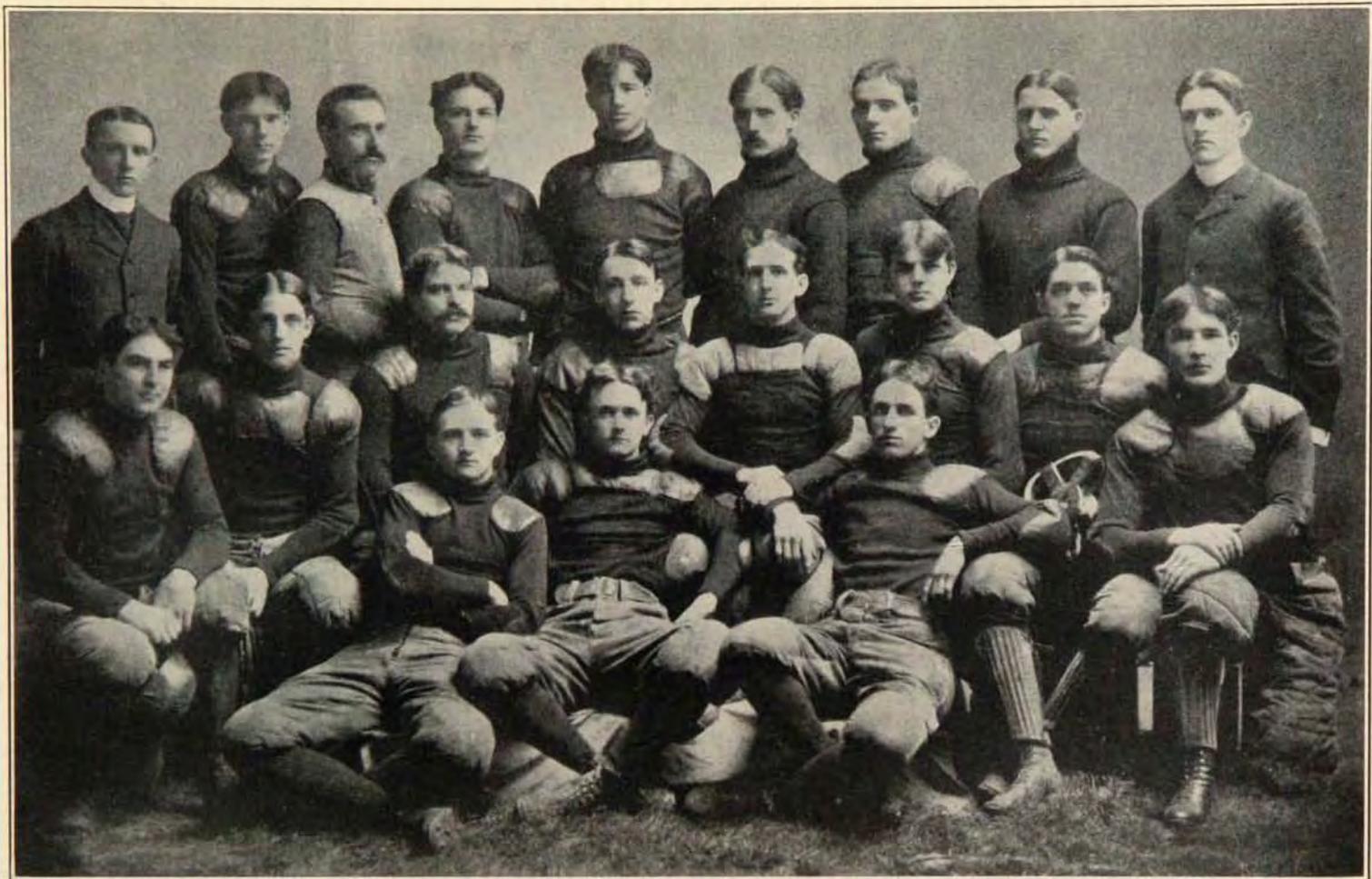
#### The Wisconsin Game.

The Wisconsin game, which was played November 3rd, on Northrop field was another of those games never to be forgotten. The final score of 6 to 5 is generally conceded to show the relative merits of the two teams. It was only by grace of Wisconsin's failure to kick goal, following a touchdown, that the game was not a tie. Both scores came as the result of straight football and were well earned. Near the end of the game Wisconsin got the ball down within six inches of the Minnesota line where they were held. Minnesota exhibited a great piece of defensive work; nothing better was ever put up in any game. With less than a foot to gain, Wisconsin massed its play but was unable to get the necessary twelve inches. When the ball was finally recovered, it was found to be six inches

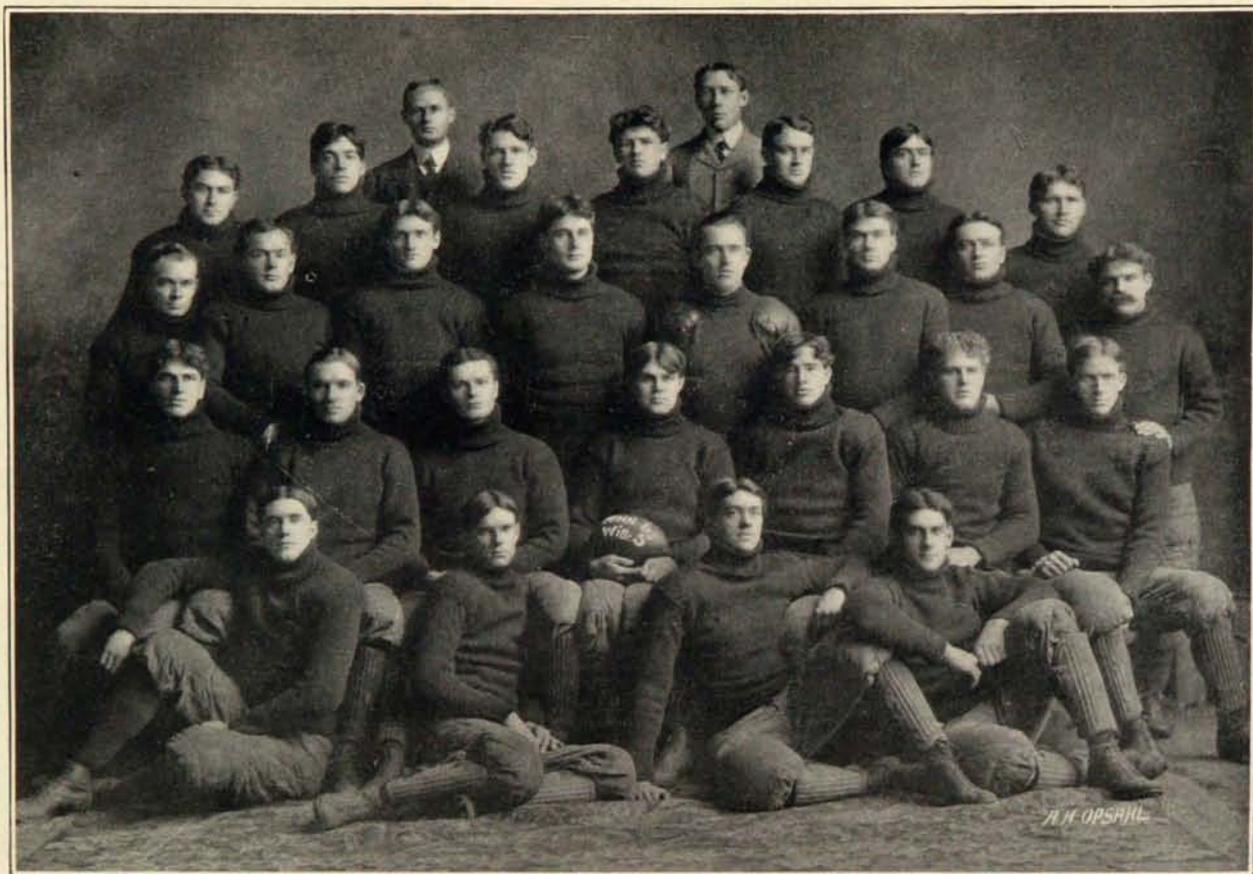




1898—1st Row—Bernhagen, Kienholz, Coleman, Nicoulin,  
2nd Row—Glover, Shepley, Scandrett, Cole, Otte, Cameron,  
3d Row—Aune, vonSchlegell, Parry, Moulton, trainer; Pillsbury, manager; Page,  
Phelps, assistant manager.



1899—1st Row—Cameron, Glover, Rogers.  
2nd Row—Kienholz, Evans, Otte, Scandrett, Cole, Page, Knowlton, \_\_\_\_\_,  
3rd Row—Wickersham, Dobie, Tift, Mueller, Flynn, Aune, Tweet, Fosseen, Mayo.



1900—1st Row—Lafans, Dobie, Knowlton, Van Valkenburg.  
 2nd Row—Hoyt, Tweet, Mueller, Page, Flynn, Fee, Aune.  
 3rd Row—Tigue, Schaet, Hassman, Smith, Tift, Sanborn, Pohlman, Otte.  
 4th Row—Kienholz, Hutchinson, Lovett, ———, Webster, Harris, Strathern, Williams.  
 Rear Row ———, Williams.

## THE GOPHER AND THE BADGER

(An Allegory)

Two sportive little creatures got together on a day,  
The Gopher and the Badger who like at games to play.  
So they chose a time of meeting and they took a  
leather ball  
And they swore they'd do each other in the golden  
days of fall.

2.

Said the Badger to the Gopher: "I have beaten you  
so long,  
That to win is just a habit and as easy as a song";  
Said the Gopher to the Badger: "Talk is cheap but,  
brother beast,  
If you'd come and conquer truly, it will cost you  
blood at least."

3.

The November came and with it, came ten thousand  
folk to see  
These two animals endeavor for to gain the victory;  
And the fight was to the finish and the crowd was  
wondrous glad,  
And the Gopher burrowed proudly, and the Badger he  
was mad.

4.

Till at last a whistle sounded and a Gopher cheer  
arose  
Heard at Madison distinctly where the Badger mostly  
goes,  
And the Gopher dug the earth up (that's the way he  
shows his glee)  
And he quoth: "Oh brother Badger, I am it and it  
are we."

5.

There's a moral to the story: If you'd strike a win-  
ning gait,  
You must never be down hearted. You must believe  
in brighter Fate:  
Like the men from Minnesota when they triumphed  
with the ball,  
When the Gopher and the Badger came together in  
the fall.

—RICHARD BURTON.

## Minnesota 23—Illinois 0.

The Illinois game of 1900, played November 10 on Northrop field, was Minnesota's game from start to finish. Illinois was outclassed and outgeneraled in every department of the game. Only once did she threaten Minnesota's goal line, then an attempted drop kick was blocked. Illinois played a strong defensive game and twice held Minnesota within the 10-yard line. Many of the Illinois men were injured, time being taken out, making the game rather slow. The playing was all done in the Illinois field. In making the first touchdown, Minnesota was helped by two bad fumbles of the Illinois men. The second touchdown came as the result of Minnesota's carrying the ball for seventy yards without losing it. The third touchdown came as the result of carrying the ball eighty yards which included a fumbled punt by Illinois, and a 25-yard run by Fee for a touchdown. The last scoring of the game was done when Illinois held Minnesota on the 3-yard line. Illinois punted out to Minnesota, who got the ball on the 25-yard line, and Knowlton made a place kick. The line-up in this game was

the same as in the Wisconsin game. The ends in this, as in the Wisconsin game, playing an unusually brilliant game. Knowlton's place kick was made with great speed and accuracy.

## Minnesota, 21—Northwestern 0.

In many respects, this game was one of the most remarkable ever played by a Minnesota team. The game was played November 12 on Northrop field, on a bitterly cold day; the snow was drifting across the field throughout the whole game. Northwestern had a strong team that knew how to play the game, but Minnesota had learned, since her previous game with the Methodists, how to stop their line bucking tandem plays. The game was called eleven minutes before time was up. Minnesota from start to finish, was a marvel of speed and accuracy, and never once was her goal line threatened, although Northwestern played with speed, pluck and a deal of aggressiveness, she was unable to make distance. Time and again end runs were attempted, and when the ball was finally called down, it was half way across the field, but not a foot nearer the Minnesota goal. The snow on the Minnesota half of the field was practically untouched. Very few fumbles were made, and few penalties were imposed by the officials. The game put up by Minnesota was the best of the season, and possibly the best game ever played by a Minnesota team up to that time. One of the few times that Northwestern managed to gain was a 15-yard run around the end, but more frequently their attempts netted them a loss rather than a gain. The main strength of the Northwestern was the tandem formation, though these plays were frequently attempted, they seldom made good, usually resulting in a loss to the visitors. Northwestern's defensive work was excellent, and during the first half Minnesota was held frequently. But after the game progressed the line plunging wore down the defense, and the scores continued to pile up. Minnesota showed dash and steadiness, and in no other game of the season, was their strength, as a team employed to such excellent advantage. The line-up in this game was the same as the Wisconsin game.

## The Nebraska Game.

Nebraska was met and defeated on Thanksgiving day, November 29, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Minnesota had been practicing under great difficulties, the weather being entirely unfavorable before the Nebraska team was met, and the Minnesota team was not in condition to do its best work. However, Nebraska was defeated by a score of 20 to 12. The Nebraska team showed up strong, and fought throughout the whole game in a way that resulted in the scoring of two touchdowns. Minnesota scored first, after the ball had changed hands several times, and after an attempted place kick had barely missed going through, having struck one of the goal posts. Min-

nesota scored a second time before Nebraska managed to get going. Nebraska's first score was made by Pillsbury, who had taken the place of Cook, the fullback; he dropped back as though to make a punt, instead he went through Minnesota's line, and Dobie missed him, and Knowlton was stopped by Allan, an official, who was attempting to get out of the way. Pillsbury crossed the goal line after a 65-yard run. Before the close of the first half Knowlton had succeeded in making a place kick. Nebraska's second touchdown was made after carrying the ball 60 yards, by straight football. Then Minnesota made a splendid rally and added eight more points by straight, hard work. Nebraska put up a hard game and earned the twelve points.

### THE SEASON OF 1901.

The season of 1901 was remarkable. The team developed well, and won all the games up to the Wisconsin game by liberal margins, and by the showing made, up to that time, should have won that game handily. Whatever the cause may have been for the loss of that game, and there have been many causes advanced, the record shows that Minnesota was outplayed when she met Wisconsin. In the last games of the season, with Northwestern and Illinois, Minnesota showed that she had a powerful team that knew the game, and made use of their knowledge of the game. Throughout the whole season the team had been trained to win the Wisconsin game, and though they failed to do this, they did make a fine season's record, and were scored on but once. The men who made the team were as follows: First team, Beyer Aune, Egil Boeckmann, John Bidlake, O. N. Davies, E. Clark Evans, Charles W. Fee, John G. Flynn, Charles C. Hoyt, Gilmore Dobie, Moses L. Strathern, Warren Knowlton (Captain), Walter La Fans, Walter W. Thorpe, George F. Mueller, L. A. Page, Jr., Edward L. Rogers, Fred Schacht. The second team, E. G. Allen, John R. Current, Lloyd Downing, H. Van Valkenburg, W. H. Freeman, Sigfried J. Harris, John Hutchison, James Irsfeld, Robert Liggett, William McDonald, Nels P. B. Nelson, Henry O'Brien, Ernest B.

Pierce, Max W. Ricker, A. W. Robertson, Floyd Tift, Francis H. Tighe.

### Schedule and Score Card.

- September 14—Minnesota, 12; Second Team, 0.  
 September 21—Minnesota, 0; Minneapolis Central High, 0.  
 September 21—Minnesota, 16; St. Paul Central High, 0.  
 September 28—Minnesota, 35; Carleton College, 0.  
 October 5—Minnesota, 27; Chicago College of P. & S., 0.  
 October 12—Minnesota, 19; Nebraska, 0.  
 October 19—Minnesota-Grinnell, cancelled.  
 October 26—Minnesota, 16; Iowa, 0.  
 November 4—Minnesota, 28; Haskell Indians, 0.  
 November 9—Minnesota 2d team, 10; North Dakota, 0.  
 November 16—Minnesota, 0; Wisconsin, 18.  
 November 23—Minnesota, 16; Northwestern, 0.  
 November 28—Minnesota, 16; Illinois, 0.  
 Minnesota, 195; Opponents, 18.

All of above games were played on Northrop Field except Wisconsin, Northwestern, and Illinois.

### The High School Games.

On September 21, the football season of 1901 opened with a game between Minnesota and the Minneapolis central high school and the St. Paul central high school. A twenty-minute half being played with each team. In the first half neither team scored. In the second half Minnesota scored 16 points against St. Paul high school team. The playing of the Minnesota team was ragged, and there was much fumbling and misunderstanding of signals. The material appeared good, and there was some fine individual work done. The men showed that they knew football. About half the team was made up of men who had played in 1900.

### The Carleton Game.

Minnesota won the 1901 game from Carleton, by a score of 35 to 0, which does not represent the relative merits of the two teams by any means. Carleton was outweighed about 25 pounds to the man but showed good pluck and fighting qualities and Minnesota had to fight for what she got. In the second half only two of the regulars were left, substitutes being used liberally. During the first half, Minnesota played in good form and was only twice held for downs. The features of the game

were Knowlton's 60-yard run for a touchdown; in this run he was aided by fine interference. In the second half, Evans made a 35-yard run. The team gave evidence of a growing football sense and greatly improved team work.

### The Physicians and Surgeons' Game.

Saturday, October 5th, Minnesota met the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons and the game was won by a score of 27 to 0. The men played a good game and though there were costly fumbles and still more costly off-side plays, the game was as snappy as could well be expected for a hot day. The visitors had the ball very few times and failed to make a single first down. The doctors played a fierce game but were plainly not in a class with Minnesota. Poor judgment was used in directing plays, at several critical points, and Minnesota lost three touchdowns in this way. Flynn made a run of 25 yards for a touchdown and Fee another of 75, but was tackled 15 yards short of the goal. It was an interesting game and the Minnesota rooters were well pleased with the showing of the team.

### Minnesota 19—Nebraska 0.

The day, October 12th, was ideal for football, and the men were fit. Seldom has a team come to Minneapolis heralded by such boasts of what it proposed to do; seldom has a visiting team had so many home friends to cheer it on to victory; seldom has a team met a more signal defeat. Only once during the whole game was Minnesota's goal in the least danger, and then did Minnesota make a magnificent rally and in three downs, with the ball in Nebraska's hands, Minnesota succeeded in not only holding without gains, but in pushing the ball toward Nebraska's goal. Both sides were penalized several times for off-side plays and for holding in the line; it would be hard to say whether Minnesota or Nebraska was gainer by the net result. Twice did Minnesota fumble the ball in rushes and once Dobie fumbled a punt, which came near costing Minnesota dearly.

Of Nebraska's playing it can only be said that they were game and proved themselves "foemen worthy of our steel." They were terribly punished time and again, but did not lose heart or give up the game when they found it going against them. Several times during the game they made magnificent rallies and compelled the Minnesota team to fight for all that was in them to withstand their fierce rushes or to pierce their heavy line. But do their best they could not keep the ball in Minnesota territory. And the whole game was played in Nebraska territory and well down toward Nebraska's goal.

As to Minnesota's work—it can be said that every man did his best and in each case that best was very good. Once or twice ragged formations, slow starting, and poor interference gave Nebraska a chance

to get in and break up plays, but on the whole there was little to criticise and much to commend.

As to individual plays and players, it is hard to speak of any one individual as excelling, for all worked together so consistently as a unit that there was no unusual credit due to individual players. Knowlton's punting was exceedingly good, and his ground gaining and defensive work simply a marvel. He played most of the game with a broken finger. Mueller's kick-off went over the Nebraska goal line with a wide margin to spare and he could be depended upon at all times to do faithful and effective work in advancing the ball. Rogers' three attempts at drop kicking were fine exhibitions of the art of kicking and came close to being successful, the cross wind catching the ball and throwing it a little to one side. With a lighter wind at least two of the attempts would have been successful. Perhaps in no one feature of the game was Nebraska more clearly outclassed than in the matter of punting. Page, Fee, Flynn, Aune and LaFans all played in fine form and maintained the reputations which they had so faithfully earned in previous battles upon the football field. In the case of each one of these men there was nothing to criticise and everything to praise. Schacht, Thorpe, and Evans all gave good account of themselves. Fee was the star ground gainer. Dobie, a born football player, tackled like a fiend and in catching and running back punts, in blocking or helping through heavy formations, he could not be beaten.

Perhaps no one feature of the game was more encouraging to Minnesota's supporters than the disposition shown by the team to play up to their limit at all points of the game—never during the whole game was there shown any disposition to soldier.

Minnesota gained by kicking 240 yards; by line bucking 510 yards; by penalties imposed on Nebraska 50 yards. Minnesota made three fumbles; four attempts to drop kick; three touchdowns; one safety, and two goals for touchdowns. When time was called in both halves the ball was in Minnesota's possession.

Nebraska gained 485 yards by kicking; 70 yards by running back punts and line bucking, 70 yards by penalties imposed on Minnesota, and made on fumble.

### The Grinnell Game.

The Grinnell game, which had been scheduled for October 19th, was never played. "Governor" John S. Pillsbury, president of the Board of Regents, had died the day before and the game was cancelled in his honor.

### Minnesota 16—Iowa 0.

The game with Iowa was played October 26th and it was the first time Iowa and Minnesota had met on the gridiron. The western championship of the previous season

had been left in some question as these two teams had not met, and Iowa had a record for several seasons' work with uncrossed goal-line. The game was marred by the protesting of Clyde Williams, of the Iowa team, just before the game. Minnesotans generally would be glad if this could be expunged from the record, though Williams was clearly not entitled to play under the rules.

Only once did Iowa stand any chance of scoring. It was in the second half when Buckley, aided by magnificent interference, broke through Minnesota's line and was only downed by Dobie. Iowa played a fine clean game but could not make distance against Minnesota's stone-wall defense. Iowa was compelled to kick on the third down, and usually lost ground on the first two attempts to make distance. She was game to the last, however, and put up a wonderful defense and repeatedly held Minnesota for downs.

Minnesota's defense was invulnerable and while the offensive work was not perfect, it was good enough to earn three touchdowns against the wonderful defensive work of Iowa. The first touchdown came in the first half and followed some magnificent line bucking which carried the ball from the 50-yard line over the goal-line. The remainder of the scoring came in the second half and both touchdowns were spectacular in the extreme. After carrying the ball 20 yards by short gains, LaFans was let loose and ran 60 yards for a touchdown. The last touchdown was made by Hoyt who, on an end run of 20 yards, planted the ball behind the goal posts. Flynn got the ball on a fumble and ran 50 yards for a touchdown, which was not allowed as the referee had signalled down. Minnesota's punting was fine and Knowlton sent the ball far and true many times.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Rogers, left end; Fee, left tackle; Flynn, left guard; Page, center; Mueller, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Aune and Hoyt, right end; Boeckmann and Evans, left halfback; LaFans, right halfback; Dobie, quarterback; Knowlton, fullback.

Statistics—Ground gained, running back punts and kick-offs, Minnesota, 165 yards; Iowa, 92 yards; line bucking and end runs, Minnesota, 361 yards; Iowa, 98 yards; kick-offs and punts, Minnesota, 437 yards; Iowa, 609 yards. Iowa made seven first downs, no two in succession; Minnesota made 42 first downs. Minnesota lost the ball three times on fumbles, Iowa once.

#### Minnesota 28—Haskell 0.

The game with the Haskell Indians, which was to have been played on Northrop field, November 2nd, was postponed on account of a rain storm. The rain turned into sleet and snow, making it impossible to play the game on the regular field. The game was played the following Monday, November 4th, on the turf in front of the Pillsbury

hall. The ground was covered with snow, and the markings of the field were soon obliterated by slush. Although the Indians had the reputation of being a fast bunch, only once during the game were they really dangerous. Just before the close of the first half the Indians carried the ball from their own 25-yard line to Minnesota's 15-yard line. On the third down, the officials were measuring to decide whether Haskell should be given the ball, when time was called. The field was in condition for fluke plays, but fortunately neither side suffered in this respect. The game was very interesting and Minnesota's team showed up well, considering the state of the field.

#### Minnesota's Second Team 10—North Dakota 0.

On November 9th the Minnesota second team met and defeated the team representing the University of North Dakota by a score of 10 to 0. Twenty-minute halves were played. The game was featureless, only two or three members of the first team being in the line-up.

On the following Monday, November 11, Minnesota's first team, which had been watching the Wisconsin team play the previous Saturday, met the North Dakota team behind closed doors. No official report of this game has ever been made. Twenty-minute halves were played. The touchdowns were made, it is said, at the rate of one every two minutes. No attempt was made to kick goals after touchdowns, and the North Dakota coach is the authority for the statement that the score was less than 100.

