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Source: State College News NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS, 1920

HARVARD-PRINCETON TIE LEAVES QUESTION OF SUPREMACY ON GRIDIRON UNSOLVED

New York, Nov. 29.—The close of the eastern college football season finds the task of selecting a championship eleven more complicated than usual.

In past years it has frequently been the ease that one varsity team, with a remarkable record at its back, stood out so prominently that was the choice for particular honors among a large majority of the gridiron experts. Such a situation does not exist at the termination of the 1920 play.

Six college or university elevens passed through the season without defeat, but in the case of live of these teams the record was marred by one or more tie games. Boston college (sic) is the only one which has an absolutely clean slate to date and that team still has one game to play, being scheduled to meet the strong Holy Cross eleven next Saturday.

Harvard, Princeton, Pittsburgh, Penn State and Stevens all closed their schedules undefeated, but the tie contest between Princeton and Harvard left the question of supremacy unsolved, Penn State played tie games with Pittsburgh and Lehigh;

Pittsburgh was tied by Syracuse and Penn State, while Middlebury held Stevens to a scoreless tie.

While comparative scores and comparison of individual games is a futile means of arriving at the strongest team in any section, it can be safely stated that if a championship team were to be selected it would be found among the combinations enumerated.

A second group, but thinly separated from the first division, would naturally include Dartmouth, Syracuse, Navy, Army, Brown, Holy Cross, Lehigh, Williams and Yale.

Weather conditions, the physical, and mental, status of the players and other surroundings, which have a direct bearing upon each contest of the season, make a definite selection almost impossible, if justice is to be done to all teams.

An analysis of the records of the various college elevens of the east develops some interesting and confusing data. The West Point cadet team, although defeated by the Navy and Notre Dame, managed to roll up an aggregate score of 314 points which, so far as scoring is concerned, gives the Army first place in the section totals.

Williams, with Benny Boynton, the star individual scorer of the cast, is next in line with a total of 312 points, although defeated in three out of the eight games played.

These are the only combinations to cross the 300 mark. Penn. State and Cornell are third and fourth respectively with 259 and 231.

From a defensive standpoint; Boston college appears to hold the palm as Coach Cavanaugh's gridiron pupils held their opponents to a total of sixteen points, of which Yale made thirteen and Marietta the remaining three, Syracuse was next, with a low opponent score of twenty-seven while Harvard was a close third, with but twenty-eight points scored against it.

The records of the larger institutions of the east, showing the number of games won, lost and tied; total points scored by home team opponents, as well as the name of the leading individual scorer for each eleven, follows:

| College | Leading Scorer | W | L | T | Pts | Opp Pts |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------------|
| Harvard | Horween | 8 | 0 | 1 | 208 | 28 |
| Princeton | Lourie | 6 | 0 | 1 | 144 | 23 |
| Pittsburgh | Davies | 6 | 0 | 2 | 259 | 35 |
| Penn State | Lightners | 7 | 0 | 2 | 314 | 47 |
| Army | French | 7 | 2 | 0 | 314 | 47 |
| Navy | Conroy | 6 | 2 | 0 | 164 | 43 |
| Boston College | Kennedy | 6 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 16 |
| Dartmouth | Bower | 7 | 2 | 0 | 199 | 68 |
| Williams | Bownton | 5 | 4 | 0 | 312 | 99 |
| Cornell | Mayer | 6 | 2 | 0 | 231 | 68 |
| Georgetown | --- | 5 | 4 | 0 | 221 | 132 |
| Syracuse | Kellogg | 6 | 2 | 1 | 201 | 27 |
| Fordham | Noonan | 4 | 4 | 0 | 132 | 103 