#### Minnesota 0—Wisconsin 18.

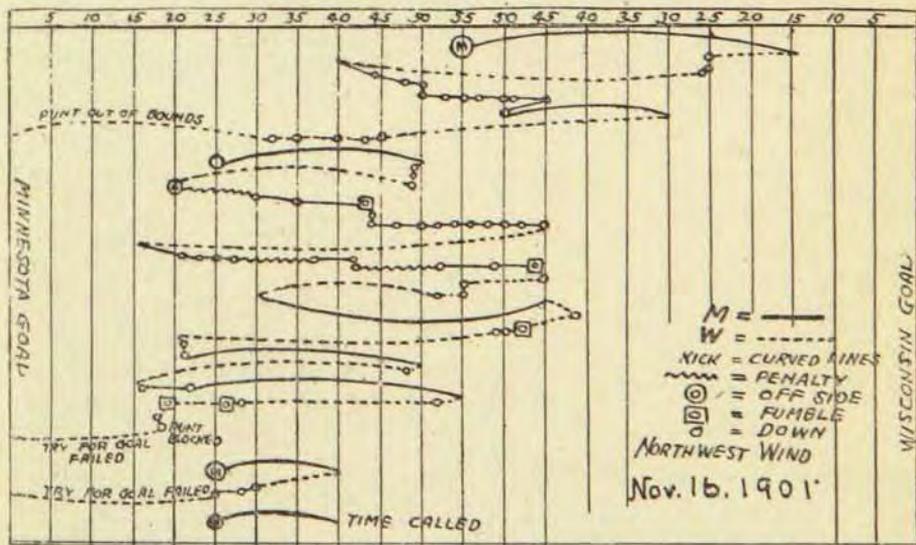
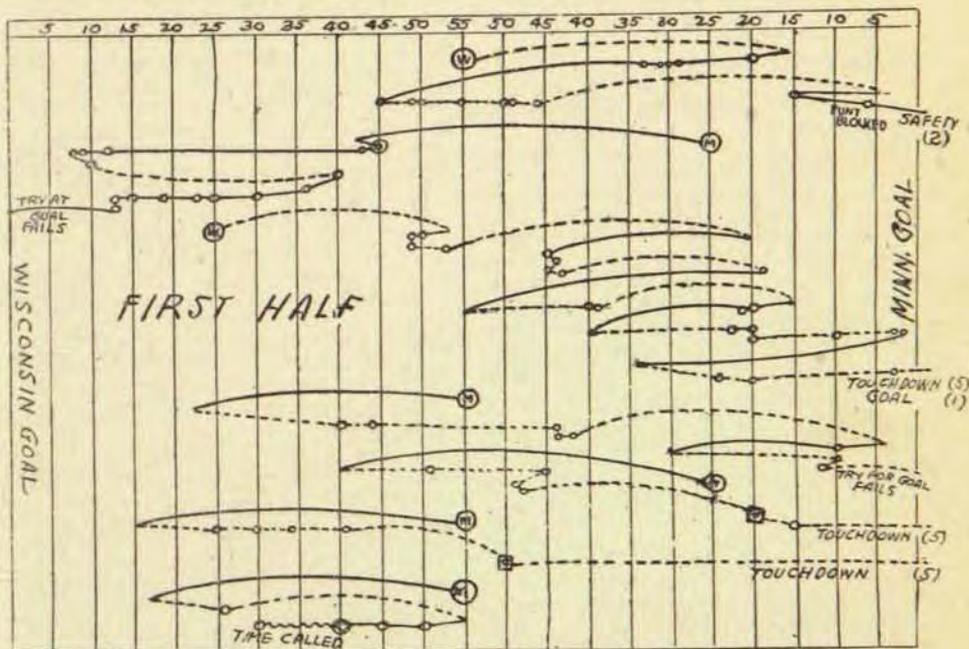
The plot of the playing which is given herewith tells the story of the game. Minnesota was completely outclassed. Various reasons have been given for Minnesota's failure to win this game, but when all is said and done, there is no question that on November 16 Wisconsin had the better team. The statistics of the game show that Wisconsin earned 423 yards by punts and Minnesota 290 in the same way. Wisconsin rushed the ball a total of 378 yards; Minnesota a total of 208 yards. Wisconsin was penalized 30 yards and Minnesota was not penalized. Before the game it had been conceded that Wisconsin had a fast team but no one realized how fast until after the game was over. Their team work was well nigh perfect, and their playing fierce and snappy. They fairly galloped around Minnesota's ends, and went through every gap that appeared in the

Gopher's line. They were much more aggressive than the Minnesota men, and their tackling was low and fierce.

During the first half, the Minnesota players seemed to lack spirit and aggressiveness, and aside from about ten minutes when

In the face of certain defeat they stood by the team to the bitter end, and then cheered their champions as though they had won the game.

In the second half Minnesota played Wisconsin substantially on equal terms. Never



it appeared that they would surely score, they played far below the form shown in the previous games of the season. Their tackling was abominable, and their interference noticeable chiefly for its absence. Minnesota's backers did not sulk or quit.

had Minnesota gone away to meet an opponent backed by a more loyal crowd of rooters, and with greater confidence in their ability to win. Possibly they were overconfident, anyway they were outplayed and defeated.

**Minnesota 16—Northwestern 0.**

This game was played at Evanston, Illinois, and was called with twelve minutes left to play on account of darkness. Northwestern's defense was strong but her offensive work was mediocre, her only substantial gain of the game being made, when darkness allowed Johnson, by means of a trick play, to make a 40-yard run. Minnesota used many substitutes, no less than six different persons playing the position of halfback. Minnesota played a heavy, grinding game, and when the time was finally called, Northwestern was completely demoralized. It was very much to Minnesota's discredit, however, that six times she had the ball down close to the Northwestern goal-line and failed to push it over. The playing was characterized by no particular feature outside Johnson's long run, following the trick play. In this play Dietz pulled off his headgear, tucking it under his right arm and heading for the right end of Minnesota's line, while Johnson who carried the ball went around Minnesota's left. The trick was tried a second time but failed to work.

**Minnesota 16—Illinois 0.**

On Thanksgiving day, Minnesota met Illinois at Champaign. The field was muddy although the weather was ideal. The Minnesota men got into the game with a speed seldom equalled by such heavy men. Illinois could not make progress against the Minnesota team. Her attempts at end runs were broken up before they were fairly started, and in line bucking she was also helpless. The offensive work of the Gophers was high-class in every respect. They advanced the ball nearly across the field only to lose it by a fumble, the muddy state of the field being responsible. The game itself deserves a place of honor in the list of hard fought football battles of the year 1901. Had both teams been struggling for the western championship, they could not have put up a harder fight. Once Minnesota had the ball within Illinois' 1-yard line, when Illinois held for downs, and kicked out of danger. It was a wonderful piece of work to be ranked with Minnesota's defense of her goal-line in the Wisconsin game of 1900. Minnesota's team included the following: Beyer Aune, Egil Boeckmann, John Bidlake, O. Davis, E. Clark Evans, Charles Fee, John Flynn, Charles C. Hoyt, Gilmore Dobie, Moses Strathern, Warren Knowlton (Captain), Walter LaFans, Walter Thorpe, George Mueller, L. A. Page, Jr., Edward L. Rogers, Fred Schacht.

**THE SEASON OF 1902.**

The football team of 1902, was, in the main, a powerful aggregation; it was, however, erratic, and at times played far below the standard maintained throughout most of the games of the year. The games with Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois showed a powerful team, that knew the game and could play it as a team. The game with

Grinnell, although a wonderful exhibition of football, did not really represent the "Varsity" team, since so many substitutes were used in the line-up that day. This season for the first time Minnesota ran up a score above 100. The first real test of the team came with the defeat by Nebraska, which was wholly unexpected, and was due to the fact that Minnesota, on that day, played below the form exhibited in previous games, and far below the form showed in the later games of the season.

In the closing game of the season with Michigan, Minnesota fell down badly. On that day the team lacked "punch" and effectiveness, and it was only by grace of the wonderful individual work of John Flynn, that Minnesota was not entirely shut out.

**Schedule and Score Card.**

- September 18—Minnesota, 5; Second Team, 0.  
 September 18—Minnesota, 0; St. Paul C. H. S., 0.  
 September 22—Minnesota, 28; Minneapolis C. H. S., 0.  
 September 27—Minnesota, 33; Carleton, 0.  
 September 30—Minnesota, 59; Hamline, 0.  
 October 4—Minnesota, 16; Ames, 0.  
 October 11—Minnesota, 29; Beloit, 0.  
 October 18—Minnesota, 0; Nebraska, 6.  
 October 25—Minnesota, 34; Iowa, 0.  
 November 1—Minnesota, 102; Grinnell, 0.  
 November 8—Minnesota, 17; Illinois, 5.  
 November 15—Minnesota, 11; Wisconsin, 0.  
 November 22—"Varsity," 11; College, 5.  
 November 27—Minnesota, 6; Michigan, 23.  
 Minnesota, 351; Opponents, 39.

All above games were played at Northrop field with the exception of the Iowa and Michigan games.

The first team included the following: Edward L. Rogers, John B. Warren, M. L. Strathern, Walter Thorpe, Warren Knowlton, Fred Schacht, Sigmund Harris, J. B. Irsfeld, Paul Smith, John Flynn (Captain), J. Van Valkenburg, Egil Boeckmann, Roger Gray, Otto Davies, Walter LaFans, Robert Liggett.

The second team was composed of the following: O. L. Burdick, Richard Pattee, John Bidlake, Henry Olson, George Webster, Willard Freeman, Fred Burgan, Charles Walsh, Earl Currens, George Tuck, George Nye, J. Deering.

**A DOUBLE HEADER.**

The first game of the season of 1902 was against the teams representing the Minneapolis and St. Paul central high schools. Short halves being played with each team. Monday, September 22nd.

Minnesota failed to score against the St. Paul team and came dangerously near being scored on by their lighter opponents. It is

to be said, however, that in this half Minnesota was represented by the second team men.

In the second half, with the first team men in the line-up, a score of 28 to 0 was made and the men worked with an earnestness and determination most commendable.

#### Carleton Defeated.

The Carleton team was met September 27th, and defeated by a score of 33 to 0. But the game itself was disappointing. While the team showed great possibilities, it failed to make good. The team showed the worst faults of previous years, and was slow, and far below true form in real effectiveness. The last minutes of the game brought out some playing that was encouraging. The Carleton men were a plucky lot, and though much lighter than Minnesota's men, they got into the game with a spirit that was wholly commendable.

#### Minnesota 59—Hamline 0.

On the 7th of October Minnesota met and defeated Hamline by a score of 59 to 0, playing a fiercely aggressive game throughout. Gray played quarter in this game. No one loafed and the Hamline team made Minnesota team do its best to pile up the score. Kennedy, one of Hamline's star players, once got loose with the ball and gave the Minnesota team a bad scare, actually making a touchdown, though the referee said he had called the ball dead, and refused to allow the score to stand. While many substitutes were used in the second half of the game, the team work was not weakened and the men got into every play as though in a championship game. The most noticeable improvement in the work of the Gophers was in following interference, and in picking holes in the opponents' line.

#### Minnesota-Ames Game.

Though Minnesota won this game of October 4th, the exhibition of football was not altogether creditable. Again, Minnesota did not seem to wake up until the closing minutes of the game. An exchange of punts was usually to Minnesota's disadvantage and the team was repeatedly held for downs, three times under the very shadow of Ames' goal posts.

Ames played a consistent game throughout, though the score indicates that their team was clearly inferior to that of Minnesota. Only once did Ames come near a score, when a fumble gave them the ball, but their runner was downed before he had gone far towards Minnesota's goal.

#### Minnesota 29—Beloit 0.

When Minnesota and Beloit met on October 11th, Beloit was represented by a fast team, that knew the game and played a fast and fierce brand of football. Beloit punted much, and neither side could return punts consistently, as the ends were very fast.

Beloit's backfield was very fast and stood about eight yards behind the line in offensive work, which gave opportunity to form

good interference for their end runs, which were very effective for a time. Beloit's only chance for a touchdown came on a 60-yard run by Mills, assisted by three Beloit men to furnish interference. Boeckmann, however, managed to break up the interference and get the runner.

Minnesota's playing was fast and snappy though distance was gained almost wholly by plunges through the line. Minnesota started the game with several substitutes, but they were soon replaced by the regulars, who had to extend themselves to overcome the plucky defense put up by Beloit.

It was high-grade football put up by both teams, and though overwhelmingly defeated the Beloit team won honor by the spirit with which the men got into the game.

#### Nebraska 6—Minnesota 0.

Nebraska's victory, in the game played on Northrop field, October 18th, was clean-cut and deserved. During the first half, Nebraska delayed the game, apparently not expecting to win and desiring to keep the score down. In this half, Minnesota had the better of the playing. When the teams came on the field for the second half, Nebraska at once put Minnesota on the defensive. Their team took Minnesota's kick-off and hammered their way across the field, and Minnesota could do nothing to stop their furious plunges. All through this half, the playing was in Minnesota's territory, and much of it down towards Minnesota's goal, with Minnesota fighting desperately to ward off impending defeat. Only once in this half did Minnesota make a first down. Four times Nebraska tried place kicks, and failed and finally, on straight hard football, pushed the ball over for a touchdown, and won the game. Just before the touchdown, Gray, who had been playing left end, and bearing the brunt of the defensive work, and doing his share in advancing the ball, was all in and had to be replaced. His substitute failed to hold, and 25 yards were made around his end in the first play; 12 yards more went through the line, and then 6 more around right end and the ball was on Minnesota's 3-yard line. The line was tried for no gain, and then the Princeton tandem was used and the ball sent around right end and planted behind the goal posts.

Hardly a man on the Minnesota team played up to standard in this game. Rogers, Harris, Gray and Strathern played a good game, but team work was conspicuous by its absence.

Minnesota willingly conceded the game to Nebraska, there was nothing else to do. Nebraska had played up to her limit and won a brilliant victory.

#### Minnesota 34—Iowa 0.

This game, which was played at Iowa City, Ia., was not won by default on the part of Iowa, but on good, straight football and perfect team work on the part of Minnesota. The spirit with which every man got into the game put Minnesota football stock way above par. Iowa played a

better game than the previous year, and though the team fought desperately all through the game, only once did they come within striking distance of Minnesota's goal, when a wonderful rally by the Minnesota team averted the danger. From that time until the close of the game Minnesota was the aggressor, and the playing was in the Iowa territory.

The interference given Davies, in his star run of 45 yards, indicated that the men were playing as a team, and a really great team, too.

About four hundred rooters and the band accompanied the team, and when the game was over they owned the town until train time, celebrating with a heartiness that will not soon be forgotten.

Minnesota's line-up in this game was as follows: Rogers, left end; Warren and Waiste, left tackle; Flynn, left guard; Strathern, center; Smith, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Gray, right end; Harris, quarterback; Irsfeld and O'Brien, right halfback; Davies, left halfback; Thorpe, fullback.

#### Minnesota 102—Grinnell 0.

November 1st, 1902, was a notable day in the annals of Minnesota football, for on that day Minnesota ran up a score of more than 100 for the first time. Grinnell was the unlucky team, and the place, Northrop field. It will be remembered that Nebraska had won from Minnesota by a score of 6 to 0, and later had won from Grinnell by a score of 17 to 0. That defeat still rankled in the minds of the Minnesota men and they were determined to prove that they were a better team than Nebraska, and do it on the Grinnell team. The game was a series of processions toward the Grinnell goal, only twice did Minnesota lose the ball on downs and only once did Grinnell make a first down. Distance was made in all dimensions, from a yard to half way across the field in a single play, the Grinnell men were absolutely helpless in the hands of the Minnesota men, and seventeen touchdowns were made and as many goals kicked as Nebraska had made total points against the same team. In fact, Minnesota made as many points against Grinnell by kicking goals after touchdowns, as Nebraska made altogether. The Grinnell captain said to the Minnesota men, "Let up on us can't you; we'll take your word for it that you could lick Nebraska."

Of the Grinnell team it is to be said, that its members were game to the end, and though hopelessly outclassed and overwhelmingly defeated, it was not disgraced; the men fought as doggedly to prevent the last score as they did to prevent the first.

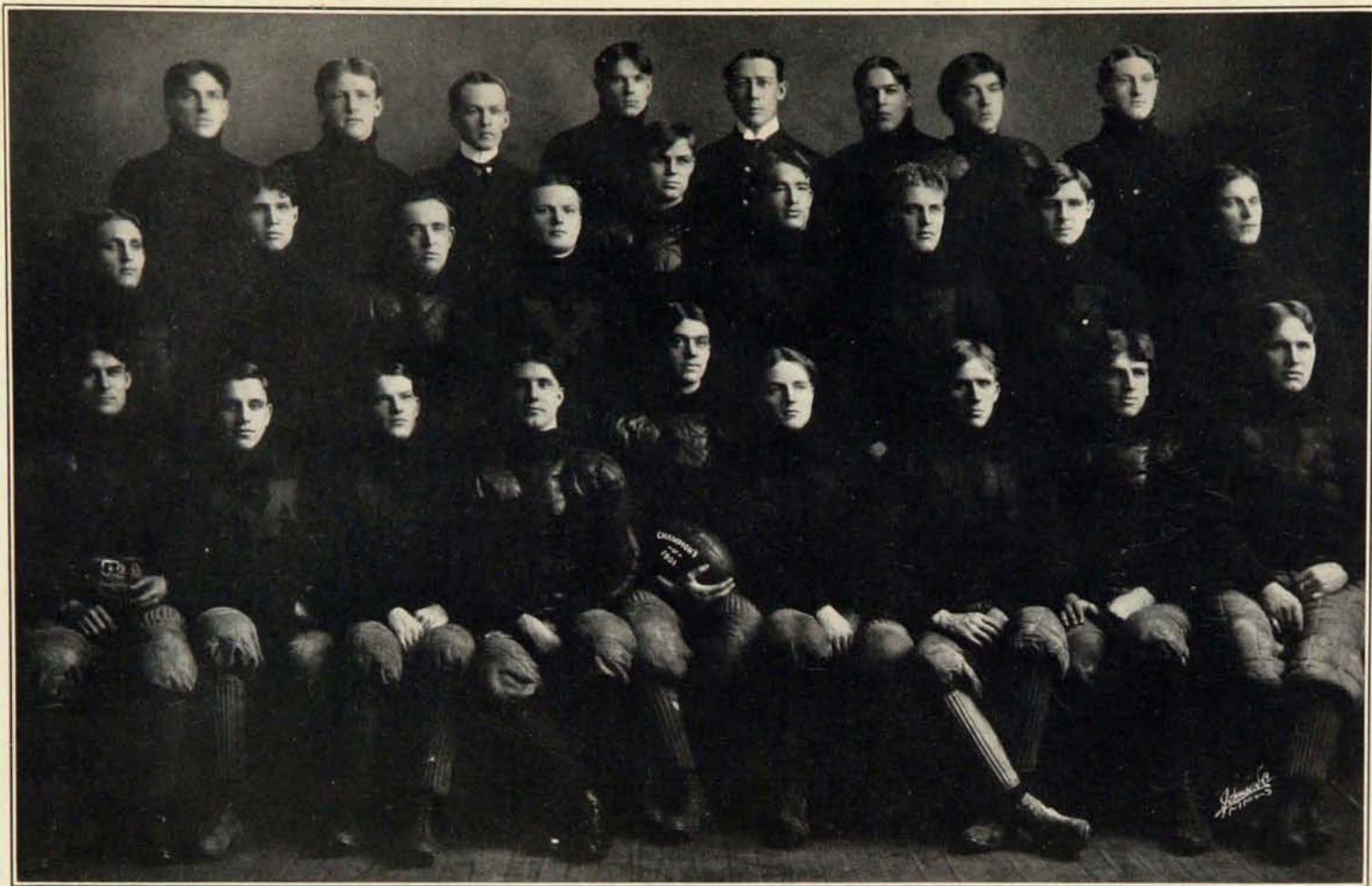
Minnesota's line-up in this game was as follows: Bergen, left end; Warren and Burdick, left tackle; Flynn, left guard and captain; Strathern and Pattee, center; Smith, Pattee and Webster, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Tuck, right end; Gray, quarterback; Davies, left halfback; Downing and O'Brien, right halfback; Liggett, fullback.

Touchdowns—Liggett, 7; Schacht and Tuck, 2 each; Warren, Bergen, Downing, O'Brien; Burdick and Webster, one each.

#### Minnesota 17—Illinois 5.

The game with Illinois was played on Northrop field, November 8th, and was one of the most fiercely contested games ever seen on that field. Illinois was unable to make consistent gains after the first few minutes of play, but they showed much work of a sensational order, and at times it seemed as though they could not be withstood. At the opening of the game Minnesota carried the ball with clock-like precision to Illinois' 20-yard line, where it was lost on a fumble. Later Illinois on an ancient fake kick made 30 yards around Minnesota's end, and then followed with 12 yards through the line, then an off-side play, but Minnesota gave Illinois the ball on Minnesota's 40-yard line. A drop kick was attempted, which went wild, and it was Minnesota's ball on her own 10-yard line. Minnesota punted out to the 40-yard line, then Illinois made 20 yards through the line, then they got 10 more yards for off-side, then they attempted another drop kick which went wild. The ball being recovered by Illinois, but was immediately afterward given to Minnesota for holding. Then Minnesota held for downs, and a poor pass and a blocked kick gave Illinois the ball on Minnesota's 10-yard line. Unable to gain, Illinois tried another drop kick, that went low, and in the scramble which followed Minnesota regained the ball on her own 15-yard line. The ball was kicked to the center of the field, and Illinois got the ball down to Minnesota's 15-yard line where it again went to Minnesota for holding. Then Minnesota carried the ball down the field, on a series of plays, for 97 yards and a touchdown. Thorpe making the longest gain in a sensational 30-yard run.

The second half was characterized by much brilliant work on both sides. For the most part Minnesota's gains were consistent, and two touchdowns were earned by straight football. "Sig" Harris did some sensational work in this half; catching Illinois' kick-off, he returned it 40 yards through the whole Illinois team, and it was only by great individual work, assisted by good luck, that Illinois prevented a touchdown from the kick-off. Harris did the same thing a second time and he is also credited with having stopped Stahl, who it seemed was sure to make a touchdown, and who attempted to hurdle "Sig." That was magnificent work on the part of both men. Rogers and Gray, the ends, did some wonderful work. Once Gray got through a heavy massed interference and stopped a dangerous play before it was fairly started. Another play that was particularly sensational, was when Minnesota put Downing through the Illinois line for a 20-yard gain, one of the finest pieces of team work ever seen on a Minnesota field. The whole team put up a wonderfully fine individual game and showed team work that was above crit-



1901  
 M.C.L.  
 A. W. ROBERTSON  
 J. TRSFELD, WILLARD H. FREEMAN

1901—1st Row—Rogers, Boeckmann, Evans, Lafans, Knowlton, Thorpe, Aune, Hoyt, Strathern.  
 2nd Row—Davies, Current, Tift, Mueller, Page, Flynn, Fee, Bidlake, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3rd Row—\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, Barnard, Dobie, Williams, Ricker, Hutchinson, Liggett. A. W. ROBERTSON  
 J. TRSFELD, WILLARD H. FREEMAN

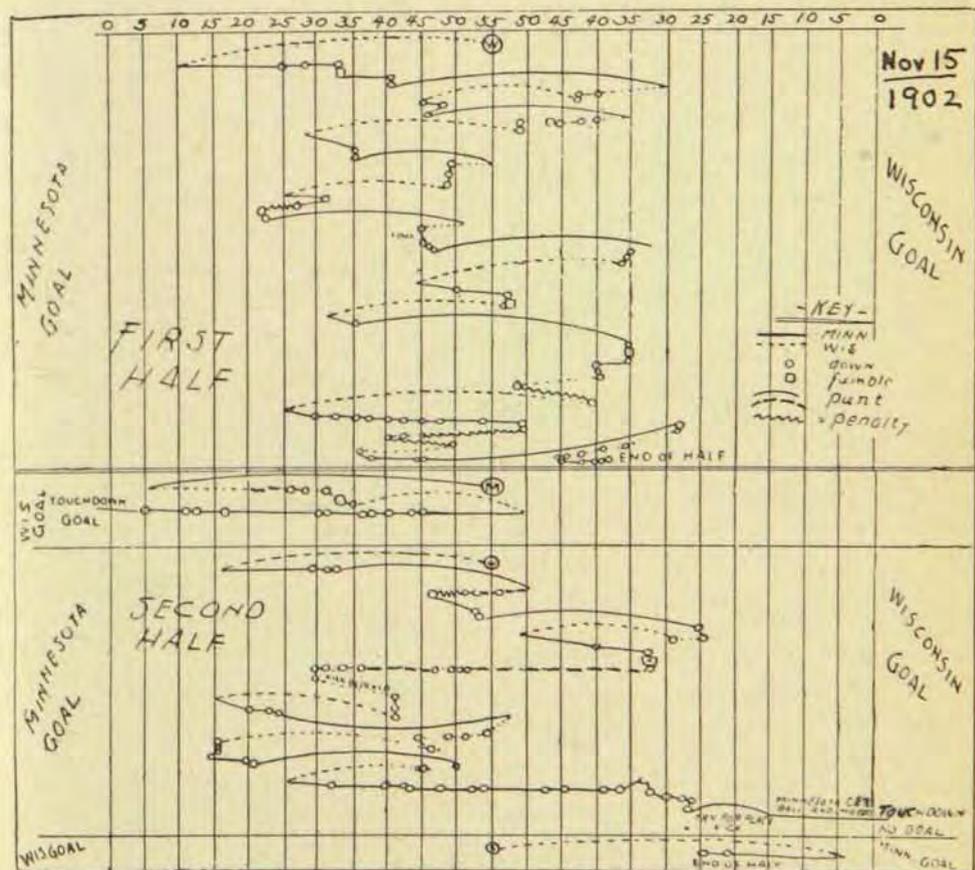


1902—1st Row—Irsfeld, Harris, Davies.  
2nd Row—Gray, Schacht, Smith, Strathern, Flynn, Warren, Rogers.  
3rd Row———, Thorpe, Lafans, Knowlton, Van Valkenburg, Boeckmann.

icism. Illinois' score came well along toward the end of the second half, when Cook made a beautiful drop kick from the 40-yard line saving Illinois from a shut-out. Not a Minnesota man begrudged Illinois this score, for the sort of football shown by the Illinois team deserved this recognition. Minnesota's line-up in this game was as follows: Rogers, left end; Warren, left tackle; Flynn, left guard; Strathern, center; Smith, right guard; Schacht and Van Valkenburg, right tackle; Gray, right end; Harris, quarterback; Van Valkenburg and Boeckmann, left halfback; Thorpe, Irsfeld, LaFans and Downing, right halfback; Knowlton, fullback.

was all that could be asked. Man to man Minnesota outplayed the Wisconsin team, there is no exception to this statement.

It was a cold day, and yet the grounds were filled to their capacity, and every tree and roof, with an outlook of the field, was also loaded to its capacity as well. During the first half the ball see-sawed back and forth across the gridiron, neither side having a decided advantage over the other, neither goal being in danger, though Minnesota showed better staying qualities than the men on the Wisconsin team. The defensive work of both sides was practically invulnerable. All of the scoring was done in the second half. Minnesota making a



#### Minnesota 11—Wisconsin 0.

The 1902 game with Wisconsin was played on the Old Northrop field. The Wisconsin men were given every courtesy before the game, and when the game was opened, Minnesota proceeded to rub them in the mud, run all over them, to wipe out the memory of the score of 1901. It was a great game of football, and Minnesota's victory was clean-cut and decisive, as the plot of the game given in another place shows. There was little fumbling, and both teams played with a spirit and snap that

touchdown soon after the opening of the second half, by a fine piece of straight football, carrying the ball a total of 60 yards without once losing it. The second touchdown came well toward the end of the game. Minnesota had carried the ball 60 yards and first downs were becoming more difficult. A place kick was tried from the 25-yard line, when a poor pass caused a fumble and Strathern, Minnesota's center, managed to get the ball, in the free-for-all scramble, and carried it across Wisconsin's goal-line for a touchdown.

Both teams played team games, and individuals cannot be singled out for special praise. Roger Gray, who was pitted against the redoubtable Abbott, gave a good account of himself, and Abbott certainly did not have the best of it by any manner or means. Gray, Rogers and Flynn did great work in getting down on punts, and it was a rare thing for a Wisconsin back to make any headway after catching a punt. Skow, at center, did not have any notable advantage over Strathern, and certainly Fogg, at quarter, could not keep the pace set by Harris. Flynn played a fierce game, and was always to be found within reach of the ball. Knowlton played the best game since 1900. He got his punts off in excellent shape, and they were all true and strong. He made one serious mistake, which came near resulting in disaster for Minnesota, but aside from the one play there was chance for nothing but praise for his work. Van Valkenburg fairly outdid himself, and did some wonderful line bucking. Thorpe and Schacht both made good gains. Davies and Irsfeld both played great ball while they were in the game, though the field was not in shape for the fast work these men were capable of doing.

Warren and Smith played their usual steady, heady game, and though they were not in a position to distinguish themselves by their individual work, they added their just share to the strength of the team.

Strathern, by seizing the opportunity which came his way, won undying glory by making the last touchdown. Strathern is not exactly a brilliant player, but he is what is far better, always reliable.

But the great point for which all of the men deserve the highest credit, is that all together they constituted a first-class team. Team work was in evidence and it told.

It was a very common, but none the less erroneous, impression that a heavy field favored Minnesota. But such was not the case. Minnesota had a backfield that could put up as fast an article of football as Wisconsin.

The line-up in this game was as follows: Rogers, left end; Warren, left tackle; Flynn, left guard; Strathern, center; Smith, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Gray, right end; Harris, quarterback; Davies, Van Valkenburg, left halfback; Irsfeld and Thorpe, right halfback; Knowlton, fullback.

#### Practice Game.

The game between the first and second teams was played the Saturday before the Michigan game on Northrop field. The "subs" aided by "Pudge" Heffelfinger, made a touchdown against the 'Varsity team, and the regular team could only score one touchdown on the "subs." The other score made by the 'Varsity was a drop kick made by Rogers.

#### Minnesota 6—Michigan 23.

The game with Michigan, in 1902, was played at Ann Arbor on Thanksgiving Day. The result was a complete surprise to the followers of Minnesota, who had looked for

a victory, or at worst, a defeat by not more than one touchdown. Minnesota was completely outplayed; the one touchdown which saved her from a shut-out was made by Flynn, who captured a fumbled punt and made a long run for a touchdown. Flynn was playing his last game and was fortunate enough to make the touchdown, playing one of the hardest games of football he ever played, and it was due to his fast and heady work that Minnesota was not shut out entirely.

A football critic of ability sized up the defeat in these words: "Lack of sufficient generalship in directing the plays, an absence of finesse or finish in the formations and an inability to charge quickly enough were the three most glaring faults of the Minnesota eleven. The attack was not sufficiently diversified and trick plays were frequently tried at inopportune moments. A play which failed to gain several times was often attempted.

"The eleven was fast in executing its plays, but not so fast as Michigan. The absence of finish was noticeable in the interference, which was usually open enough to allow the opposing tacklers to break through and get the runner. There never was a play in which the Michigan forwards did not get the charge on the Minnesota linemen, and this alone is sufficient to defeat an eleven."

The line-up for this game was as follows: Rogers, left end; Warren, left tackle; Flynn, left guard; Strathern, center; Smith, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Gray, right end; Harris, quarterback; Van Valkenburg, left halfback; LaFans, right halfback; Knowlton, fullback. Substitutes were as used as follows: Davies for Van Valkenburg, Irsfeld for LaFans, Liggett for Knowlton, Boeckmann for Liggett.

#### THE SEASON OF 1903.

The season of 1903 was in many respects one of the most remarkable seasons ever experienced by a Minnesota team. All of the games except that with Michigan was won by a big score, and even the game with Michigan was a virtual victory, although the score stood a tie. In some of the minor games of the season, however, the team fell woefully below the standard, and won little honor, notably the games with Lawrence and Beloit. The Iowa game was won by the largest score ever made against a team representing a college in the "Big Nine." The Illinois game which was won by a very one-sided score against a strong team, and the Wisconsin game, which is counted one of the greatest games ever played by a Minnesota team, were all played in a way to have brought credit to Minnesota, whether they were won or not.

This season as a whole is to be classed, undoubtedly, as one of the most successful ever experienced by Minnesota. The old style of play practically reached its perfection, this year, as demonstrated in the playing of the Minnesota team. The team work

was at its best, well-nigh faultless. Individuals were stars, showing quick, heady playing, and altogether the team was a great credit to the institution it represented.

### The Team of 1903.

Captain and left end, Edward Rogers; left tackle, George Webster; left guard, John Warren; right end, Lloyd Burdick; right tackle, Fred Schacht; right guard, Walton Thorp; center, Moses Strathern; quarterback, Sigmund Harris; left halfback, Otto Davies; right halfback, James Irsfeld; fullback, Earl Current; substitutes, Robert Marshall, Daniel Smith, Fred Burgan, Richard Pattee, Henry O'Brien, James Kremer, Egil Boeckmann.

### Schedule and Score Card.

September 19—Minnesota, 36; St. Paul Central, 0.  
 September 19—Minnesota, 21; Minneapolis Central, 6.  
 September 23—Minnesota, 37; Minneapolis East, 0.  
 September 26—Minnesota, 29; Carleton, 0.  
 September 30—Minnesota, 112; Macalester, 0.  
 October 3—Minnesota, 39; Grinnell, 0.  
 October 7—Minnesota, 65; Hamline, 0.  
 October 10—Minnesota, 46; Ames, 0.  
 October 17—Minnesota, 75; Iowa University, 0.  
 October 24—Minnesota, 46; Beloit, 0.  
 October 31—Minnesota 6; Michigan, 6.  
 November 7—Minnesota, 46; Lawrence, 0.  
 November 14—Minnesota, 32; Illinois, 0.  
 November 21—Minnesota, 49; N. D. Agricultural College, 0.  
 November 26—Minnesota, 17; Wisconsin, 0.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 656; Others, 12.

Minnesota 21—Minneapolis Central High School 6.

### Minnesota 36—St. Paul High School 0.

Minnesota played the opening game of the season 1903, and the first game on the new Northrop field, Saturday, Sept. 19, following the speechmaking which preceded the game. Minnesota played a short half with the team representing the Minneapolis central high school. At the opening of the game Minnesota played listlessly, and while able to defend her goal against the fierce attacks of the high school boys, the team did very little aggressive work. The main feature of the game came, when the high school boys, by some good luck and more good playing, managed to let Hunter loose with the ball; he went around and through the whole Minnesota line and then down the field, across Minnesota's goal line for a touchdown. Then Minnesota waked up and played football, showing really good team work, for the first season game.

In the second half, against the St. Paul central team, the men played all the time

and the game was a story of repeated marches down the field by series of long rushes and longer runs. Many open plays were used in this half.

### Minnesota 37—East High 0.

A mid-week game was played against the East high school team. The score was 37 to 0 in short halves.

### Minnesota 29—Carleton 0.

Minnesota won the second game of the season, September 26, by a score of 29 to 0. For a while Minnesota played listlessly and was slow in getting started, but at other times their defense was strong and the offense plays started quickly, and excellent interference was given the runner. This was particularly the case, when O'Brien made his 80-yard run for a touchdown. O'Brien played quarter and was easily the star of the day in the backfield. Once he broke through the line for 30 yards, later skirted the end for 20 yards and a touchdown, and had other long gains to his credit. Once the Carleton men had Minnesota going. Cundy got around Minnesota's end for 25 yards, putting the ball on Minnesota's 25-yard line; Minnesota was penalized 5 yards for off-side, and then Carleton took the ball to Minnesota's 7-yard line. Two more plays carried it to the three-yard line, and finally to the one-yard line and a first down. Unable to gain in the next two plays, a place kick was tried and the ball lost to Minnesota. Carleton's team was strong and scrappy, and gave Minnesota a good hard fight to win.

### Minnesota 112—Macalester 0.

In a game with twenty minute halves, the Minnesota boys managed to pile up 112 points, the highest score ever made by a Minnesota team up to October 1, 1903. Minnesota's defense was not tested as Macalester was unable to make an impression on the line, and seldom had possession of the ball. Davies, Irsfeld, Rogers and O'Brien covered themselves with particular glory in this game.

### Minnesota 39—Grinnell 0.

This score does not really show the merits of the game. Grinnell put up a plucky fight, and made Minnesota work for every point scored.

The field was in bad shape, and a strong, cold wind made the day exceedingly disagreeable for the spectators, and afforded many opportunity for flukes. Minnesota attempted no new plays, sticking to the old heavy mass plays, with now and then an end run. Minnesota's team work showed decided improvement.

### Minnesota 65—Hamline 0.

The mid-week practice game, was played October 7th on Northrop field against the Hamline team, which was very light. The visitors succeeded in making but one first down during the whole game, when Putz went around Minnesota's end for 35 yards, a total of 5 yards more were made during the progress of the game, 40 yards in all.

Minnesota made eleven touchdowns, from ten of which goals were kicked.

#### Minnesota 46—Ames 0.

The followers of Minnesota were tremendously surprised at the large score piled up against the Ames team, in the annual game played October 10th. Ames had not been over-estimated, but Minnesota had been under-estimated. The men played with a spirit and dash that would not be denied. They lined up quickly, and plays went off with clock-like precision. The one distressing feature of the game was Minnesota's tendency to fumble, which cost her several touchdowns. Minnesota stuck to the old fashioned game, content to make distance by the heavy mass formation. A good share of Ames' gains were due to Minnesota's over-zealousness, which resulted in penalties for off-side playing. During the first half, Minnesota's speed, in putting the ball into play, was really remarkable. One of the best pieces of work of the day, followed Thorpe's kicking the ball over Ames' goal-line. Ames brought it out to the 25-yard line and kicked to O'Brien on Minnesota's 45-yard line. He returned the ball thirty yards before he was downed. On the next play, a double pass was worked, and Davies carried the ball around Ames' left end; a perfect interference formed by three Minnesota players gave him the opportunity, making 35 yards and a touchdown.

#### Minnesota 75—Iowa 0.

On the 17th of October Minnesota met Iowa on Northrop field. The day was bitterly cold. The Iowa team could do nothing against Minnesota's defense, and little opposition was given to Minnesota's advancing the ball. No one had dreamed that Minnesota would pile up such a score against a team representing a conference college. The whole game was a series of processions toward Iowa's goal line. Distance being made by Minnesota, running all the way from 1 yard to 10, 20, 30 yards at a time. Only once or twice during the whole game was Minnesota obliged to kick, and only once was she held for downs. Every style of play known, was used by Minnesota to advance the ball, and nearly every attempt was successful. Rogers, Irsfeld, Davies, O'Brien, Burdick, Burgan, Current and Thorpe were used most frequently to advance the ball, though every man on the team was given an opportunity, and every man made good.

Though so completely overwhelmed, Iowa did not quit, but fought to the bitter end, hoping to keep down the score. Iowa tried every part of the Minnesota line, and once managed to squeeze through for 15 yards, and twice circled the ends for short gains. More often Iowa lost ground when in possession of the ball.

Toward the end of the game Minnesota sent in a number of substitutes, including "big" Dan Smith, who played such an important part later, in the Michigan game. Current played a remarkable steady game at fullback. Minnesota's line-up was as fol-

lows: Rogers (captain), left end; Webster, Warren, left tackle; Warren and Smith, left guard; Strathern, center; Thorpe, right guard; Pattee, right tackle; Burdick, right end; O'Brien, quarterback; Davies and Burgan, left half; Irsfeld, Kremer, right half; Current, fullback.

#### Minnesota 46—Beloit 0.

The 1903 game against the Beloit team, which was played on Northrop field on October 24th, is not to be taken seriously. It was an indifferent exhibition of football, Minnesota's team being composed for the most part of second and third team men. Rogers the Minnesota captain was locked up with a jury in the court house, and did not get to the field until the game was nearly over. The whole game was characterized by inexcusably loose playing and was an exhibition of "horseplay," that brought on Minnesota the condemnation of all lovers of sport. Beloit played for time, hoping to keep the score down. Burgan made the only really fine play of the day, when he went through the whole Beloit team, and carried the ball nearly to the Beloit goal line, before he was downed. Beloit had a little negro on their team who was a wonder at tackling.

#### Minnesota 6—Michigan 6.

Minnesota's game with Michigan, played on Northrop field, October 31st, 1903, is generally counted the greatest game of football ever played between two western elevens. Certain it is that never before, nor since, has football enthusiasm reached such a height. The campus was crowded with a vast throng of students and alumni. By nine o'clock in the morning the trees and telegraph poles overlooking Northrop field began to fill, and by ten o'clock not a point of vantage from which the field could be seen was left unoccupied. In hundreds of cases the boys who occupied these positions took their lunches with them and camped out in the trees or on telegraph poles, from early morning until after the game was over. By half past nine, those seeking general admission to the field began to line up, to get the first choice of the unreserved bleachers or standing room. These persons after waiting patiently for two hours and a half to purchase tickets, waited patiently six hours more before the game was over. The attendance reached fully 20,000.

The Michigan team was given a royal welcome by its friends, when it trotted out on the field for preliminary practice. But when the Minnesota team came out on the field, pandemonium broke loose, and a living wall of rooters cheered the champions to the echo. It was a battle royal, from the kick-off till the final call of time. Before the game was fairly on, Michigan rushed a Minnesota man back of the goal line, and the Michigan rooters went wild, supposing a safety had been made; but time had been called and the score was not allowed. Michigan soon after secured the ball on downs and being unable to advance it, at-

tempted a place kick which failed. Never again during the whole of the first half, did Michigan really threaten Minnesota's goal and was only able to make two first downs. Minnesota's defense was absolutely like a stone wall. Minnesota pushed Michigan, by short gains it is true, but at will, during the whole of this half. The first half was decidedly Minnesota's game.

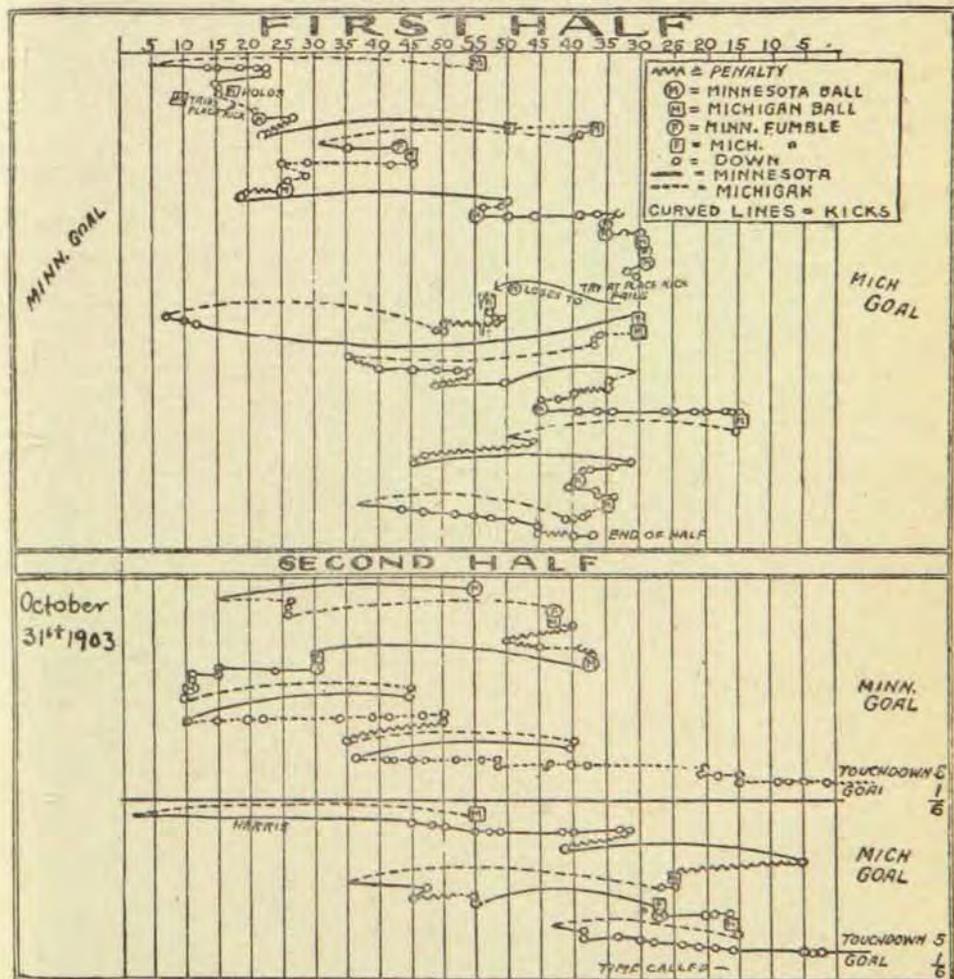
In the second half Minnesota started out with a rush and carried the ball to Michigan's 8-yard line, when the Wolverines

on the Minnesota team made a wonderful rally and fought the ball back, and down the field, over Michigan's goal-line and the score was tied.

The scene which followed baffles description, the crowd was crazy and rushed out on the field, cheering and waving banners and dancing to express its approval.

Owing to the growing darkness, Captains Rogers and Redding agreed to have the game called, although there were a few minutes left to play.

DIAGRAM OF THE GAME.



made a wonderful rally and held the Gophers. Then the Michigan team took a brace and for the only time during the seventy minutes of the game, pushed the fighting. With several exchanges of punts and a great deal of high-class football Michigan carried the ball down the field and over Minnesota's goal-line for a touchdown. It was great football, and for the ten minutes while this playing was going on, Michigan stock was in the ascendant. Then with the score standing 6 to 0 against them, the men

The plays by which Michigan made the touchdown, started when Harris on a third down punted to Norcross who was downed in his tracks on Michigan's 37-yard line by Rogers, Minnesota's captain. Heston hit right tackle for three yards.

Current was hurt and was forced to retire. Boeckmann took Current's place at fullback. A trick play, by Graver, gained three yards. Graver was pushed through right tackle for three yards.

Heston made three yards through right

tackle, and Hammond on a trick play added four yards. Graver failed to gain. Heston again hit right tackle for three yards.

Hammond, on a trick play, made four yards through left tackle, Graver failed to gain through Warren, who held magnificently. Heston made a trick play, for eight yards, through left tackle, placing the ball on Minnesota's 43-yard line. Graver hit the line for two yards and fumbled, but Michigan regained the ball. Graver hit left tackle for six yards.

Heston made twenty yards around Rogers, having a clear field with the exception of Harris, who tackled him on Minnesota's 20-yard line. Harris's fine work saved Minnesota's goal from being crossed twice. Heston again tried an end run but failed to gain. Davies and Heston were both laid out on this play.

Davies was taken from the field and Burgan succeeded him at left half. Graver tried left end for one yard.

Heston got around the right end and carried the ball to Minnesota's eight-yard line, where he was tackled by Harris. Hammond, on a trick play, hit right tackle for one yard. Heston again took the ball, carrying it to Minnesota's 5-yard line.

Graver hit the line for three yards and was immediately called upon for another gain and carried the ball to within six inches of the Minnesota goal line. Heston was pushed over Minnesota's goal line for a touchdown. Hammond kicked goal.

Thorpe was injured, and "Big" Smith took his place. Kramer took Irsfeld's place at half. Michigan kicked off to Harris on Minnesota's two-yard line. Harris returned the ball forty yards, dodging six men. The run was the most sensational of the day.

Harris was hurt by the tackle; Boeckmann made three yards through left tackle, and Kramer added three more through right tackle. Boeckmann hit left tackle for three yards.

Boeckmann again hit the line for two yards, placing the ball on Michigan's 54-yard line. Schacht hit left tackle for two yards, and again pushed through left tackle for eight yards.

Boeckmann bucked left tackle for two yards; Kramer went through left tackle for seven yards and Burgan hit the line for one yard, placing the ball on Michigan's 32-yard line. Gregory at center was hurt, and Fred Hammond took his place. An off-side play lost Minnesota ten yards. A double pass to Boeckmann failed to gain, and Harris punted to Norcross on Michigan's 5-yard line. Heston gained two yards through right tackle. Graver added a yard. Hammond punted to Harris on Minnesota's 40-yard line. He returned the ball ten yards. Kramer failed to gain on the first play. Boeckmann bucked the line for two yards.

An off-side play gave Minnesota five yards. Schacht went through right tackle for two yards, and again hit the same place for three more. Harris punted to Norcross, who fumbled and Minnesota secured the ball on Michigan's 20-yard line. Boeckmann hit

the line for three yards, and Burgan hit right tackle for two yards. Schacht made two yards through left tackle. Minnesota lost the ball on downs on Michigan's 18-yard line. Heston was tackled for a loss of four yards on the first play. On the next play Hammond punted to Burgan, on Michigan's 42-yard line, who returned it four yards.

Burgan failed to gain. Kramer made five yards around left end. Schacht hit right tackle for two yards. Harris on a quarterback play made three yards around right end, and Schacht hit right tackle for three yards placing the ball on Michigan's 24-yard line.

Boeckmann bucked center for two yards, and Schacht left tackle for four yards, placing the ball on Michigan's 15-yard line. Burgan, on an end run, took the ball to Michigan's 11-yard line. Schacht made seven yards and Boeckmann made one, taking the ball to Michigan's 3-yard line. On a final play Boeckmann was called on again, and Dan Smith bored a hole through Michigan's line and Boeckmann followed making the final three yards necessary for the touchdown. Kramer punted out and Rogers kicked goal and the score was tied.

The line up for this game was as follows: Rogers (captain), left end; Webster, left tackle; Warren, left guard; Strathern, center; Thorpe, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Marshall, right end; Harris, quarterback; Davies and Burgan, left half; Irsfeld and Kramer, right half; Current and Boeckmann, fullback.

Statistics of the game—On kick-offs, Minnesota (1) made 40 yards and Michigan (2) 103 yards; running back punts and kick-offs, Minnesota 87 yards and Michigan 20 yards; on punts, Minnesota made 380 yards and Michigan 370 yards; by scrimmage (includes what was gained by opposing party on blocked kicks, which gave Michigan 25 yards) Minnesota, 280 yards, Michigan 221 yards; Minnesota lost 90 yards by penalties and Michigan 35 yards in the same way. During the first half Michigan made first down but twice while Minnesota made 17 first downs; in the second half Michigan made 15 first downs to Minnesota's 12; Minnesota made a total of 29 first downs during the game to 17 for Michigan.

#### Minnesota 46—Lawrence 0.

On November 2nd Minnesota met the team representing the Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin. Word had gotten around before the game that the Minnesota boys intended to roll up a tremendous score, but those who witnessed the game, were greatly disappointed, as it was a repetition of the Beloit game, and is not to be taken seriously. Minnesota's team played in a loose slovenly way, putting up an exhibition of how football should not be played.

#### Minnesota's Second Team Wins From Fargo.

On November 9th Minnesota's second team went to Fargo, North Dakota, and

played the North Dakota agriculture college team, winning the game by a score of 11 to 0. The game was a fierce hard-fought battle, but the Minnesota boys had little trouble in winning.

#### Minnesota 32—Illinois 0.

Minnesota met the Illinois team at Champaign, November 14th, and won by a jug-handle score. The statistics of the game show how completely Minnesota outplayed the Illini. On kick-offs Illinois made 340 yards, Minnesota 48. In running back kick-offs and punts, Illinois made 42 yards to 117 for Minnesota; on punts, Illinois advanced the ball 265 yards, Minnesota 301 in the same way; advancing the ball by scrimmage, Illinois made 32 yards, Minnesota 545. Illinois lost 15 yards by penalties, Minnesota 5 yards in the same way. Three times in succession did Minnesota carry the ball for 95 yards, without being held, for a touchdown. Illinois made a first down but once during the game.

The Minnesota men played to their limit throughout, and their speed was really remarkable, in view of the heavy condition of the field. Harris, at quarter, played a faultless game. The best of good will was shown between both teams, and the Illini showed true sportmanship by cheering all unusually good plays made by the Minnesota team. Although completely outplayed, the Illini team did not quit, but played to its limit from start to finish. Minnesota redeemed herself for the exhibition put up in the Beloit and Lawrence games, by this game played against Illinois. The line-up was as follows. Rogers (Captain), left end; Webster, left tackle; Warren, Pattee, left guard; Strathern, center; Thorpe, Ricker, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Marshall, left end; Harris, quarterback; Davies, Burgan, left halfback; Irsfeld, right halfback; Gleason, fullback.

#### Minnesota 17—Wisconsin 0.

On Thanksgiving Day, Minnesota played Wisconsin, on Randall field, at Madison, and won a clean-cut victory by a score of 17 to 0. It was good hard football from the start to finish. Every Minnesota man and every representative of the Cardinals played throughout the game to their limit. The men knew that this game would decide the championship of the West, and they knew if they were to win, it would be against worthy opponents.

The day was very cold and the field frozen hard, the grass presenting a slippery footing. The total attendance did not exceed 4,000 of which number at least 800 were from Minnesota. The game was Minnesota's from the beginning. The Gopher attack presented a machine-like regularity, and an irresistible power which tore great holes through the Badgers' defense. With the ball ready to be pushed over the Badgers' goal-line, Minnesota fumbled, and Wisconsin had an opportunity to show what it could do.

The Badgers went into the game with a fierceness that was entirely commendable,

but ineffective. On a third down Minnesota was off-side three successive times, giving the Wisconsin team 15 yards and a first down. But even with this advantage Wisconsin was unable to gain and Minnesota took the ball and marched it back to within 25 yards of the Wisconsin goal, when another fumble gave Wisconsin an opportunity, which she used to good advantage. A fake play gave them ten yards and various attempts in the line kept adding distance until Minnesota began to fear that Wisconsin was going to score. Finally it was Wisconsin's ball on a first down on the Minnesota 28-yard line. Wisconsin was unable to gain, however, and on a third down attempted a place kick which failed. Minnesota was soon after held for downs, with but a single yard to gain. This gave Wisconsin her second opportunity for a place kick, which was missed but by a few feet. Minnesota then punted out and time was called for the first half, neither side having scored. It is to be said as an excuse for the fumbling that the intense cold numbed the hands of the men so that they were unable to handle the ball with their accustomed accuracy. Vanderboom was responsible for nearly all the gains made by the Wisconsin team.

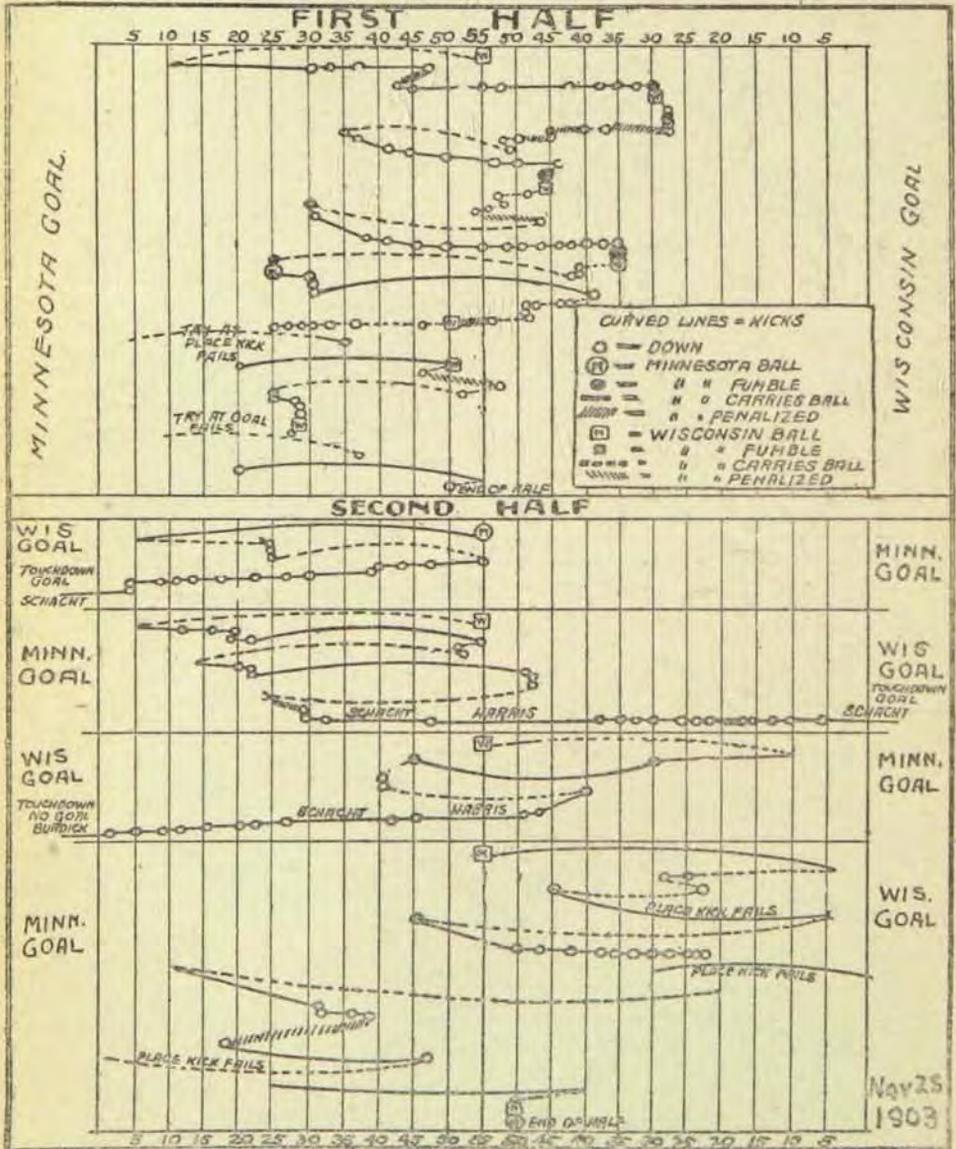
In the opening of the second half Minnesota kicked off, Wisconsin returned the kick-off 20 yards, and after three vain attempts to buck the line, kicked to Minnesota, in the center of the field. Minnesota in fourteen plays carried the ball 55 yards over the Wisconsin goal-line for a touchdown. It was wonderfully fast and fierce football and Wisconsin was unable to hold the Minnesota men. For the second touchdown, which came a little later, Minnesota carried the ball 85 yards without losing it. Ten yards came on penalties against Wisconsin and two runs, by Schacht and Harris, were responsible for 40 yards of this distance. The third touchdown came very much the same way, the ball being carried 70 yards, and Schacht and Davies both having long runs to their credit. Later in the game Minnesota attempted a place kick, after having carried the ball for 45 yards, the kick failed. Shortly before the close of the game Wisconsin tried a place kick from Minnesota's 50-yard line, which likewise failed.

Minnesota's team work in this game was something remarkable, the men playing together as a unit and with a force absolutely irresistible. Rogers and Burdick, at ends, played a wonderful game, Burdick is credited with some remarkable gains and one touchdown. "Germany" Schacht, who had the honor of making two of the touchdowns, played the greatest game of his life, both on the offense and defense. When distance seemed in doubt Schacht was called upon, and seldom failed to make a first down. He is credited with the most spectacular play of the game, when in the second half his run of 25 yards helped Minnesota to the second touchdown.

Warren and Thorpe, at guard, played an

excellent game. Strathern, at center, played all around Remp, the Wisconsin man. "Sig" Harris completely outdid himself, as a field general, he showed remarkable football sense, and also directed the plays at just the right spot in the Wisconsin line, and did more than his share in advancing the

the offense was he effective but at backing up the defensive work he was a wonder. The game deserves to be classed as one of the greatest games of football ever played by a Minnesota team. It was against a strong team that knew the game, and was playing it on its own field. The play that is



ball, two of his runs assisting materially in securing the last two touchdowns. Davies and Irsfeld, at halfback, played a great game, both showing good headwork at picking holes through the opposing defense, and on the offensive work backed up the line in a way that made Wisconsin's attempts to gain seem futile. Current at fullback was also in the game, and not only on

given herewith, tells the story of the game in detail.

The line-up was as follows: Rogers (Captain), left end; Webster, left tackle; Warren, left guard; Strathern, center; Thorpe, right guard; Schacht, right tackle; Burdick, right end; Harris, quarterback; Davies, left halfback; Irsfeld, right halfback; Current, fullback.



1904—1st Row—Burgan, Brush, Ricker, Strathern, Thorpe, Case, Marshall.  
2nd Row—Harris, Kremer, Current, Davies.



1903—1st Row—Burdick, Schacht, Thorpe, Strathern, Warren, Webster, Rogers.  
2nd Row—Irsfeld, Current, Davies, Harris.

### THE SEASON OF 1904.

The season of 1904 was remarkable, chiefly for the high scores made against most of the teams met. Only one team scored on Minnesota during the season, and that was the Nebraska team, which was defeated by a score of 16 to 12. The scores ran to the enormous total of 146 to 0, which was made against Grinnell; and the other teams were all defeated by large scores. Even Wisconsin was defeated by a score of 28 to 0. So far as we know no other team in the country has had such a tremendous total. Minnesota's total score for the season was 725 to 12 points for her opponents, and these twelve points were all scored in one game.

Looked at from any point of view, the season was a remarkable one. The individual members of the team perhaps did not rank any higher than some other season has produced, but there was team work of a high order shown in most of the games of the season, and this accounts for the tremendous score by which most of the games were won.

The season was also remarkable in the annals of football, for three touchdowns from kick-off. A. R. Varco, in the opening game of the season, in which the second team played the St. Paul central high school a twenty-minute half, made such a touchdown after a 90-yard run.

In the second half of the same game in which the first team played against the Minneapolis central team, Fred Hunter made a touchdown from the kick-off, carrying the ball 95 yards. These touchdowns were made on Northrop field, September 17th, 1904.

Later in the season Fred Hunter again made a 100-yard run for a touchdown from the kick-off in the game against Shattuck Military School.

#### The Team.

Left end, Robert Marshall; left tackle, George Case; left guard, Walton Thorpe; center, Moses Strathern, Captain; right guard, Max Ricker; right tackle, Percy Brush; right end, Fred Burgan; quarterback, Sigmund Harris; left halfback, Otto Davies; right halfback, James Kremer; fullback, Earl Current; substitutes, John Hannon, Ray Varco, Arthur Larkin, Fred Hunter, John Gleason, Daniel Smith, Orren Safford, Theodore Vita, William Ittner, Alexander Tschabold, George Oech, Joseph Cutting, George Tuck, Earl Luce.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

September 17—Minnesota, 107; Twin City High Schools, 0.  
 September 24—Minnesota, 77; University of South Dakota, 0.  
 September 28—Minnesota, 75; Shattuck, 0.  
 October 1—Minnesota, 65; Carleton College, 0.  
 October 5 — Minnesota, 47; St. Thomas College, 0.  
 October 8—Minnesota, 35; University of North Dakota, 0.

October 15—Minnesota, 32; Ames, 0.  
 October 22—Minnesota, 146; Grinnell, 0.  
 October 29—Minnesota, 16; Nebraska, 12.  
 November 5—Minnesota, 69; Lawrence, 0.  
 November 12—Minnesota, 28; Wisconsin, 0.  
 November 19—Minnesota, 17; Northwestern, 0.  
 November 24—Minnesota, 11; University of Iowa, 0.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 725; Others, 12.

#### Minnesota 107—Minneapolis and St. Paul High Schools 0.

The opening game of the season of 1904 witnessed a double header, against the Minneapolis and St. Paul high school teams. Short halves being played with each team. In the first half Minnesota won from the St. Paul team by a score of 32 to 0. The second half was played against the Minneapolis team which was defeated by a score of 75 to 0. The St. Paul boys put up a hard fight against Minnesota's second team, which lined up for the first half of the game. Varco made a touchdown from the kick-off which was the feature of the first half, and the first time such a play was ever made by a Minnesota man.

For the second half Minnesota's first team lined up against the Minneapolis team, the high school boys showed themselves fighters all the way through. The game was remarkably fast for a first season game and the Minnesota team played to its limit. The halves were only twenty minutes, but the score showed that the team was busy, during the twenty minutes. The features of the second half were two long runs by Hunter, who made a touchdown from the kick-off making the second play of this sort ever made by a Minnesota man in any game.

#### Minnesota 77—South Dakota, 0.

The game with South Dakota was played Saturday, September 24th. The score tells the story of the game. Twenty-minute halves were played.

#### 'Varsity 75—Shattuck 0.

Giving every Minnesota rooter a fright lest the goal-line should be crossed and then proving easy victory for the 'Varsity players, the soldiers of Shattuck were finally counted losers to tune 75 to 0.

In the first half Dr. Williams sent in a patched-up team under the leadership of Weisel, at quarter. Shattuck kicked off at 4:15, and, after getting the ball on a fumble, began a march for Minnesota's goal. At the 15-yard line a trial was made for a field goal, which went wild. After that Shattuck never had a chance to score. At the end of the first half the score stood Minnesota 5, Shattuck 0.

In the second half the line-up made a different showing, most of the regular men putting in an appearance. After a short period of play, Current was pushed over the

line for the first touchdown of the second half. Minnesota did the parade act. Every Minnesota player figured in plays ranging from 5 to 100 yards, the latter being a spectacular run by Hunter after he had caught the ball from the kick-off. A feature of the game was a gain of 25 yards by Varco, who then fumbled to Luce, who made five yards, then fumbling in turn to Kremer who made 15 yards before he was finally downed. Hunter and Varco were the especial stars of the day, with Smith, Brush and Luce, Current and Kremer all doing good work.

#### Minnesota 65—Carleton 0.

On October 1st Minnesota played a game against Carleton, on Northrop field, winning by the foregoing score. Carleton was helpless before the terrific attacks of the 'Varsity men, and only once on a trick play did the Carleton team make any considerable gain. Carleton's team was generally conceded to be strong. The game was marked by very few spectacular plays. Marshall and Hunter being the particular stars in ground gaining, making long runs for Minnesota. Hunter, in particular, making a good play when he shook three Carleton players off, and got away for a touchdown. Towards the latter part of the game Minnesota began to play a "sloppy" game. Once a Carleton man got the ball and a clear field, but he was too exhausted to take advantage of the good fortune that chanced his way. Case pressed Marshall and Hunter for the honors of the day.

#### Minnesota 47—St. Thomas 0.

The mid-week game with St. Thomas was won by a good score, in short halves. Three times was Minnesota's goal in danger. Once Connie came near getting free for a long run, actually making 20 yards towards Minnesota's goal, and twice attempted place kicks and barely missed making good.

#### Minnesota 35—North Dakota 0.

Minnesota, though winning the game, won little honor; the weaker North Dakota team repeatedly broke through and spoiled Minnesota's plays before they were fairly started. Fumbling was very much in evidence, and the team seemed to exhibit very little "football sense." The playing was very disappointing, and the epithet "rotten" was frequently heard from the grandstands when Minnesota failed to make good.

#### Minnesota 32—Ames 0.

On October 15th, 1904, Minnesota played a very erratic game against the Iowa State College. Although the score was entirely satisfactory, the playing showed points of weakness, that against a stronger team would have been fatal. Once after carrying the ball nearly the whole length of the field, it was lost by a fumble to Ames within the 5-yard line. The game opened auspiciously, Minnesota taking the kick-off and rushing the ball by fast plays, using line smashes and end runs, straight down the field for a touchdown, in less than two minutes. Then followed a fierce fight in which

the ball changed hands frequently, not a few times through fumbles and careless work. Minnesota advanced the ball, by seemingly irresistible rushes, only to lose it at last in an apparently inexcusable way. Minnesota made but one touchdown in the first half, the other four points being made on one of the prettiest place kicks ever seen on Northrop field. Davies made the kick, putting the ball squarely between the goal posts, the distance was unusual, and the play easily the star feature of the game.

In the second half, without a change in the line-up the Minnesota boys got busy and did some very fine work. Hunter and Marshall being used chiefly to advance the ball, and always being good for many yards. Ames' defensive work was excellent. Minnesota's individual work was fine, and the team work was first-class.

#### Minnesota 146—Grinnell 0.

While the Ames game was characterized by erratic playing on the part of Minnesota, the game put up against Grinnell showed consistent team work; a few fumbles and off-side plays were the only distressing features. Distance was made in lots of from 5 to 50 yards, and seldom was Minnesota obliged to attempt a second play to gain a first down. On signal, the whole team started and went through the Grinnell line like a gang plow through a stubble field. Even allowing that the Grinnell team was weak, the playing of the Minnesota team was wonderfully fast and effective. Every man was in every play, from the signal to begin till the final call of time. Minnesota's defense was tested very little, but it was uniformly good. The whole Grinnell team would strike the Minnesota line and pile up in a heap, as though they had struck a stone wall; at times that stone wall turned into a steam engine, and pushed the Grinnell men steadily backward towards their own goal, not once did Grinnell make a first down, and usually the third down found them with 10 or more yards to make. The Grinnell men fought for all they knew all the time. Very little time was taken out for injuries to the men. They were in the pink of physical condition, and tackled as fiercely and with great abandon during the last minutes of play as in the first.

It was a sight to stir the enthusiasm of the rooters, to see the way in which the Grinnell men would go after their big opponents, and equally stirring to see the big men, carrying the ball, brush them off as so many flies, and continue to run toward the goal. It was a case of sheer pluck and energy opposing the irresistible, and as pluck and energy was not seriously punished for its recklessness, it was a sight to rejoice the heart of the lover of real sport. All of the men covered themselves with glory, and Larkin, who played at quarter, did wonderfully fine work for a man with little experience.

In this game Minnesota broke the world's record for scoring, the previous highest score being Michigan, 130 to West Virgin-

ia's 0. Seventy-three points were made in each half.

Minnesota lined up as follows: Marshall and Luce, left end; Vita, left tackle; Oech and Sanborn, left guard; Strathern, center; Thorpe and Ricker, right guard; Brush and Ittner, right tackle; Burdick and Marshall, right end; Larkin, quarterback; Davies and Gleason, left halfback; Burgan, Nuessle and Weisel, right halfback; Current and Kremer, fullback.

#### Minnesota 16—Nebraska 12.

The 1904 game with Nebraska was played on Northrop field, October 29th, the final score was 16 to 12. It was a fiercely fought game, and a hard won victory. Nebraska scored first, and when the score-board showed 6 to 0, not a few Minnesotans thought of the final score of 1902.

Intense excitement existed before the game, and the crowd began to gather at the field at twelve o'clock.

Minnesota got the ball on Nebraska's kick-off, and made a good return and some progress, when a fumble gave the ball to the visitors. Nebraska failed to gain, and punted. Minnesota made some excellent gains, but penalties forced another punt. Nebraska had the ball then on Minnesota's 30-yard line, and by some heavy line smashing, and a 15-yard end run, succeeded in making a touchdown, and kicked the goal. On the next kick-off Minnesota took the ball and pounded Nebraska's line, and ran her ends for long gains until Nebraska's 50-yard line was reached, then Hunter was let loose with the ball, in a marvelous run, in which he dodged nearly every man on the Nebraska team, he carried the ball 50 yards, and planted it squarely between the Nebraska goal posts. Up to this time although the score stood even, Minnesota had decidedly the better of the game, although her playing had been marred by many fumbles, and some loose playing. Distance, however, had been made in comfortably large allowances, seldom more than two attempts being necessary to make a first down. The second touchdown came as the result of a 30-yard run, followed by some particularly fierce line-plunging by the back field. The sensation of the game came near the end, when Minnesota ran back Nebraska's kick-off 25 yards, a few minutes later a 15-yard penalty forced Minnesota to kick. Nebraska could not gain, but punted to Minnesota, a 10-yard return was made, the ball was fumbled and recovered again by Minnesota almost under her goal posts. Another punt was forced and the Nebraskans played like fiends, hoping to be able to repeat the work that they did in the opening minutes of the game. Twenty-five yards were gained by Nebraska, 15 lost on a penalty, and 15 more on an attempted end run, and she was forced to punt. Hunter got the ball and carried it 70 yards, through the whole Nebraska team, shaking off man after man, and finally with a clear field before him, and a touchdown almost certain, he became exhausted and was overhauled by a Nebraskan and stopped short of the

goal. In the second play following this, Minnesota made a long gain but lost to Nebraska on a fumble, Nebraska gained 15 yards and was forced to punt. Then Minnesota pounded the ball down the field, and seemed about to push it over Nebraska's goal-line, when another fumble gave the ball to Nebraska. Nebraska failed to gain and punted to Minnesota who again fumbled, Nebraska recovered the ball, unable to gain Nebraska attempted a place kick which was blocked. Thorpe securing the ball and carrying it 35 yards before he was brought to the ground. Minnesota then exhibited unaccountable indecision, and finally elected to make a place kick, this kick was blocked, and Bender, of Nebraska, secured the ball and guarded by two teammates he ran 80 yards for a touchdown. Later in the game Minnesota again made heavy gains through the Nebraska line, and around ends and seemed sure to score when a disastrous fumble gave Nebraska the ball and spoiled Minnesota's chances for further scoring. In this game Nebraska fairly divided the honors with Minnesota. Loose work on the part of Minnesota was responsible for many of Nebraska's gains, but Nebraska was ready to take advantage of this loose work and made good. In this game the Minnesota men were terribly punished, few of them coming out without marks of having been through a rough game.

Fred Hunter was easily the star of the day.

The statistics show that Minnesota gained 265 yards on line plays against 129 for Nebraska. In end runs and running back punts and kick-offs Minnesota gained 368 yards to 153 for Nebraska. Minnesota punted a total of 118 yards to 390 for Nebraska. Minnesota was held for downs four times and Nebraska seven. Minnesota was penalized 40 yards and Nebraska 45 yards. Minnesota lost 20 yards to Nebraska's 62 while in possession of the ball. Minnesota made six fumbles and Nebraska none. Both sides had a place kick blocked.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Marshall, left end; Vita and Case, left tackle; Smith, left guard; Strathern (Captain), center; Thorpe, right guard; Brush and Ittner, right tackle; Burdick, right end; Hunter and O'Brien, quarterback; Davies and Burgan, left halfback; Kremer, right halfback; Current, fullback.

#### Minnesota 69—Lawrence 0.

The '04 game with Lawrence University was played on Northrop Field, November 5, and was won by Minnesota by the score of 69 to nothing. There was nothing about the game that was significant in any way, outside of the final score, which indicated how thoroughly Minnesota outclassed the visitors.

#### Minnesota 28—Wisconsin 0.

Minnesota's '04 game with Wisconsin was played on Northrop field, Saturday, November 12th. The game resulted in a clear-cut and decisive victory in favor of Minne-



of time, when Minnesota had become a little careless and allowed a Wisconsin man to get through the line for a good run. The only criticism to be made on Minnesota's playing, in this game, was a few fumbles which cost her very heavily.

The game was clean and free from flukes. The Wisconsin men were completely "in" before the game was over, and during the second half substitutes were used freely, so that at least twenty men took part on the Wisconsin team during the game.

Minnesota's first touchdown was made in less than three minutes, and was made mainly by terrific attacks against the Wisconsin line. The second touchdown came only after the ball had changed hands many times, and Wisconsin had twice attempted a goal from the field. Minnesota once carried the ball from her 10-yard line to Wisconsin's 10-yard line, only to lose it and have the ball kicked out into the middle of the field with 55 yards to be made all over again. Davies, however, made 42 yards of this in a single run. Later in the game, the ball was given to him on a double pass, and he made 20 yards around end. Once Wisconsin tried a peculiar play, when the team was lined up with the ball at the side of the field. The Wisconsin center stood four feet from his nearest mate, and passed the ball back to a man in the bunch lined up at one side. It was a desperate chance, and looked dangerous, but proved to be disastrous, for Wisconsin lost 10 yards on the play.

The third touchdown came early in the second half when Minnesota, on a fumble, got the ball on Wisconsin's 30-yard line, and in six plays sent it over for a touchdown. The fourth touchdown came soon after, Minnesota carrying the ball 83 yards on 22 plays. The fifth touchdown came a little before the middle of the second half, Minnesota carrying the ball from the center of the field in seventeen plays.

"Sig" Harris, at quarterback, made a wonderful field general, and never once made a mistake in choosing the proper play.

Burgan, who played end for the first time in a big game, did some remarkable work on the defense, and not a foot of ground was made around his end. Every man on the team was in every game and the team-work was of very high order. Kremer carried the ball over three times for a touchdown, and Davies had two to his credit.

Minnesota advanced the ball a total of 1,183 yards to 771 for Wisconsin. Six hundred forty-one yards of Minnesota's distance came from scrimmage, while Wisconsin had but 52 yards earned in the same way. Minnesota won 278 yards on punts, Wisconsin 316 yards. Minnesota's kick-off netted her 91 yards, while Wisconsin's kick-off netted her 222 yards. Minnesota tried one drop kick, which was unsuccessful; Wisconsin three. Minnesota ran back kick-offs 77 yards, Wisconsin 28 yards. Minnesota ran back punts 76 yards, Wisconsin 75 yards. Minnesota lost on penalties 55 yards, Wisconsin nothing.

The record of 1,183 yards gained against a team representing a college in the Big Nine is a remarkable record, and one that was never before made against any team of that class.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Marshall, left end; Vase and Vita, left tackle; Thorpe, left guard; Strathern, center; Ricker, right guard; Brush, right tackle; Burgan, right end; Harris, quarterback; Davies and Hunter, left halfback; Kremer, right halfback; Current, fullback.

#### Minnesota 17—Northwestern 0.

This game was played at Evanston, Illinois. Just prior to the game Northwestern protested the playing of Strathern and Hunter. This undoubtedly took the edge off Minnesota's team-work and the absence of Strathern, who was captain, was manifested also in the lack of vim, which was put into the playing of the first half of the game. Strathern was debarred on a technical interpretation of the rules of eligibility. Northwestern's team put up a strong game, and Minnesota found it harder to win this game than any other game of the season, not even excepting that of Wisconsin. During the first 20 minutes of the game, Minnesota failed to gain consistently, and while Northwestern not once threatened Minnesota's goal during the first half, her defense was well nigh impregnable. The most thrilling series of plays, during the first half, was when Marshall blocked an attempted place kick and carried the ball to Minnesota's 50-yard line. Minnesota was unable to gain, and kicked to Northwestern's 30-yard line, Northwestern fumbled the ball, Current getting it and carrying it over the line for a touchdown, which was not allowed, as Marshall was off-side when the play started. Minnesota's first score came after about twenty minutes of playing, when the ball was carried from her own 25-yard line across Northwestern's line for a touchdown. The touchdown came as a result of a series of heavy line smashes in which Smith and Case and Brush figured. Davies made 23 yards by an end run, and "Big" Smith was called on twice in succession to make the remaining 5 yards, carrying the ball through the whole Northwestern team for a touchdown. The second touchdown came as the result of fewer plays and larger gains, the ball being carried 45 yards without once being lost.

During the second half the Northwestern men put up an even fiercer fight, and their fine team work, aided by luck, brought them within Minnesota's 30-yard line, but both times Minnesota held and a score was averted. Minnesota seemed, however, unable to gain against the Northwestern's wonderful defense, and it was only when a blocked kick gave Minnesota the ball within striking distance, that she was able to make a third touchdown. Toward the end of the game Minnesota's offense again became effective, and the ball was carried 85 yards by a series of irresistible rushes.

but when within 10 yards of the Northwest-ern goal, an over-zealous Minnesotan earned a 15-yard penalty for off-side. As it was getting dark, Minnesota feared she would not be able to carry the ball over, and attempted a place kick, which failed, and gave the ball to Northwestern on their own 2-yard line. Although 8 minutes were left to play, the game was called on account of darkness, both captains agreeing to this.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Marshall and Cutting, left end; Case and Vita, left tackle; Thorpe, left guard; Ricker, center; Brush and Ittner, right tackle; Burgan, right end; Harris, quarterback; Davies and Hannon, left halfback; Kremer, right halfback; Current, fullback.

#### Minnesota 11—Iowa 0.

Minnesota played Iowa at Iowa City, November 24th, Thanksgiving Day, 1904. The game opened by Minnesota's returning Iowa's kick-off nearly 30 yards, and then making 50 yards more, by 16 plays, bringing the ball to Iowa's 25-yard line, where it was lost on downs. Then for a little while neither side could gain consistently against the other, and frequent punts carried the ball back and forth across the middle of the field, without advantage to either side. Finally, near the end of the first half, Minnesota got busy and carried the ball 57 yards on a series of plays that seemed absolutely sure to win a touchdown against Iowa, when on the 10-yard line the ball was fumbled, Iowa did her best work of the game right here, and made two 12-yard gains in succession. Penalties took up this distance and gave Minnesota the ball on Iowa's 25-yard line, but Iowa finally stopped Minnesota on her 1-yard line.

In the second half, during the early part, neither team seemed to have a very material advantage over the other. Distance, when made, coming in very short gains, and the ball frequently changing hands through punting. Finally Minnesota got the ball on her own 50-yard line, and, by a series of sixteen plays, carried it across the Iowa goal-line for a touchdown. After the next kick-off a few exchanging of punts, gave Minnesota the ball on her own 45-yard line, when eleven plays carried it across the Iowa goal-line for another touchdown. Only toward the close of the game did Iowa's offense show up to advantage. The Minnesota men had grown careless, and Iowa was able to return Minnesota's kick-off 25 yards, and then by a series of six plays, assisted by penalties carried it for 35 yards more, into the Minnesota territory. At this point Iowa was playing a fast game, completely riddling Minnesota's defense. Minnesota's team-work in this game was far below the standard maintained in earlier games of the season. While the men played a brilliant individual game, the team, as a team, did not put up the game it had shown itself capable of playing. Smith was the most effectual ground gainer throughout the game, though Davies was a close second.

#### THE SEASON OF 1905.

The season of 1905, taken all together, was most satisfactory. Minnesota did not run up as high scores against its opponents as in the season of 1904, but its games were all won, with the exception of the Wisconsin game, by comfortable scores, and that was lost by a score of 12 to 16. Although Wisconsin won the game clearly and without question, Minnesota did not come out of the game without honor, having put a good, strong fight against a good strong team. The game with Nebraska witnessed, perhaps, the most brilliant exhibition of football of the season. Minnesota's total score against all her opponents was 542 for 22 for her opponents.

#### The Team.

Left end, Robert Marshall; left tackle, William Ittner; left guard, Theodore Vita; center, William Bandelin; right guard, George Oech; right tackle, Percy Brush; right end, Fred Burgan; quarterback, Arthur Larkin; left halfback, Joseph Cutting; right halfback, John Schuknecht; fullback, Earl Current, Captain; substitutes, Weisel, Kjelland, Smith, Kremer, Sanborn, Safford, Jackson, Loomis, Mowry, Dolan, Robertson, Greaves, Gilmore Dobie, Sigmund Harris and Sidney Stephens, assistant coaches; Dr. Henry L. Williams, coach.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

September 23—Minnesota, 74; High Schools, 0.
September 30—Minnesota, 54; Shattuck-Pillsbury, 0.
September 30—Minnesota, 42; St. Thomas, 0.
October 7—Minnesota, 45; North Dakota, 0.
October 14—Minnesota, 42; Ames, 0.
October 21—Minnesota, 39; Iowa, 0.
October 28—Minnesota, 46; Lawrence, 0.
November 4—Minnesota, 12; Wisconsin, 16.
November 4—Minnesota, 81; South Dakota, 0.
November 18—Minnesota, 35; Nebraska, 0.
November 25—Minnesota, 72; Northwestern, 6.
Total Scores—Minnesota, 542; Others, 22.

Minnesota 35—Minneapolis Central High School 0.

Second Team 39—St. Paul High School 0.

The opening game of the season 1905 was played on Northrop field, 20-minute halves being played against the Central high school teams of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The first half was played by the first team against the Minneapolis high school team and was won by the score stated, in a twenty-minute half. The day was hot and the game was practically featureless, giving no line of what might be expected of the team in later games. It is to be said that both of the high school teams fought to the end, but were overwhelmed by the weight and

experience, shown by the Minnesota men. The spirit of the Minnesota men was good, and promised well for the season's work.

#### Minnesota 33—Shattuck 0.

#### Minnesota Second Team 21—Pillsbury Academy 0.

In twenty minutes of actual playing, the first team scored a little less than two points a minute against Shattuck. A strong wind made consistent punting out of the question, and a warm day slowed up the game so that it was hardly a fair test of the team's ability to score. During the first half Minnesota was held for downs but once, and made steady and at times brilliant gains, on old-fashioned plays. The team-work was somewhat ragged, and there was some fumbling. One of these which might have resulted disastrously was captured by Cutting, who on the next play made the most brilliant play of the game, with a 60-yard run.

The second half with the second team lined up against Pillsbury Academy, the game was much more closely contested and Pillsbury frequently made consistent, though short gains.

#### Minnesota 45—North Dakota 0.

As had been expected the North Dakota game was just a reasonably stiff practice game, although the Dakota men played with spirit throughout. The first touchdown came in less than two minutes of actual playing. Minnesota's defense was excellent, and North Dakota could do nothing against it. The day was very hot, and the playing showed the effects of the great heat. At times Minnesota got together and played whirlwind team work, but the other times took it rather easy. The game as a whole was very satisfactory, from the Minnesota point of view.

#### Minnesota 42—Ames 0.

When Minnesota met Ames on the 14th of October, 1905, the largest score ever made against an Ames team up to that date was made. The day had been rainy, the field was heavy, and the ball slippery. No Ames team ever put up a more stubborn fight. They were in good physical condition, and the spirit displayed was fine, the defensive work was good, but not good enough to stop Minnesota's plays. Ames had a few chances to advance the ball, but Minnesota's strong defense was sufficient to stop all attempts. The Minnesota men were individual stars, and together a very effective football machine. Schuknecht who played fullback, and with Kremer, Cutting, and Larkin took care of the back field-work. Ittner was used to advance the ball, and seldom did he fail to make big gains, four times carrying the ball over for a touchdown. Cutting did some remarkably clever work, picking holes through the Ames line; he also made a 75-yard run for a touchdown, and kicked seven successive goals without a miss. In defensive work Minnesota showed remarkable strength.

#### Minnesota 39—Iowa 0.

So far as the score and the knowledge of football displayed went, the game was very satisfactory, but it was a brilliant exhibition of what football should not be. The wrangling between the teams was anything but creditable to either and the officials, from beginning to end, had to settle disputes between belligerent contestants.

Minnesota played very brilliantly at times, but fumbled frequently, losing at least twenty points in this way. Some of the offensive work was first-class. At no time during the game was Iowa dangerous. Iowa's defensive work was good, but she could not stand against the strong attacks of Minnesota. At times Minnesota pulled herself together, and tore through Iowa's line, the whole team getting into every play; and again the ball was lost within striking distance of Iowa's goal by a fumble. The game lasted until it was too dark to see the field from the grandstands.

The day was cool and the wind swept down from the northwest. The first touchdown came as the result of eighteen plays, in which the ball was carried by Minnesota 87 yards. The third was won in a particularly brilliant way. With a twenty-yard return of Iowa's punt, a five-yard gain, a four-yard gain and a twenty-six-yard run for a touchdown.

The line-up was as follows: Marshall, left end; Ittner, left tackle; Vita, left guard; Safford, center; Oech, right guard; Brush, right tackle; Burgan, right end; Larkin, quarterback; Cutting, left halfback; Kremer, right halfback; Current, fullback.

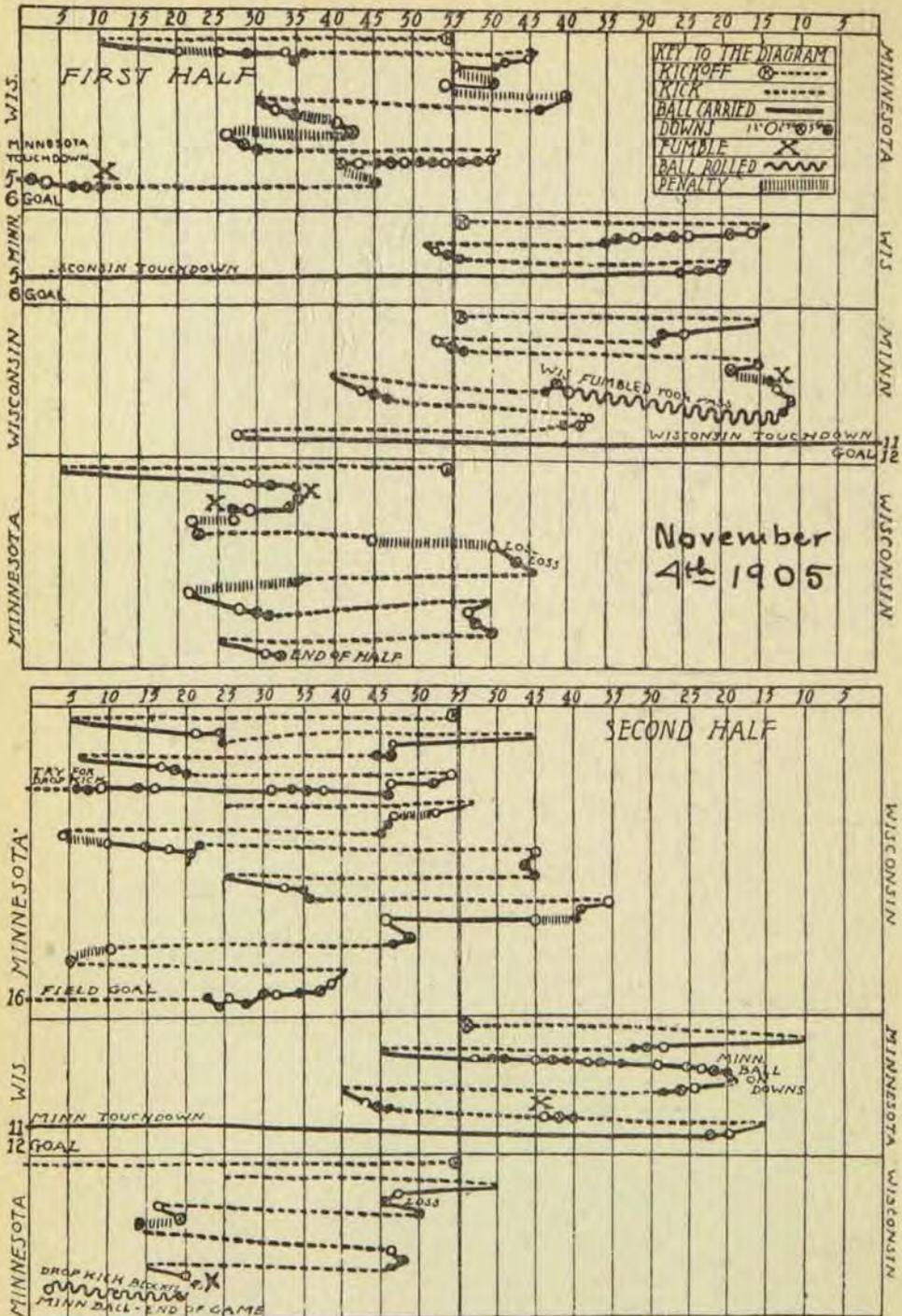
#### Minnesota 46—Lawrence 0.

From the accounts printed at the time the game was largely the same sort of a game that had been put up in the two preceding years against the same team. A patched-up team was sent against the visitors, the game itself was little better than a farce. The Lawrence boys although hopelessly beaten were game to the end.

#### Wisconsin 16—Minnesota 12.

In the annual game of 1905, Minnesota lost to Wisconsin by a score of 12 to 16. The day was rather too warm for the snappiest kind of playing, and the field was heavy, preventing the fastest sort of work by either team. Minnesota made a touchdown, during the first few minutes of the game, which was made possible by Wisconsin's fumbling in her own territory. Wisconsin, however, came back strong and after the ball had changed hands several times without particular advantage to either team, a Wisconsin man was let loose with the ball, and, protected by the finest sort of interference, ran two-thirds the length of the field for a touchdown. After the next kick-off the ball changed hands a number of times, and finally Wisconsin had the ball on her own 27-yard line, the ball was put into play and again a Wisconsin man ran 83 yard for a touchdown, this half closed with score in Wisconsin's favor.

At the opening of the second half Wis-

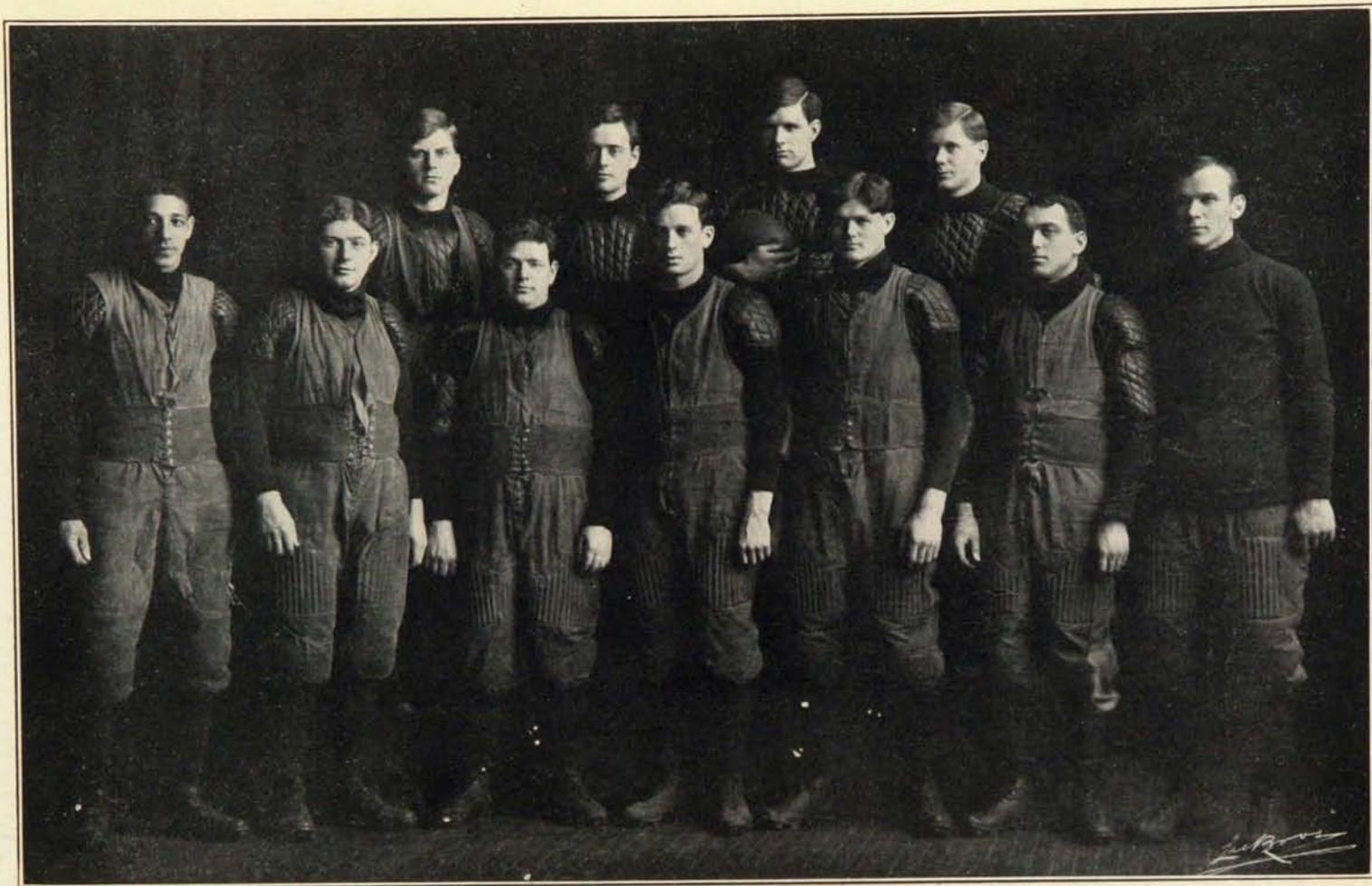


consin pushed the fighting and kept the ball well down in Minnesota's territory, finally scoring a field goal from the 23-yard line. Even for some time after this Wisconsin continued to force the fighting and seriously threatened Minnesota's goal-line.

However, Minnesota got the ball on a punt on her own 15-yard line; after two short gains, netting a total of seven yards, a Minnesota man was let loose with the ball for an 83-yard run for a touchdown. From this time on to the end of the game the playing



1905—1st Row—Larkin, Cutting, Weisel.  
2nd Row—Burgan, Oech, Schuknecht, Current, Kremer, Ittner, Marshall.  
3rd Row—Robertson, Brush, Sanborn, Safford, Bandlein, Kjelland, Vita, Smith, Greaves.  
Rear Row—Jacobson, Loomis, Reed, manager; Williams, coach; Mowry, Dolan.



1906—1st Row—Marshall, Case, Smith, Safford, Vita, Wiest, Ittner,  
2nd Row—Schuknecht, Larkin, Current, Doane.

was practically even. Wisconsin having one more chance for a goal from the field but lost it on a blocked kick.

The scoring indicates fairly the relative merits of the two teams. The plot that is given herewith explains how the game was played. Minnesota was handicapped by the absence of Safford, the center, who was out of the game with a broken hand. Cutting was easily the star of the day for Minnesota, and his 83-yard run, with almost no interference, was made by dodging practically the whole Wisconsin team. The men as a whole did their best and not a Minnesota rooster had any complaint to make although the game was lost.

The feature of the game, aside from the three long runs, was the interference given a Wisconsin runner. The statistics of the game and the line-up are given below:

Yards gained by rushes from snap-back, Minnesota, 205; Wisconsin, 355. Yards gained by kicks, including kickoffs, Minnesota, 698; Wisconsin, 745. Yards lost by penalties, Minnesota, 80; Wisconsin, 45. Number of times penalized, Minnesota, 12; Wisconsin, 3. Substitutes, Minnesota, 3; Wisconsin, 0.

The line-up was as follows: Marshall, left end; Ittner, left tackle; Vita, left guard; Kjelland, center; Smith, right guard; Brush, right tackle; Burgan, right end; Weisel, quarterback; Kremer, right halfback; Cutting, left halfback; Current (Captain), fullback.

#### Minnesota 81—South Dakota 0.

On Saturday, November 11, 1905, Minnesota played the team representing South Dakota in a game devoid of any special features and won by the score of 81 to 0.

#### Minnesota 35—Nebraska 0.

Although Minnesota won by an unusual score, it was against a strong team, and the victory was not an easy one. Nebraska put up a strong defense, but Minnesota's attack was irresistible, and had it not been for two unfortunate fumbles, at critical points of the game, the score would have been ten or twelve points larger.

The game was undoubtedly the best game played by Minnesota during the season of 1905. Aside from the tendency to fumble, Minnesota played an almost faultless game. Every play went off with clock-like precision, and every man was in every play until the ball was called down. The game was a clean one and the few penalties that were inflicted were due to over-anxiety on the part of the men to get into the game. The playing of the Minnesota men showed team-work of high order, and a spirit wholly commendable. No single member of the team deserved special mention unless it be Bandelin, who played his first game at center, and who more than held his own against the veteran Borge who opposed him. The field generalship of the game was excellent, and plays were directed in a way to keep Nebraska guessing all the time. Nebraska was a worthy foe and left the field enjoying the hearty respect of every member of the

Minnesota team as well as the admiration of all the Minnesota rooters, who admired the plucky game put up by the corn-huskers in the face of overwhelming defeat. Only once during the game did Nebraska succeed in making any impression on the Minnesota defense. Just a little before the close of the first half, Minnesota's kick-off was returned 15 yards and then Nebraska succeeded in making 35 yards more by some very excellent offensive work. Ten men started plays like lightning, and executed them with a precision that startled the Minnesota team and rooters.

Again, in the second half, the Nebraska team took a brace and carried the ball for 70 yards, 20 yards on a returned kick-off, and 50 yards by some superb football. The plot of the playing, which is given herewith gives a better idea of the game than any amount of printed description. It was a fine game and while Minnesota deserved to win, Nebraska was not without honor, in the game which she put up. The following statistics will be of interest: Minnesota averaged over four yards in each of 101 rushes, Nebraska averaged two and one-half yards in 53 rushes; Minnesota punted but once for 27 yards, Nebraska punted seven times with an average of 38 yards to the punt; Minnesota's four kick-offs averaged 47½ yards, Nebraska's four kick-offs averaged 35 yards; Minnesota's team lined up as follows: Marshall, left end; Ittner, left tackle; Vita, left guard; Bandelin, center; Oech, right guard; Brush, right tackle; Burgan, right end; Larkin, quarterback; Cutting, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Current, fullback. Substitutes: Kremer for Cutting, Smith for Vita.

#### Minnesota 72—Northwestern 6.

On November 25, 1905, Minnesota met Northwestern on Northrop field and won by a score of 72 to 6. The day was bitterly cold and the crowd was rather small. Twelve times the Minnesota men carried the ball over Northwestern's goal for a touchdown, and twelve times were the touchdowns converted into goals. The Northwestern men were not in the best physical condition, but displayed good fighting spirit. Almost at the opening of the game, their star, Johnson, the quarterback, was injured. The Minnesota captain readily consented to an extension of the usual two minutes for recovery, but Johnson was forced to retire, cheered by the Minnesota rooters, who, without exception, regretted that he could not continue in the game. Northwestern's only opportunity to yell came shortly before the close of the first half; securing the ball on the kick-off, eight yards were made in three downs, when a Northwestern man was let loose with the ball and ran 75 yards for a touchdown. It was in no sense a fluke, but the result of good football, and the runner was cheered as heartily as though he had been a Minnesota man. Northwestern, however, was up against the impossible and could not make any substantial headway against the Minnesota defense. It was not a pleasant game

to watch, as the visitors were injured so frequently. But it did show that a Minnesota crowd knew how to be generous to visitors.

Minnesota gains were many of them long ones, once the ball was carried 108 yards in fifteen plays for a touchdown, again it was carried 100 yards in eight plays for a touchdown. The longest run credited to Minnesota was the return of the kick-off, for over 50 yards, which was immediately followed by an end run of 35 yards. Minnesota was also credited with a run of forty-five yards later in the game.

### THE SEASON OF 1906.

As the seasons of 1904 and 1905 were remarkable for their high scores, the season of 1906 was quite as remarkable for its low scores. Minnesota made a total of 47 points to 29 for her opponents. All of the games, except that with Carlisle, were won. It was the first season of the new schedule, only five games being played, and for the first time in the history of Minnesota football, the Wisconsin team was not met. There was a notable decrease in football season excitement, as compared with previous years. The team, in spite of the disappointing showing of Minnesota in the Carlisle game, ranked with the best teams in the west. On the same day that Minnesota played Carlisle, Michigan played Pennsylvania, and was defeated by the same score that Minnesota was defeated. A great many explanations have been given for the loss of the Carlisle game, all of them doubtless more or less true, but Minnesota's weakness as exhibited in that game was lack of versatility in attack. Only a few plays were used and the Carlisle men had no trouble in solving these. Had Minnesota opened up with a varied attack, undoubtedly she would have prevented a shutout. Minnesota's defense was strong and Carlisle was only able to make one touchdown, the other three scores came by way of the air route. Minnesota passed though a second season under the new rules without its team taking advantage of the possibilities of the new game, especially the forward pass. The team of 1906 was a powerful team, the chief criticism to be made was the lack of versatility in offense, as shown in the Carlisle game.

#### The Team.

Left end, Doan; left tackle, Vita; left guard, Wiest; center, Safford; right guard, Smith; right tackle, Case; right end, Marshall; quarterback, Larkin; left halfback, Ittner; right halfback, Schuknecht; fullback, Current, (Captain). Substitutes, Dunn, Kjelland, Snyder, Bandelin.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 27—Minnesota, 22; Ames, 4.  
November 3—Minnesota, 13; Nebraska, 0.  
November 10—Minnesota, 4; Chicago, 2.

November 17—Minnesota, 0; Carlisle, 17.

November 24—Minnesota, 8; Indiana, 6.

Total Scores—Minnesota, 47; Others 29.

#### Minnesota 22—Ames 4.

The 1906 football season opened with a game between Ames and Minnesota. A cold raw wind blew from the northwest, but, despite the inclement weather, the south stand was well filled.

This being the first season of the limited schedule, Minnesota had not had the preliminary practice, with outside teams, it had enjoyed in previous years. Not a little curiosity was felt as to the outcome of the game, as it was known that Ames had a fairly strong team. The first touchdown came in less than two minutes. Ames being forced to punt from her five-yard line, Case broke through the line and blocked the kick and fell on the ball for a touchdown. A few minutes later Minnesota had a punt blocked which resulted in giving Ames the ball on Minnesota's five-yard line. One and one-half yards were gained in one play, then six and one-half yards were lost in the next play. On the third down with ten yards to gain Ames made a place kick scoring four points. Minnesota made two more touchdowns during the first half. After carrying the ball down to Ames' two-yard line, Minnesota lost twenty-seven yards. This was made up, together with enough more to make a touchdown, in eight plays. The third touchdown came as the result of a fumble by Ames, which gave Minnesota the ball on Ames' 25-yard line. Ames fought on the defensive for the most part, throughout the game. Once in the second half, on a blocked punt, Ames got another chance to make a try for a field goal from the 15-yard line, but failed. Minnesota tried two place kicks in this half, both failing to make good. The last touchdown of the day came about the middle of the second half, when a run of 35 yards gave Minnesota the ball on Ames' 18-yard line, four more plays carried it over for a touchdown. From this point on, to the end of the game, Minnesota was busy carrying the ball toward Ames' goal, losing it a number of times while down close to the Ames line. The failure to make a first down when near the Ames goal showed a serious weakness in Minnesota's offense.

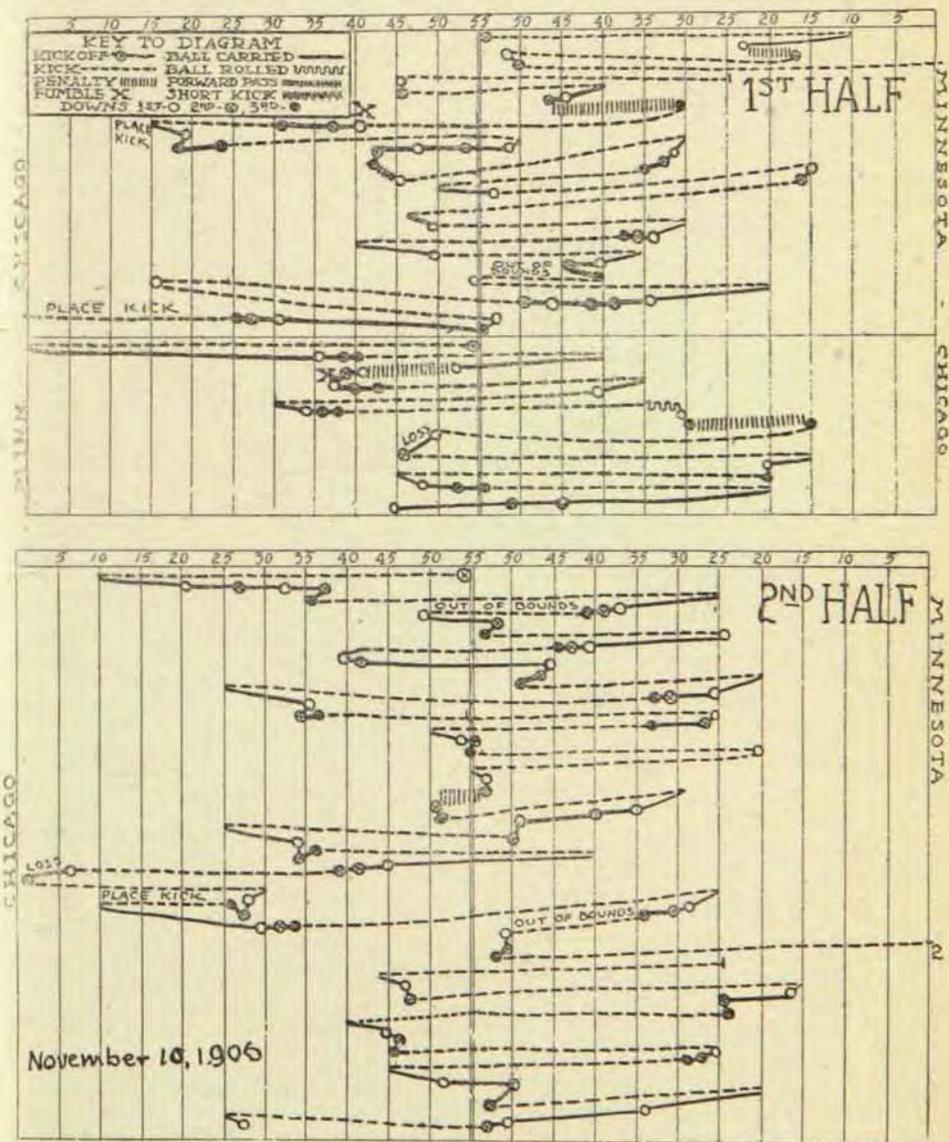
The game was a good, clean game, very little time being taken out for injuries and no wrangling over the decision of the officials. In this game, for the first time, Minnesota played under the ten-yard rule. Minnesota did not try the forward pass a single time during the game; Ames tried it but twice, once making a good gain, and again losing seriously in the attempt. The quarterback kick was used by both sides very frequently, and was ordinarily good for a substantial gain. The on-side rule made this play exciting and resulted in some exceedingly lively scrambles for the ball. The statistics of the game show as

follows: Yards gained from snapback, Minnesota, 371; Ames, 34; gained by punts, Minnesota, 292; Ames, 425; lost by penalties, Minnesota, 25; Ames, 10; number of penalties, Minnesota, 3; Ames, 2; Minnesota averaged 5.96 yards in 93 rushes; Ames averaged 2.8 yards in 12 rushes; Minnesota

back. The substitutes were Holmes for Snyder, Doane for Robertson, Luce for Schuknecht.

Minnesota 13—Nebraska 0.

Before the Nebraska game, it was current belief about the University, that Minnesota



averaged 32.5 yards in nine punts, Ames 30.3 in 14 punts. The line-up was as follows: Snyder, left end; Ittner, left tackle; Vita, left guard; Bandelin, center; Smith, right guard; Case, right tackle; Marshall, right end; Larkin, quarterback; Robertson, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Current, full-

would have a walk-away, and excitement was noticeably absent; however, Nebraska put up a strong game. Before Minnesota knew it Nebraska was threatening her goal line, having carried the ball 80 yards by successive downs, to Minnesota's 10-yard line. After a few exchanges of kicks and a few penalties on both sides, Nebraska

made a long run of 43 yards; Minnesota, however, soon got the ball, on a fumble, on Nebraska's 39-yard line, and attempted a place kick. A few minutes later another place kick was tried, when Nebraska got the ball, and, aided by one short penalty and a run of 65 yards had the ball down on Minnesota's 15-yard line, after gaining 4 more yards, a poor pass netted Nebraska a loss of 15 yards. Numerous penalties were inflicted during this half, and Minnesota was unable to score although attempting three place kicks. The game was decidedly Nebraska's game; when time was called, neither side had scored.

In the second half, however, the Minnesota men got busy early. Aided by a fumble, Minnesota had the ball on Nebraska's 7-yard line. A place kick failed, and after two or three exchanges of punts, Minnesota got the ball and carried it 45 yards, on a series of plays, which resulted in a touchdown. A little while after this, Minnesota carried the ball 50 yards, in a series of plays, and made a place kick from the 15-yard line on a first down. A few minutes later, Minnesota again attempted a place kick which failed, and almost immediately afterward made another successful place kick.

The playing from this time on to the end of the game was largely in Minnesota territory, though Minnesota had a little the better of the game. Minnesota attempted nothing in the line of new plays but stuck close to her old-fashioned line plays, making good headway against Nebraska, but almost invariably being held by the Nebraska team when near the Nebraska goal. The Nebraska men used the delayed pass, and the double pass, and modifications of these passes for many long gains, which Minnesota was obliged to earn back by heavy line plays. Nebraska tried the forward pass but once. The quarterback kick, which was used so many times in the Ames game, was used very few times. Nebraska once gained 75 yards against Minnesota by the delayed pass. The game was not a pleasant one to watch, especially in the second half when the heavy, grinding mass plays of Minnesota, resulted in many injuries and numerous substitutions. Nothing but old-fashioned football was used by Minnesota, and very little outside of trick plays by Nebraska, yet the teams were wonderfully well matched, and the danger that Nebraska might score, and even win the game, was not over until time was called.

Both teams played a great game, and although Nebraska was penalized eight times there was no kicking over the decision of the officials. The Minnesota crowd was generous in its treatment of the visitors, and when a Nebraska man was obliged to retire, he was given to understand that his good work had been appreciated. The following statistics of the game, show how it was won: Gained from rushes from snap back, Minnesota 346 yards, Nebraska 208, 185 yards being made from delayed passes or double pass, in five runs; gained from punts, Minnesota 343 yards, Nebraska 309;

lost on penalties, Minnesota, two penalties, 30 yards, Nebraska 8 penalties, 90 yards; Minnesota averaged 4 yards in 86 rushes, Nebraska averaged 6.7 yards in 31 rushes. Minnesota averaged 31 yards, in 11 punts, Nebraska 25.7 yards in 12 punts.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Ittner, left end; Vita, left tackle; Wiest, left guard; Safford, center; Smith, right guard; Case, right tackle; Marshall, right end; Larkin, quarterback; Doane, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Current (Captain), fullback.

#### Minnesota 4—Chicago 2.

The Minnesota-Chicago game of 1906, will long be remembered. It was played at Chicago, and a drizzling rain fell throughout the whole game. Chicago had the services of the wonderful Eckersall, and the stories of what he was going to do to Minnesota, had been current for a long time before the game; but when the game started, it was Minnesota's from the first to the last. Minnesota's score was made well along in the first half, when Marshall made a beautiful place kick from the 25-yard line, the ball going, as true as a die, between the goal posts. During the whole game, neither team could make consistent gains against the other team's defense. The plot of the playing shows how the ball see-sawed back and forth through the middle of the field, Minnesota showing somewhat the better in carrying the ball and Chicago perhaps a little better in kicking. The Chicago score was made on a safety, well along in the second half. It was a case of misjudgment on the part of a Minnesota man that gave them this safety. The field was very slippery and the Chicago team had punted the ball well down into Minnesota's territory. The ball rolled along the ground, and the Minnesota quarterback became excited, when he saw the Chicago men bearing down on him, and deliberately took the ball and carried it several yards back to his own goal line, thus giving Chicago a safety and two points. It was Chicago's only chance to score and not once did Chicago get a chance to get near enough Minnesota's goal line to attempt a place kick. The rivalry exhibited between the two teams and rooters was intense, though friendly. The Chicago rooters felt that the state of the field militated against their team; the Minnesota partisans were just as sure that the muddy state of the field saved Chicago from a worse beating. It was a worthy victory and Minnesota felt accordingly happy. Before the game, the confidence of the Chicago rooters in their team was unbounded. It was expected that Chicago would use only open plays, while it was expected that Minnesota would use heavy mass plays, through Chicago's line, as it was supposed to be weak, but a greater mistake was never made. The Chicago line held like the stone wall, for which Minnesota had been famous, and Minnesota tried quite as many open plays, with quite as good result as Chicago. The only forward pass used, was made by Minnesota, and was good for four yards. It

was only by an exceedingly clever tackle that a Chicago man saved their goal from being crossed on this play.

The Minnesota men lined up as follows: Marshall, right end; Case, right tackle; Smith, right guard; Safford, center; Vita, left guard; Weist, left tackle; Ittner, left end; Larkin, quarterback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Doane, left halfback; Current, fullback. No substitutes were used in this game.

#### MINNESOTA BATTLE HYMN

By W. A. Phelon, in Chicago Journal.

Ve ban going to dat vootballs game and ve ban sing a song—

Sing it vid de big idea, to help our boys along—

Sing it ven de rush line's yumping, yumping goot and strong—

Ven ve ban butting troo Chicago.

Hooray, hooray, ve skal hold yubilee

Hooray, hooray, ve mak dem climb a tree—

So ve sing dat gorus ven ve brak dem neck and knee,

Ven ve ban butting troo Chicago.

Ve haf got a line of Oles sax foots tall and veigh a ton,

Ven dey biff againsd Chicago dey vill poot Stagg on de run—

Dey skal cross dat line vid speedness, and yo'll har de shout of fun,

Ven ve ban butting troo Chicago.

Hooray, hooray, ve soak dem in the yaw—

Hooray, hooray, de best yo never saw—

Ve vill smash vid yoy Stagg's yokers like dey ban some mens of straw,

Ven ve ban butting troo Chicago.

#### Carlisle 17—Minnesota 0.

When Minnesota met Carlisle, November 17th, 1906, on Northrop field, the team took a decided slump; the men individually, and as a team, were not within 50 per cent as effective as they were in the Chicago game the week before. The Carlisle team was evidently in top-notch form; the line plunging and general all-around work was of a very high order. An unusually large crowd had turned out to see the game, the largest that had ever appeared on Northrop field, up to that day. The way the Carlisle men followed the ball was a revelation to the Minnesota contingent; they seemed to know just where the ball was going and were there to stop it when Minnesota had possession of it.

The Carlisle men were given a rousing reception, and their good playing was heartily cheered. It is much harder to cheer a team that is winning against you, than it is to cheer a team that is being defeated by your own team. While the statistics of the game do not show that Carlisle had such a tremendous advantage over the Minnesota team, no one, who saw the game, could doubt for a moment that it was Carlisle's game all through. The statistics show that Carlisle's scoring was done on three drop kicks and a touchdown, which was made when Minnesota fumbled the

ball behind her own goal line, a Carlisle man falling on it for a score. Minnesota only had one real chance to score on Carlisle. Late in the game, after having carried the ball 75 yards by some wonderfully effective work, a goal was attempted from the 12-yard line. The forward pass was used to some extent by both sides. Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Ittner and Snyder, left end; Weist and Ittner, left tackle; Vita, left guard; Safford, center; Smith, right guard; Case, right tackle; Marshall and Mowry, right end; Larkin and McRae, quarterback; Doane, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Current (Captain), fullback.

#### Minnesota 8—Indiana 6.

On November 24th, 1906, Minnesota met Indiana on Northrop field and won by a score of 8 to 6. The field had been frozen, and a warm day had thawed merely the surface, making it exceedingly slippery, and almost impossible for real football.

Minnesota played an indifferent sort of a game. Indiana's score came when a Minnesota player misjudged a punt and allowed it to go over his head; an Indiana man picking it up and carrying it across the Minnesota line for a touchdown. Minnesota's scoring came when Larkin, who was doing exceedingly fine punting, put the ball down near the Indiana goal and the Hoosier who picked it up was carried across the line for a safety and two points. A little later in the game, Minnesota had the ball near the center of the field; a field goal was tried, which was successful, and the score tied.

In the second half, Minnesota had a decided advantage over Indiana. The game being a kicking duel between Larkin and the Hoosier quarterback, upon whom the major portion of Indiana's defense fell. A little later in the game a misjudged punt allowed Indiana to be held on her own 2-yard line, and in an attempted kick-out a poor pass obliged an Indiana man to fall on the ball, giving Minnesota another safety and the final score of the game.

The statistics of the game show—yards gained by snapback plays, Minnesota 152, Indiana 34; yards gained by punts, Minnesota 858, Indiana 820; yards lost on penalties, Minnesota 70, Indiana 35; Minnesota averaged 2.9 yards in 52 rushes, Indiana averaged 1.7 yards in 20 rushes. Both sides made 28 punts, a total of 56 for the game or an average of almost a punt a minute. Larkin's punts averaged a little more than "Bunny" Hare's punts. The line-up was as follows: Doane, left end; Ittner, left tackle; Vita, left guard; Safford, center; Smith, right guard; Case, right tackle; Marshall, right end; Larkin, quarterback; Snyder, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Dunn, fullback.

#### THE SEASON OF 1907.

The season of 1907 was a five-game season. Minnesota won two games, lost two and tied one. The poorest showing of any season since 1899. The scores were low, but it is to be remembered that the day of high scoring passed with the season of

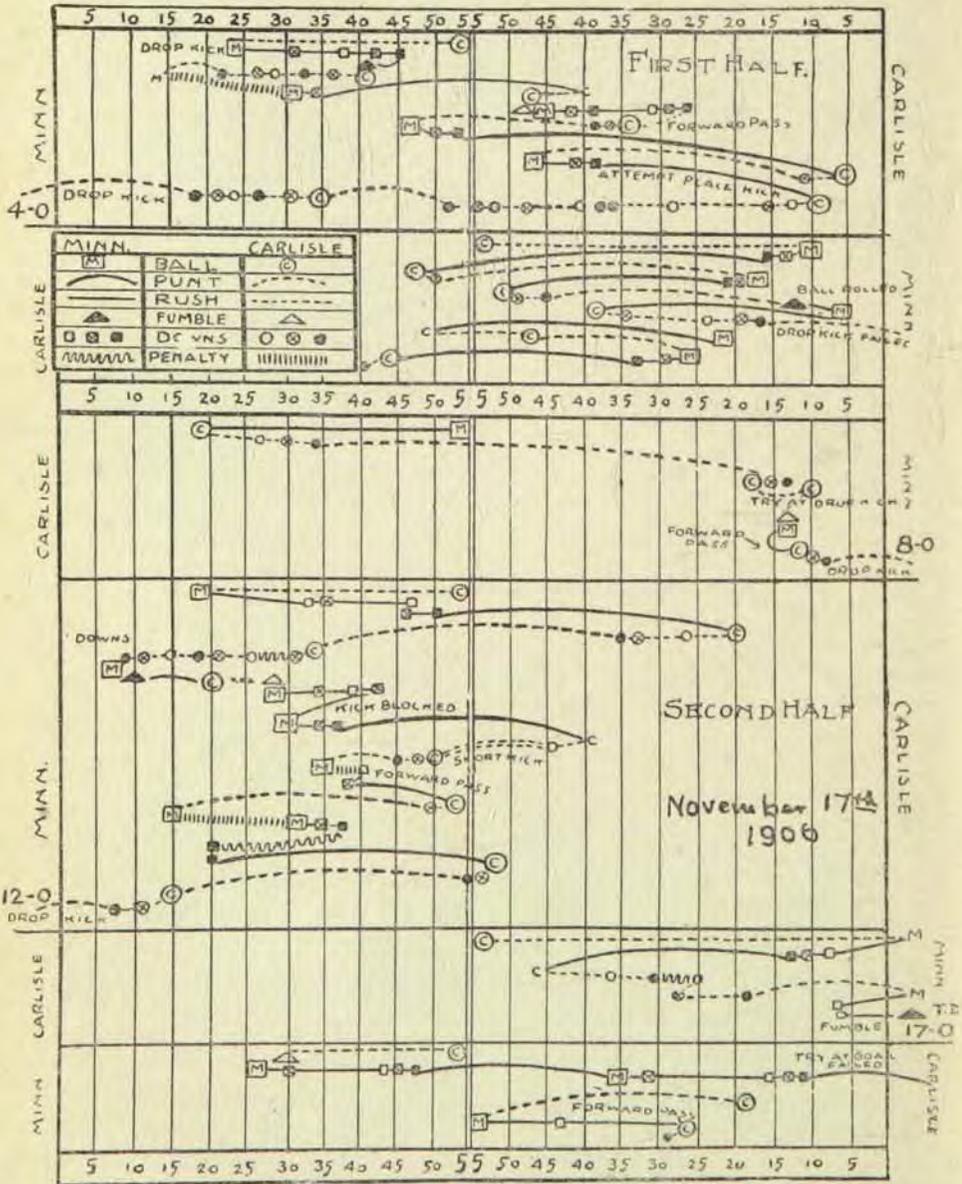
1904. The games with Ames and Nebraska were won, the game with Chicago was lost. The Carlisle game was lost by only two points and the Wisconsin team was tied by a score which showed remarkably even playing.

Only three "M" men were in the line-up this season—Schucknecht, Bandelin and

kicker, whose toe scored many of the points credited to Minnesota this season.

**The Team.**

Schucknecht, captain; Rademacher, Case Bandelin, Dunn, Capron, G., Kjelland Coughlan, Molstad, Capron, H., Young Chestnut; Dr. H. L. Williams, coach.



Kjelland, the team had to be built up out of green material presenting. Captain Schucknecht was the backbone of the team and the way in which he inspired his teammates to fight was something remarkable. The season was also remarkable on account of the work of George Capron, the great

**Schedule and Score Card.**

- October 12—Minnesota, 8; Ames, 0.
- October 19—Minnesota, 8; Nebraska, 5.
- November 2—Minnesota, 12; Chicago 18.
- November 16—Minnesota 10; Carlisle, 12.

November 23.—Minnesota, 17; Wisconsin, 17.

Total Scores—Minnesota, 55; Others, 52.

#### Minnesota 8—Ames 0.

The opening game of the season of 1907 was played with Iowa State College on Northrop field, and was won by two drop kicks. Minnesota being unable to take the ball over for a touchdown, and Ames being unable to make any serious impression on the Minnesota line, save in the very opening of the game, when a 30-yard end run gave Ames the ball on Minnesota's 5-yard line; three downs showed no gain and Ames was obliged to knick. Along toward the end of the game a 15-yard penalty, and two forward passes, gave Ames 53 yards and an opportunity to make a drop kick, which failed. Minnesota made some remarkable returns of punts and kickoffs and some wonderfully good gains, using the forward pass a number of times successfully. Minnesota's team work was crude, and the interference furnished the runner poor. Only once during the whole game was Minnesota able to make a first down through the Ames line, and yet the team pounded away at the line as though that was the only way to make distance. It was only on a few occasions when Minnesota opened up and tried some other sort of plays that she was able to get within striking distance of Ames' goal. Twice Minnesota had the ball within a yard of Ames' goal line, only to lose it on downs. It is to be said in regard to the Minnesota team, that only one man who was in the Chicago game of 1906 was in the line-up for the Ames game of 1907.

The statistics of the game show: Gained in rushes from the snapback, Minnesota 232 yards, Ames 206; punts, Minnesota 572, Ames 398; lost by penalties, Minnesota 35 yards, Ames 30 yards; Minnesota's punts averaged 38 yards, Ames 33 yards. Minnesota worked the forward pass four times for 55 yards gain. Only once did it fail to work. Ames used the same play six times for 140 yards gain.

The line-up was as follows: Woodrich, left end; Ostrand, left tackle; Lambert, left guard; Kjelland, center; Bandelin, right guard; Young, right tackle; Mowry, right end; G. Capron, quarterback; H. Capron, half back; Schuknecht (captain), right halfback; Rademacher, fullback.

Substitutes were: Hubbard of Woodrich, Malmstad for Lambert.

#### Minnesota 8—Nebraska 5.

On October 19, 1907, Minnesota met the Nebraska team and defeated it by a score of 8 to 5; both Minnesota's scores being made on drop kicks. Nebraska's score followed a 43-yard run, after a fumble by Minnesota. The playing during the early part of the game was down in Minnesota's territory, neither team could make consistent gains, and a third down usually brought a punt. The best gain of this period was made by Cooke, who had a 22-yard run to his credit. After a number of exchanges of

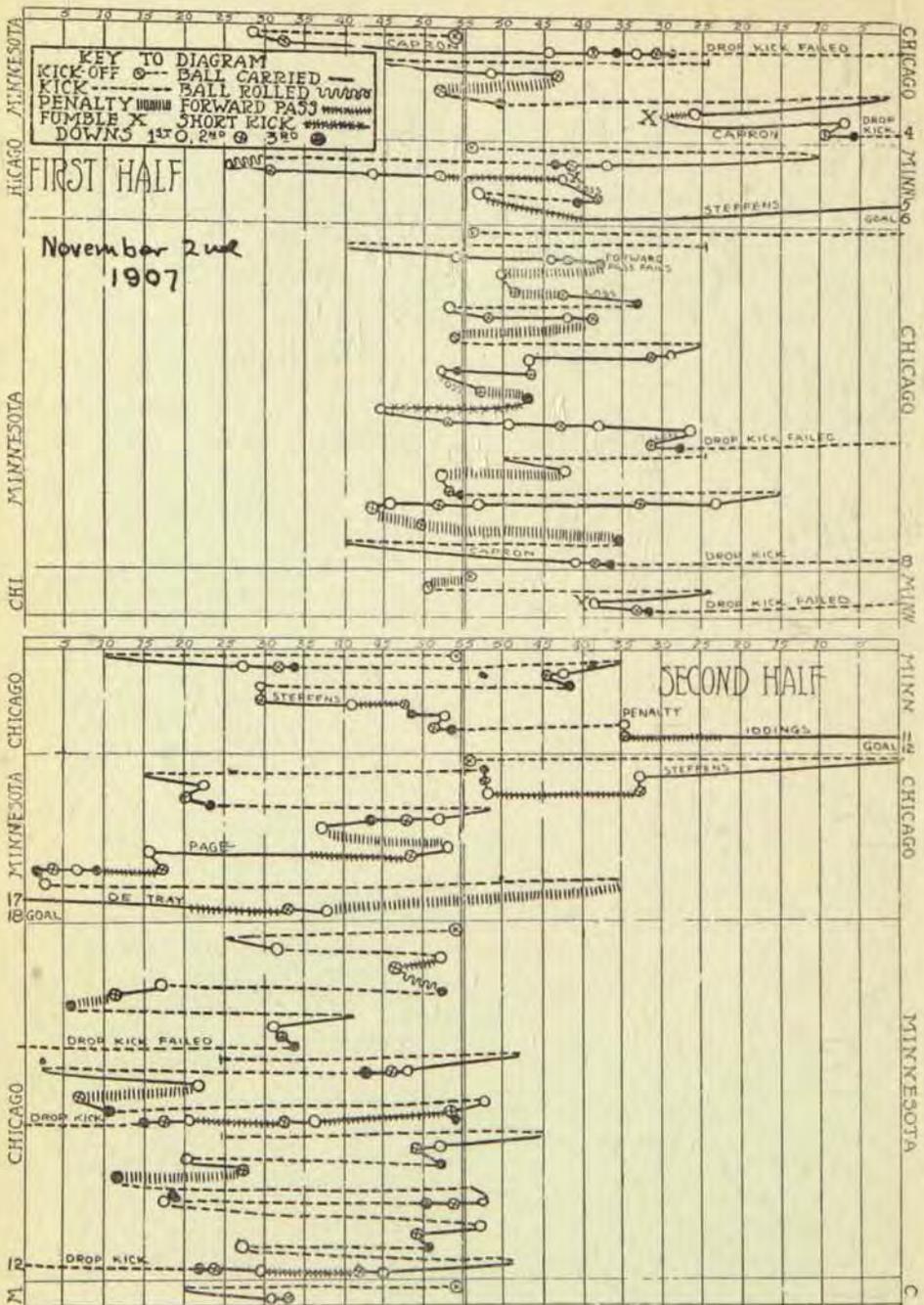
punts, Nebraska kicked to Minnesota, the ball was captured and carried for eight yards toward the Nebraska goal and fumbled, when a Nebraska man picked it up and ran 43 yards for a touchdown. The goal was missed. Minnesota came back strong, however, and soon had the ball near enough so that Capron was able to make a drop kick. The next scoring was a few minutes afterwards, when Capron made another drop kick. From that time on to the end of the game the fighting was in Nebraska's territory. In spite of the fact that Minnesota failed to secure a touchdown against Nebraska, the game was clearly Minnesota's game and was won on merit. The improvement in team work, and general spirit exhibited by the men, during the week preceding the game was most remarkable. One would not have recognized the team that played Nebraska as the same team that met Ames the week before.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Chestnut, left end; Young, left tackle; Molstad, left guard; Kjelland, center; Bandelin, right guard; Case, right tackle; Mowry, right end; Capron, quarterback; Rademacher, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Dunn, fullback. Substitutes: Wingate for Mowry, Ostrand for Molstad.

#### Minnesota 12—Chicago 18.

On November 2, 1907, Minnesota met the Chicago team on Northrop field, and lost by a margin of six points. Minnesota scored three drop kicks and Chicago three touchdowns with goals. It was a very fast game, Minnesota having decidedly the better of the playing in the first half, while in the second half the game was just as clearly Chicago's. Chicago had a very versatile attack, and used it to excellent advantage. The Minnesota men were kept guessing all the time as to where the ball was coming next. The game was spectacular and showed clearly the value of the forward pass as a ground-gaining play. Minnesota attempted a number of forward passes, but failed to make them go. Just as Chicago made her second touchdown the bleachers at the east end of the field collapsed and let the crowd standing on them fall. Fortunately no one was very seriously hurt, one man suffering a broken leg. Minnesota stuck to the heavy line plays for fully two-thirds of the game, but it was too slow to win. Chicago, in a single forward pass, would regain all that Minnesota had earned in many downs. Minnesota's team work, while showing improvement, was not strictly high class. Four times did Capron miss Chicago's goal with a drop kick, by a very narrow margin. Had it not been for a strong breeze blowing across the field undoubtedly two of these would have scored for Minnesota. Chicago had a wonderfully fast backfield, that managed to advance the ball almost at will. The plot of the game, which is given herewith, shows how the game was played.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Rademacher, right end; Case, right tackle; Bandelin, right guard; Kjelland, center; Mol-

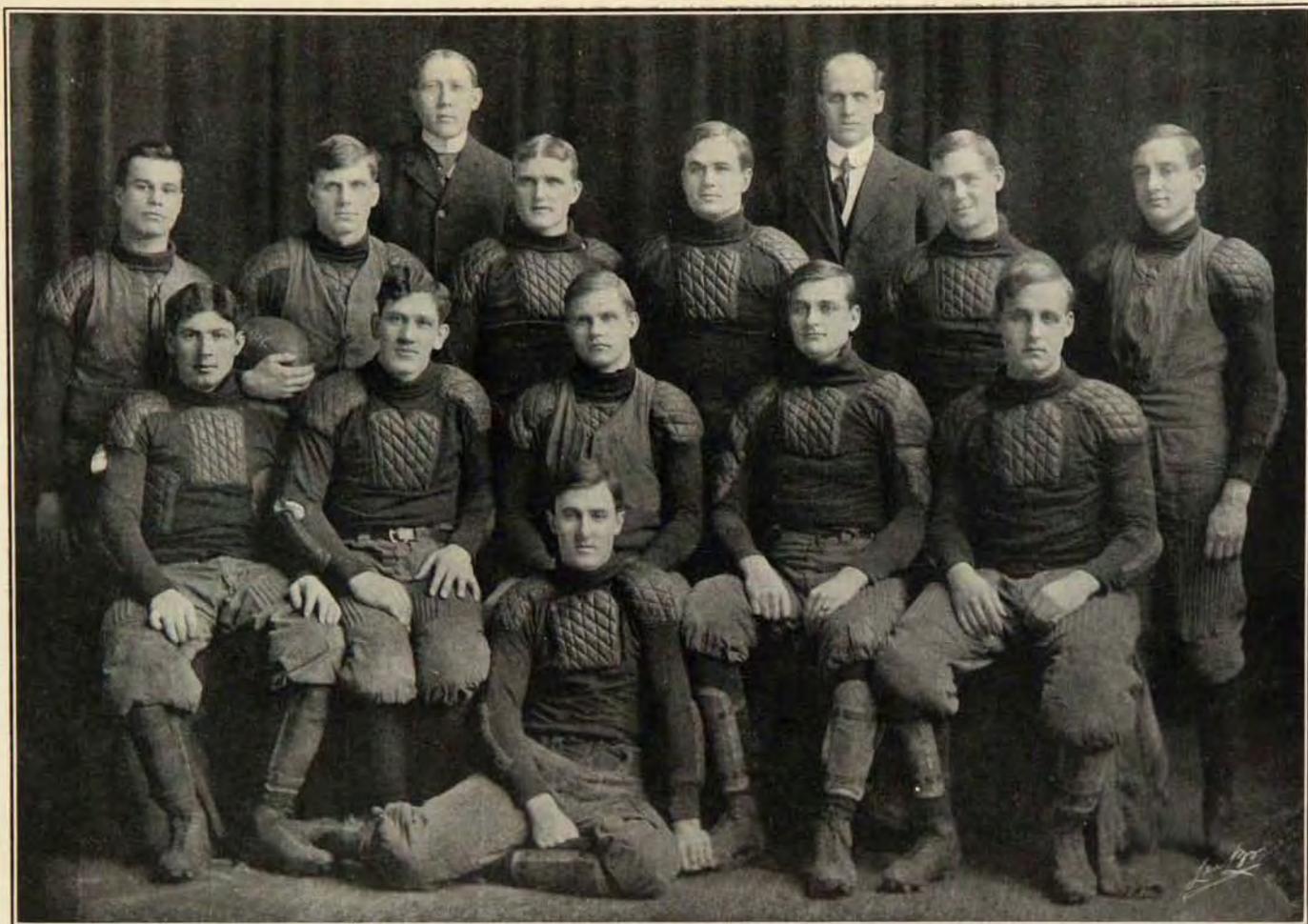


stad, left guard; Young, left tackle; Chestnut, left end; Schuknecht, right halfback; Coughlin, quarterback; Capron, left halfback; Dunn, fullback. Substitutes, Anderson for Chestnut.

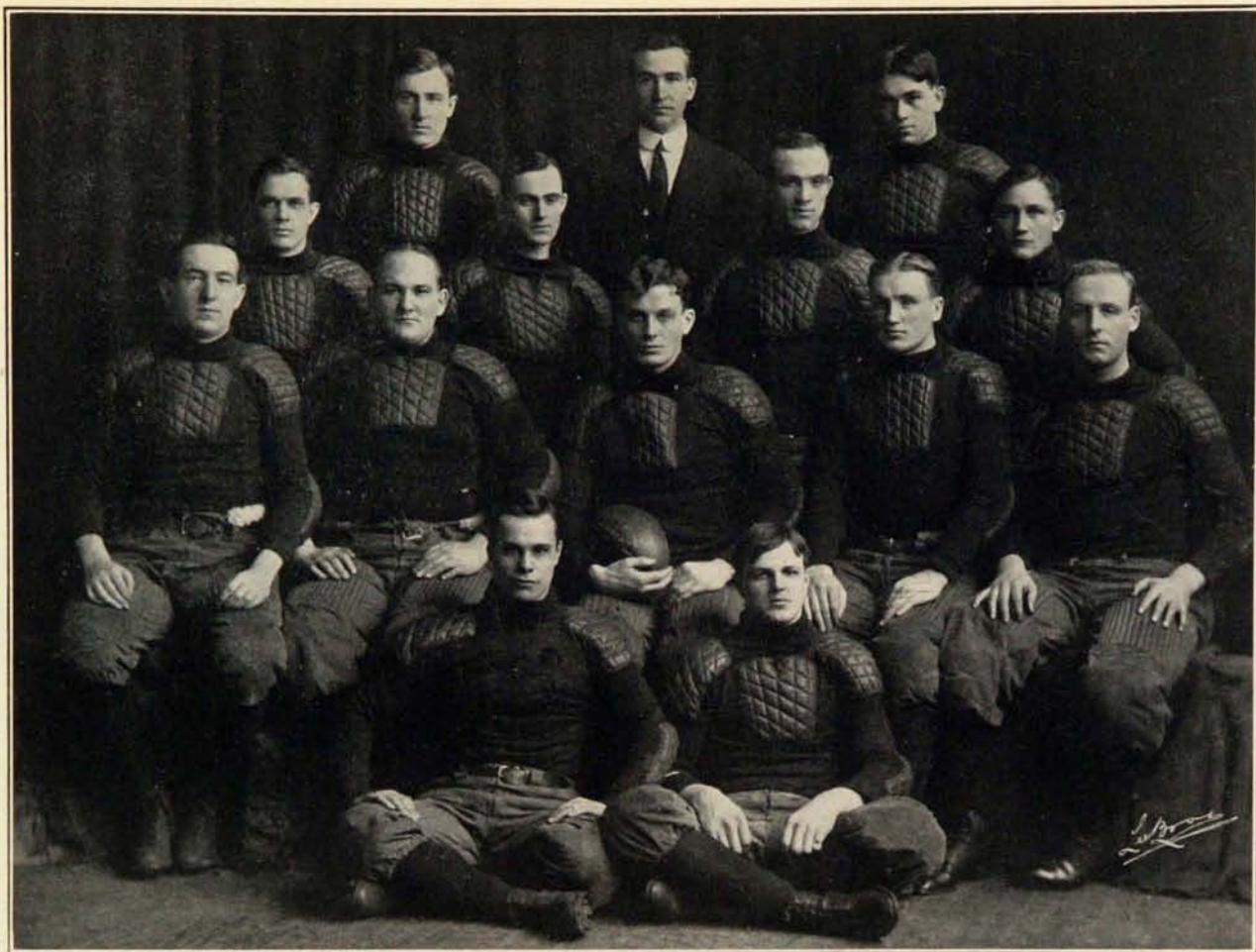
**Minnesota 10—Carlisle 12.**

On the 16th of November, 1907, Minnesota met Carlisle for a second time, on

Northrop field, and though defeated, shared equally with Carlisle the honors of the day. It was one of the greatest football battles ever waged between the East and the West. The Indians played a rough game. Minnesota showed great improvement over previous games of the year, and solved the Indians' forward pass so that it was good but for one gain during the second half. The



1907—1st Row—Coughlan.  
2nd Row—Case, Bandelin, Kjelland, Molstad, Young.  
3rd Row—Rademacher, Schuknecht, Dunn, G. Capron, H. Capron, Chestnut.  
Rear—Williams, coach; Reed, manager.

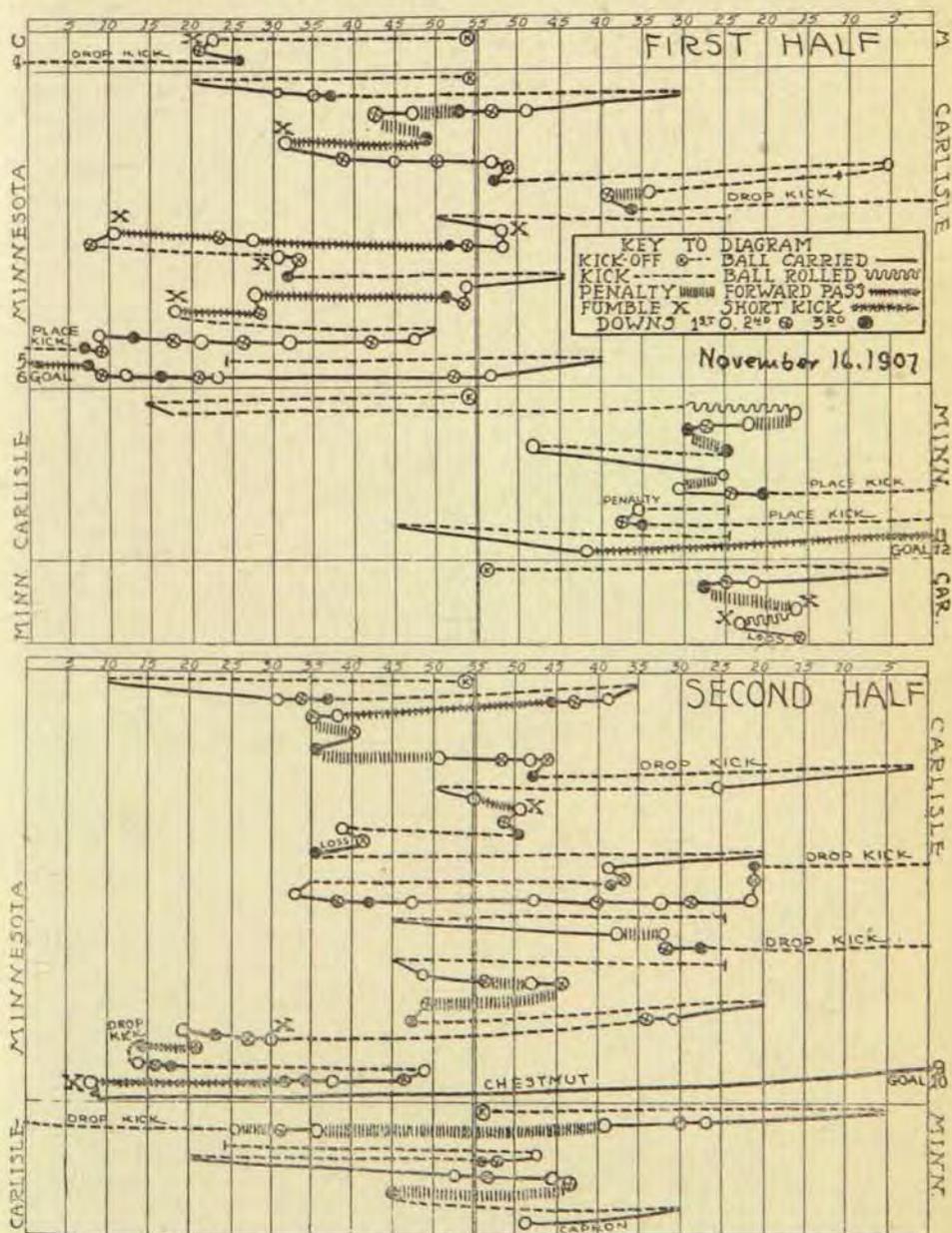


1908—1st Row—Rademacher, Pettijohn.  
2nd Row—Farnam, Rosenwald, Safford, Ostrand, Young.  
3rd Row—Atkinson, Hubbard, Plankers, Johnston.  
4th Row—Coughlan, Leach, McGovern.

most spectacular play of the day was when the Indians had Minnesota down inside her own 10-yard line, a fumble by Carlisle gave Chestnut his opportunity; he picked up the ball, and, guarded by a wonderfully fine interference, ran 100 yards for a touchdown. Another particularly fine piece of work was

center he stood perfectly still, until about to be tackled, then sent the ball 30 or 40 yards down the field to a bunch of his teammates, never less than four or five, who were there to receive it.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Chest-



done by Kjelland, who broke through a perfect wall of interference, capturing the Indian runner and preventing a big gain by the Indians. Carlisle's forward pass was a brilliant piece of work; in passing it, the quarter drew back, as though to receive a punt, when he received the ball from the

nut, left end; Young, left tackle, Molstad, left guard, Kjelland, center; Bandelin, right guard; Case, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; Chestnut, quarterback; G. Capron, left halfback; Schuknecht, right halfback; Dunn, fullback. Substitutes: Chestnut for Coughlin, Capron for Chestnut.

### How Minnesota Felt.

The following poem appeared in a city daily Sunday morning following the game. It represents, faithfully, the feelings of the Minnesota crowd:

"What's all this dreadful noise about?" said the copper on the beat.

"Why, our rah-rahs held the Injuns!" said the sergeant in the street.

"Oh, our rah-rahs held the Injuns!  
Don't you hear them whoop and yell?  
They're over town tonight, my buck,  
With a view to raising—Well,  
You'd better keep your eye peeled,  
For you can't most always tell,

With the Injuns getting plenty from our rah-rahs."

"Who are these awful Injuns?" said the copper on the beat.

"Why they're the holy limit!" said the sergeant in the street.

"They made the Harvard crimson  
Look colorless and pale,  
And I've a dime or two that says  
They could wallop dear old Yale.  
It's no wonder we're some chesty  
When you come to hear the tale,

With the Injuns getting plenty from our rah-rahs."

"And did the rah-rahs really win?" said the copper on the beat.

"It comes to that, it comes to that," said the sergeant in the street.

"They did a lot of classy things,  
Tho' I can't just tell you what,  
Except a chap named Chestnut  
Was Johnny on the spot,  
And another chap named Capron kicked  
The ball clean from the lot—

That's the way the Injuns got it from our rah-rahs."

"And did our rah-rahs never lose?" said the copper on the beat.

"To some Baptists from Shekaggy," said the sergeant in the street.

Oh, the bucks they went to pot, then,  
Were a tidy sum, they say,  
But they'll none of them eat snowballs,  
For they've all made good today—  
No, it isn't wholly sentiment  
That makes the evening gay,

With the Injuns getting plenty from our rah-rahs."

"Shall I pinch them if they get too fresh?" said the copper on the beat.

"Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay!" replied the sergeant in the street.

" 'Tis lovely autumn weather,  
Have you bought your winter's coal?  
How's the wife and all the babies?  
Well, I guess I'll have to stroll."  
And tho' she rolled right noisily,  
The copper let her roll,

With the Injuns getting plenty from our rah-rahs.

### Minnesota 17—Wisconsin 17.

The final game of the season 1907, was played at Madison, on Randall field, November 23rd. Wisconsin made three touchdowns and secured two goals; Minnesota had one touchdown, and had three field

goals to her credit. The game was hotly contested from beginning to end; Minnesota fell below the standard exhibited in the game against Carlisle. Minnesota really suffered from over-confidence, as it was expected that Wisconsin would be defeated easily. Captain Schuknecht was the hero of the day, outdoing himself in his work on the defense and in advancing the ball. The plot of the game that is given herewith, indicates better than any description the merits of the work of the two teams. Wisconsin pushed the fighting in the early part of the game. A forward pass of 50 yards gave them the ball where it was possible to attempt a place kick which failed. Immediately after the kickoff a heavy penalty against Minnesota together with another 30-yard forward pass, brought them down within striking distance of Minnesota's goal and allowed them to make a touchdown. Minnesota's touchdown which followed immediately afterward was a fine piece of work. Then Wisconsin turned the tables on Minnesota and made a second touchdown, which came as the result of two long forward passes, a twelve-yard return of a kick-off, and two short gains. Minnesota immediately came back with a drop kick, scoring again. Then Minnesota did some remarkably good work, Schuknecht returned the ball 25 yards, then, aided by two forward passes, Minnesota had the ball again within striking distance of the Wisconsin goal, and Capron added four more points with a drop kick. For a little time there was some fierce fighting on both sides, but Wisconsin, with the aid of a 35-yard forward pass, and a 25-yard end run, had the ball inside of Minnesota's 5-yard line, and two plays put it over.

Early in the second half Minnesota had its opportunity to make a drop kick from the 22-yard line which was successful, and proved to be the final score of the game. As the plot of the playing shows, during the second half of the game Minnesota forced the fighting most of the period, the ball gradually getting over into the Wisconsin territory, and remaining there most of the time. Minnesota's defensive work in this game was far from the standard set in previous games of the season, but it was a great game of football, and the Wisconsin team was fully the peer of Minnesota's.

Minnesota's line-up as follows: Chestnut, Capron, left end; Young, left tackle; Mollstad, left guard; Kjelland, center; Bandelin, right guard; Case, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; Coughlin and Chestnut, quarterback; Capron, left half; Schuknecht, right half, Dunn, fullback.

### THE SEASON OF 1908.

For the first time in football history the total season's score stood against Minnesota, the record standing; Minnesota, 32 points; opponents, 50 points. Minnesota won three of her games, lost two by shut-out scores, and tied the sixth.

The team had numbered among its members as good football material as many

teams that were successful in making higher records. The men played together well, but had a fatal weakness which was exhibited particularly in the game with Chicago. In this game Minnesota's defense against the new football was absolutely inadequate; and its knowledge of the new game, as exhibited in its attack, was very limited.

After the overwhelming defeat by Chicago, late in October, the team took a decided brace, and although the game with Wisconsin was lost, it was not lost by a one-sided score, as the statistics of the game will show.

The final game of the season Minnesota won a brilliant victory over Carlisle, a team that represented, undoubtedly, a high grade of Eastern football. In this game Minnesota exhibited wonderful improvement over the form shown in any other game of the season; and displayed not only a knowledge of the new game, but also power to execute the plays of that game in a way to make distance against a team that was a master of the new game.

#### The Team.

Left end, Pettijohn; left tackle, Farnum; left guard, Rosenwald; center, Safford; right guard, Ostrand; right tackle, Young; right end, Rademacher; quarter, McGovern, Atkinson; left half, Johnson, Coughlin; right half, Hubbard; fullback, Plankers, Safford, captain.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

October 3—Minnesota, 6; Lawrence, 0.  
 October 10—Minnesota, 15; Ames, 10.  
 October 17—Minnesota, 0; Nebraska, 0.  
 October 31—Minnesota, 0; Chicago, 29.  
 November 7—Minnesota, 0; Wisconsin, 5.  
 November 21—Minnesota, 11; Carlisle, 6.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 32; Others, 50.

#### Minnesota 6—Lawrence 0.

The season of 1908 opened with a victory over Lawrence University, of Appleton, Wisconsin, the score was tremendously disappointing when it is remembered that in previous years the scores had been 46 and 79; but, after watching the game the Minnesota rooters felt thankful to have Minnesota come out with the long end of the score, small as it was. During the first half of the game, the Lawrence team clearly outplayed Minnesota, during this whole half Minnesota was able to carry the ball but ten yards into the Lawrence territory, and only once was she able to do this. The Lawrence team did not have a large variety of plays but the men knew them thoroughly. They had a forward pass, with double play attachment, which was almost always good for a substantial gain, and this, together with their end runs, enabled them to threaten Minnesota's goal seriously. Never once in the first half was the Lawrence line in danger.

In the second half the Minnesota men went into the game with greater energy and a determination to score. The ball was carried near the Lawrence goal-line and a drop kick was tried, which failed. Again Minnesota had the ball within Lawrence 8-yard line, but three downs failed to advance it. Lawrence punted and Minnesota had the ball on Lawrence 35-yard line; a forward pass to Coughlin was good for five points, made at the corner of the field. On the kick-out Minnesota got the ball in front of the goal and added another score with a goal. On the next kick-off, Pettijohn got the ball and carried it back 40 yards before he was downed. Minnesota then lost 12 yards on an attempted forward pass; Lawrence got the ball and made 45 yards against Minnesota before being held for downs. A little later a fumble gave Minnesota the ball on Lawrence 40-yard line, but the team could not advance it, and an attempted drop kick fell short. A second time Minnesota attempted a drop kick and missed.

The crowd was good for a first season game, and as a curtain raiser the freshmen and sophomore played a game, in which the sophomores won by a score of 11 to 5.

Minnesota line-up was as follows: Pettijohn, left end; Young, left tackle; Molstad, left guard; Safford, center; Rosenwald, right guard; Farnum, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; McGovern, quarterback; Atkinson, right half; Coughlin, left half; Plankers, fullback.

#### Minnesota 15—Ames 10.

On October 10th, 1908, Minnesota met Ames on Northrop field and won by a score of 15 to 10. Ames had Minnesota going from the first kick-off. A few minutes after the opening of the game, Ames punted from the center of the field and the ball was fumbled by Minnesota on her 25-yard line. Ames secured the ball and a forward pass was good for the 25 yards. The man receiving the pass doing a beautiful piece of dodging work through a broken field. After the next kick-off, which was Minnesota's, Minnesota got the ball on Ames' 35-yard line and carried it over for a touchdown, on a series of plays that showed remarkable football. On Ames' kick-off, Minnesota got the ball on her own 15-yard line, but was unable to make any return. Two penalties against Ames and a few yards through line bucking, gave Minnesota the ball near the center of the field. McGovern was given the ball and ran 55 yards for a touchdown; twice during the run he was tackled by an Ames man, but was able to shake them off and continue his run. Soon after the opening of the second half a fumble gave Ames the ball in Minnesota territory. A forward pass helped Ames along, and a place kick netted her final four points. The Ames kicker stood on the center of the field, the ball striking the cross bar and bounding over. On the next kick-off, Ames returned the ball 30 yards to Minnesota's 40-yard line. Eight plays, including some very clever forward passes, gave Ames the ball on Minnesota's 32-yard line, a place

kick was tried but failed. After some very fierce playing, on both sides, Minnesota had the ball on Ames' 35-yard line, and followed it up with the best work of the day, smashing through the Ames line straight down the field for another touchdown. Ames had the decided advantage in forward passes and clever playing. Minnesota put up a strong all-around game and won deservedly. Minnesota's defense was, however, very weak against the foxy plays of the Ames team.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Pettijohn, left end; Young, left tackle; Ostrand, left guard; Safford, center; Rosenwald, right guard; Farnum, right tackle; Grimes, right end; Atkinson, quarterback; McGovern, left halfback; Hubbard, right halfback; Plankers, fullback.

#### Minnesota 0—Nebraska 0.

Minnesota played Nebraska a 0 to 0 game, on Northrop field, October 17th, 1908. The plat of the playing shows that Minnesota had a decided advantage over Nebraska but the advantage was not sufficient to carry the ball over the line for a touchdown. Once a touchdown was actually made by Minnesota but the referee claimed that but three yards had been made instead of eight and it was not allowed. Just before the close of the game, Minnesota had the ball inside of Nebraska's 5-yard line and three plays netted a loss of about three yards. Nebraska was unable to make consistent gains against Minnesota's defense, and in the second half the ball was in Minnesota territory but three times, and was sent there then by kicks. Minnesota gained repeatedly from 50 to 70 yards, only to be held for downs. Only once was Nebraska able to make as much as 45 yards, when a piece of sheer good luck enabled them to make one-half of this distance. Atkinson, McGovern, Young, and Plankers won special honors.

The statistics of the game show: Minnesota on kick-offs 37 yards, Nebraska 40; punts, Minnesota 10, Nebraska 11; Nebraska averaging 28 yards to the punt and Minnesota the same number; running back punts and kick-offs, Minnesota 88 yards, Nebraska 86; gained on forward passes, Minnesota 35 yards, Nebraska 92 yards; gained on recovered punts, Minnesota 25 yards, Nebraska 47 yards; gained from other than forward-pass plays, from snapback, Minnesota 273 yards, Nebraska 125.

Minnesota lost 40 yards on attempted forward passes which did not work, and 20 yards on a poor pass. Nebraska was penalized three times, 5 yards each time for off-side play.

#### Minnesota 0—Chicago 29.

Not since 1899, when Chicago defeated Minnesota by exactly the same score, had a Minnesota team had such an unmerciful drubbing. The Minnesota team was completely outplayed. It did not know, or at least did not play, the new game; and had no effective defense against the new game put up by Chicago. The plat shows a series

of marches by Chicago across Minnesota's goal-line. Chicago put up a wonderfully versatile and fierce attack. Only once during the game did Minnesota really threaten Chicago's goal, when, early in the first half, the ball was Minnesota's within 5 yards of the Chicago line. The Chicago line, which was supposed to be weak, proved to be very strong; and the Minnesota line, which was supposed to be strong, was weak against the lightning-like attack of the Chicago team. Luck favored Chicago, when a fumble, by Minnesota, gave Chicago an opportunity to make a 90-yard run for a touchdown. Minnesota used the forward pass successfully four times and made 58 yards in this way. The individuals on the Minnesota team played to the limit of their ability, but there was a lack of team work manifest, that was fatal in a game with such a team as Chicago. The statistics of the game show that Minnesota earned 184 yards to Chicago's 410 on snapbacks; Minnesota gained 523 yards by punting to 338 for Chicago; Minnesota lost 35 yards through penalties, Chicago lost 125 yards; the Minnesota team was constituted as follows: Pettijohn, left end; Young, left tackle; Ostrand, left guard; Safford (Captain), center; Rosenwald, right guard; Farnum, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; Atkinson, quarterback; McGovern, right halfback; Hubbard, left halfback; Plankers, fullback. Substitutes, as follows: Johnston for McGovern, Coughlin for Atkinson.

#### Wisconsin 5—Minnesota 0.

The Wisconsin game of 1908 was won by Wisconsin. Almost at the opening of the game Minnesota got the ball, and by some exceedingly fine team work, carried it almost 70 yards, to within two feet of Wisconsin's goal line, but failed to push it over for a touchdown. For a time the ball passed from side to side, neither team having much advantage over the other, until well along in the first half when a long return gave Wisconsin the ball on Minnesota's 40-yard line. A short gain was made through the line, then 19 yards came on a forward pass, another short gain and another forward pass, made the next 17 yards for a touchdown. The last forward pass was made by a very clever piece of work by Wisconsin; one man was sent to the edge of the field, and was overlooked by the Minnesota men who were near the center of the field; a long, true pass gave the ball to the Wisconsin man, and as there was no one to oppose him a touchdown was made. Twice Wisconsin made fair catches in the center of the field which she attempted to convert into field goals, but Moll was not equal to the task. During the second half, Wisconsin played a defensive game almost entirely. Minnesota would carry the ball a considerable distance, when it was lost on downs, Wisconsin immediately kicked it back. Minnesota's fumbling was a distressing feature of the game; four times fumbles gave Wisconsin a big advantage, and lost to Minnesota a like advantage. Wisconsin made but 76 yards during the whole

game on rushes from the snapback, Minnesota gained 282 in the same way; Minnesota punted 15 times averaging 37 yards to the punt, Wisconsin punted 23 times averaging 38.2 to the punt; strangely enough, in spite of winning the game, Wisconsin succeeded in making a first down but twice during the whole game, once each half and both were made on forward passes. Minnesota made 17 first downs and carried the ball at various times 65, 30, 20, 35, 22, 65, 30, and 40 yards at a stretch. Minnesota tried ten forward passes, three of which were successful, four fell into the hands of Wisconsin, and three were penalized; Wisconsin tried 7 forward passes, four were good for a total of 51 yards, two fell into Minnesota's hands, and one was penalized. Both teams were heavily penalized, Minnesota losing 115 yards and Wisconsin 80. Considering the lack of experience of the Minnesota men the game put up with Wisconsin was entirely creditable. Every man on the team deserved the highest praise for his work.

The line-up was as follows: Pettijohn and Grimes, left end; Young, left tackle; Osland, left guard; Safford, left guard; Rosenwald, right guard; Farnum, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; McGovern, quarterback; Johnston, left halfback; Hubbard, right halfback; Plankers and Smith, fullback.

#### Minnesota 11—Carlisle 6.

On November 28th, 1908, on Northrop field, Minnesota met the Carlisle team for the third time and won a brilliant victory. Carlisle represented the high-water mark of football in the East, having tied Pennsylvania and having been defeated only by Harvard, the recognized champion of the East. Minnesota throughout used new plays and beat the Indians at their own game. The Minnesota men were in the game from start to finish. They went through the Carlisle line, and around the ends, and pulled off forward passes that went like clockwork. The first two plays of the game, by Minnesota, were successful forward passes; and they pulled them off again and again for tremendous gains, and when the third down was called, instead of kicking, a foxy forward pass would make the distance. One forward pass was made for a good 40 yards but was lost on a fumble, when the Minnesota man who pulled it down out of the air, fell to the ground. It was work that brought rooters to their feet again and again; there was a thrill with every tick of the clock. The game opened with a thriller in the shape of a long return of the Minnesota kick-off. Carlisle could do nothing with Minnesota's line and on a third down kicked. The ball went about 50 yards, and then rolled about 10 more but was secured by Minnesota on her own 20-yard line. Two forward passes brought 38 yards; two line plays were good for 10 more; and an end run brought 25 more; two short gains were followed by an attempted place kick which failed, and the ball was Carlisle's on her own 2-yard line.

A kick struck the goal post and Minnesota had the ball on Carlisle's 15-yard line; 5 were made and 5 lost, when another place kick was tried, which gave Carlisle a free kick. Minnesota got the ball on her 45-yard line and returned it 20 yards. A line play netted four, a forward pass ten more and an end run six; line play four more, the next five plays carried the Carlisle men off their feet and made the 28 yards necessary for the five points. A kick-out and a goal followed.

Then came Carlisle's chance to shout. Minnesota's kick-off was returned 20 yards; line plunging made steady progress through the Minnesota line, carried the ball to Minnesota's 20-yard line; a forward pass on a third down gave the ball to Minnesota. Then Minnesota carried the ball as shown in the chart for 70 yards, using end runs, forward passes and fake plays, only to lose it on a fumble. Two or three exchanges of kicks left the ball in practically the same place; then Minnesota did some wonderful work, carrying the ball for 40 yards then losing 40 on two careless forward passes which did not work. A punt gave the ball to Carlisle on her own 25-yard line and then they took up a steady march for Minnesota's goal, one fake forward pass netting nearly 40 yards. Finally the ball was on first down on Minnesota's 5-yard line. Three downs failed to make any gain. The third down the ball was fumbled, struck a Minnesota man and was recovered by Carlisle, who then had three downs to make the two yards and it took two of the downs to do it. The remainder of the half showed fierce work on the part of both teams, rather favoring Carlisle.

All through this half the Indians used their hands in the interference, holding their elbows in an illegal way, putting up one of the dirtiest games ever seen on Northrop field. Finally their captain was ruled off the field for knocking the referee down.

The opening of the second half showed the most wonderful work ever seen on Northrop field. Johnston caught the ball behind Minnesota's goal-line and returned it 15 yards. A gain of five was followed by a loss of five; a punt gave Carlisle the ball on Minnesota's 42-yard line, two small gains were followed by a penalty that gave Minnesota the ball on her own 40-yard line; a short play and a forward pass gave a first down; a loss of five yards was followed by a gain of seven with eight yards to gain on a third down. Minnesota pulled off the most wonderful forward pass ever seen on the field, for a gain of 25 yards; two more short gains and a line plunge and an end run brought the remaining 25 and a touch-down. The kick-out was successful, but Minnesota lost the goal.

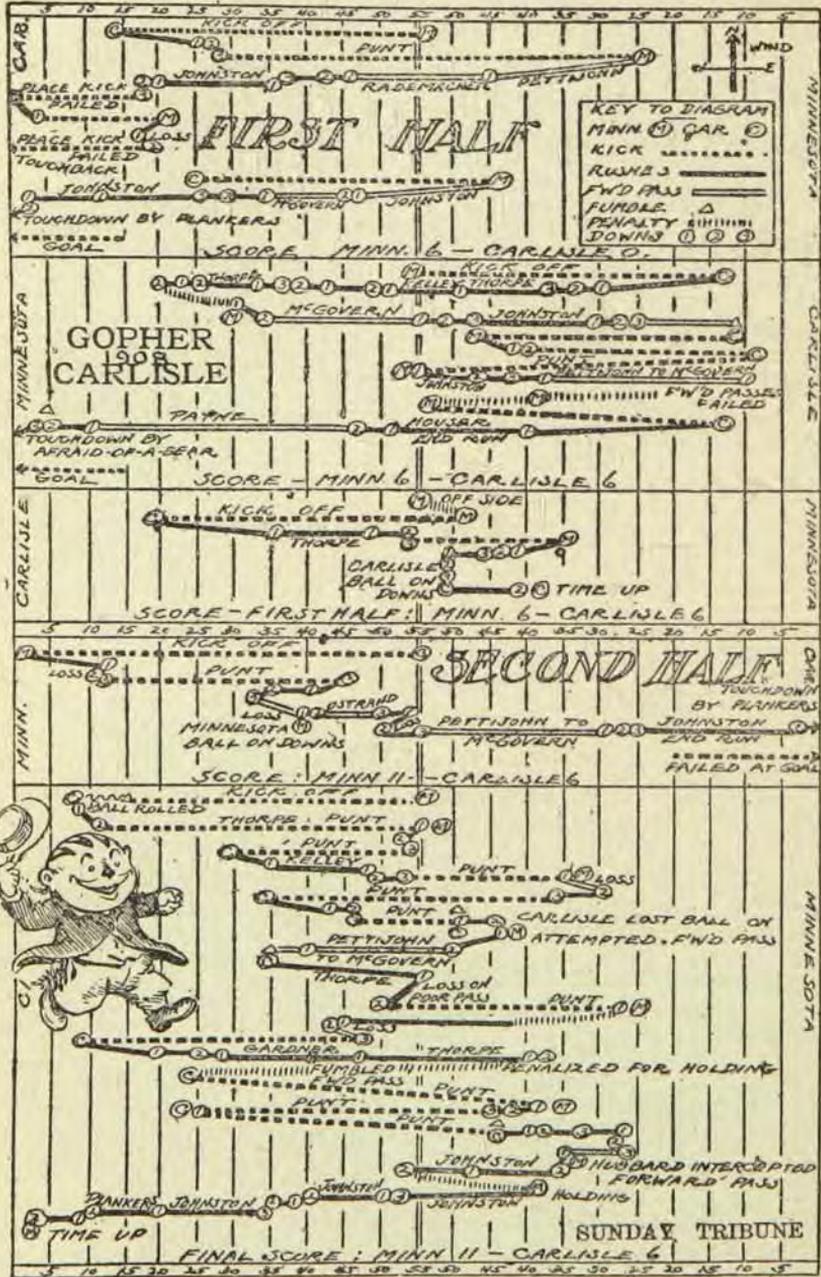
Then followed a battle royal, the ball changing from side to side but keeping near the center of the field, both sides making brilliant gains, and brilliant stands against the onslaught of their opponents.

It was about this time that the umpire began to wake up to the fact of the Indians' dirty work, and to punish them for it. Sev-

eral men left the field by request of this official, and several others by request of the coach, who was determined to win at any hazard; seven new men went into the game in this way, and the team was practically

of Carlisle's goal, and with one more chance to push it over time was called.

Fifteen seconds more would have netted another touchdown, for Minnesota had Carlisle's players up in the air and "going." The



a fresh one, but the Minnesota men got the ball on their own 28-yard line and by some wonderful work, in which every form of play was used to advance it, carried it straight down the field to within six inches

victory was complete and overwhelming and against a team composed of past masters in the game, and representing the best in the East.

A bunch of the greenest men that ever

faced a coach, were whipped into one of the smoothest working machines that ever bore the Minnesota colors to victory.

It is difficult to single out individuals for special praise, but Johnston certainly deserved such mention. Give him a hole through the line as big as his hat and he would go through it if he had two men hanging on each foot. He was never stopped until he was downed and all the opposing team on his back. Of Captain Safford, while he is a great player, the greatest glory that can be any man's is his, he was a man all through the season and an inspiration to his men. He was always a gentleman, playing a gentleman's game to the limit, and the type of man who is an honor to any institution with which he is connected. The Minnesota team of 1908 was a great team and had a great captain.

Two other men deserve special mention, McGovern, at quarter, showed head-work of rare grade, and kept the Indians guessing; he never missed a forward pass intended for him. Pettijohn, who did the kicking, and who made the forward passes, never failed to send them exactly where he intended.

Minnesota made 15 forward passes, 10 of these were good for substantial gains; two struck the ground, two fell into the hands of the Indians, and one was caught by a Minnesota man, who had gone up in the air after it, and who came down with an Indian hanging to both legs, and struck the ground so hard that the ball was jolted from his grasp.

The first two plays by Minnesota, both forward passes, were taken by men who sneaked to the edge of the field before the play and were overlooked by the Indians. There was not a single feature in the whole game in which the Indians excelled. In line plunging, running the ends, forward passes, interference and in breaking up the same, in head-work and foxy plays, the Gopher boys outplayed the Indians. It was a complete, decisive victory.

### THE SEASON OF 1909.

The team of 1909 must be classed with the greatest teams ever produced at Minnesota. In spite of bad fortune in losing a star, like Johnston, in an early game, the team developed rapidly and reached its maximum of efficiency in the game against Wisconsin, played on Randall field, two weeks before the Michigan game. That day the team gave one of the most wonderful exhibitions of football ever shown by a Minnesota team. The loss of the Michigan game could not wipe out the record of the earlier games of the season and the record stands indicating that Minnesota had one of the best football teams that ever carried the maroon and old gold to victory. Minnesota had a clear title to the conference championship.

#### The Team.

Ends, Rademacher, Pettijohn, Vidal, Faegre, Schain; tackles, Walker, McCree, Holen; guards, Powers, Molstad, Ostrand;

centers, Farnum, Stewart; quarterbacks, McGovern, Atkinson; halfbacks, Rosenwald, Johnston, Stevens, Erdall; fullbacks, Pickering, Smith.

#### Schedule and Score Card.

September 25—Minnesota, 25; Lawrence, 0.  
 October 2—Minnesota, 41; Iowa State, 0.  
 October 9—Minnesota, 18; Ames, 0.  
 October 16—Minnesota, 14; Nebraska, 0.  
 October 30—Minnesota, 20; Chicago, 6.  
 November 13—Minnesota, 34; Wisconsin, 6.  
 November 20—Minnesota, 6; Michigan, 15.  
 Total Scores—Minnesota, 158; Others, 27.

#### Minnesota 25—Lawrence 0.

The opening game of the season of 1909 was won by Minnesota on Northrop field. The men were green and the team work crude, but the spirit with which they went into every play was commendable, the back field in particular, playing with a dash unusual for an early season game. The fumbling was distressing and the line did not hold well against the attacks of Lawrence. The visitors put up a good game and their tackling was of high order but the men were soon tired out and the game was called, by mutual consent, after eight minutes of playing in second half.

The new football was much in evidence; almost no old-fashioned line bucking being attempted.

#### Minnesota 41—Iowa 0.

The score tells but part of the tale of the completeness of the victory. Iowa proved herself a worthy foe but she was able to make a first down but twice during the game, once on a long end run, and again, on some hard line bucking. Minnesota's work was not only effective, it was spectacular. Only once during the game, in the second half, just after three substitutes had been sent in, did Iowa manage to hold Minnesota for downs. There was little luck on either side and Iowa, despite her severe trouncing, did not quit, but played with determination to the end. The game was clean and there was no wrangling over decisions and no Iowa man lacked for hearty cheers for his good work, for the Minnesota rooters were generous in their recognition of good work on the part of the men of both teams.

The Minnesota team had many long runs to its credit, some of them showing wonderfully fast and heady work. The first touchdown came almost at the opening of the game—fifty-five yards were made in thirteen plays, one a forward pass good for twelve yards. The next touchdown came a little harder and was aided by a thirty-yard run by Johnston. The third one came still easier, Johnston carrying the ball sixty-five yards for a touchdown. The fourth brought the grandstands to their

feet. Minnesota had the ball on her own 32-yard line. Eight yards came in the first play, and the same distance was gained in a second play. McGovern then took the ball and started around left end; he was tackled and passed the ball to Rademacher who carried it sixty-two yards for a touchdown. For the fifth touchdown, Minnesota carried the ball ninety-two yards in fifteen plays. The next touchdown was earned by Johnston, who got Iowa's punt in the center of the field and carried it fifty-five yards for a touchdown. Pickering is credited with the next touchdown; he captured a forward pass by Iowa and carried the ball twenty-five yards for the touchdown.

Minnesota showed wonderful development for so early a season game. In the interference furnished the runners, and especially in ability to think quickly and act effectively, the Minnesota team showed remarkably well.

The whole team, both as individuals and as a team, deserved nothing but praise. The back field was like lightning in its swiftness and ability to take advantage of every opening; and the line charged, opening great holes through Iowa's defense. Johnston, McGovern, Rademacher, and Pickering, are credited with the most brilliant gains of the game. Eleven substitutes were used and McGovern was the only man in the line-up at the final call of time who began the game.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Pettijohn, left end; Walker, left tackle; Farnum, center; Mohlstad, left guard; Powers, right guard; McCree, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; McGovern, quarterback; Johnston, left half; Stevens, right half; Pickering, fullback. Substitutes were used as follows: Holen for McCree; Rosenwald for Johnston; Shane for Farnum; Vidal for Pettijohn; Smith for Stevens; Schrade for Pickering; Nelson for Mohlstad; Stewart for Powers; Grimes for Rademacher; Hillman for Walker; Faegre for Grimes.

#### Minnesota 18—Ames 0.

The game was played in a drizzling rain which made the field so slippery that nothing could be counted on with certainty. Minnesota scored three touchdowns, a safety and a goal from touchdown. Johnston is credited with the major portion of Minnesota's gains; Pickering was a close second and McGovern was always there with the interference. During the first half, with the regular team lined up, Ames did not once look dangerous. In the second half, with many substitutes in the line-up, Ames played Minnesota on comparatively even terms, though Minnesota was the aggressor and kept the ball well down in Ames' territory, most of the time, she could not force it over for a touchdown. The feature of the game was Johnston's run through the whole Ames' team for a touchdown. Ames made but two first downs during the game, one a run of 22 yards and the other the necessary distance on two downs. Minnesota's line was quick in charging and usually

Ames lost distance while trying to advance the ball. Twice only did Minnesota try the forward pass and both times it went to Ames and once drew an additional fifteen-yard penalty.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Vidal, left end; Walker, left tackle; Molstad, left guard; Farnum, center; Powers, right guard; McCree, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; Johnston, left half; Stevens, right half; McGovern, captain, quarterback; Pickering, fullback. Substitutes used: Grimes for Rademacher; Rosenwald for Johnston; Smith for Pickering.

#### Minnesota 14—Nebraska 0.

This game was played at Omaha, October 16th, 1909. It was a victory over a stubborn opponent that played to win and managed to prevent a score during the whole of the first half. The field was very poor and made wholly consistent work impossible. The first half was played on fairly even terms—Minnesota taking the aggressive and Nebraska playing a defensive game. Nebraska men showed fine fighting spirit but could make few consistent gains. Their whole effort seemed to be directed toward preventing Johnston's getting away with his famous long runs. Early in the second half, Johnston made a brilliant play, but when it was over, it was found that he had broken a bone in his leg, and would be out of the game for the rest of the season.

Instead of becoming discouraged by his loss, the team took a brace and played the Nebraskans off their feet. Rosenwald who was called upon to take Johnston's place, made good and played a wonderful game. Smith, who was called upon to take Pickering's place, likewise, made good and was always reliable when distance began to come hard. Rademacher and Pettijohn, at end played a great game and Rademacher's recovery of a fumbled punt was directly responsible for one of Minnesota's touchdowns. Nebraska was not able to get the ball nearer than twenty yards of the Minnesota goal line. McGovern's drop kick from the 30-yard line was a fine piece of work and helped to cheer the Minnesotans over the loss of Johnston and Pickering.

Minnesota's line-up was as follows: Pettijohn, left end; Walker, left tackle; Molstad, left guard; Farnum, center; Powers, right guard; McCree, right tackle; Rademacher, right end; McGovern, captain, quarterback; Rosenwald and Johnston, left half; Stevens, right half; Smith, fullback.

#### Minnesota 20—Chicago 6.

When Minnesota met Chicago, October 30, 1909, on Northrop field, there was a battle royal. The game was fiercely contested but clean-played and Minnesota won a decisive victory before 20,000 spectators. Early in the game, Minnesota clearly demonstrated her superiority in all departments of the game. The first touchdown came after the ball had changed hands several times, though all the time moving nearer to Chicago's goal line. The last forty-two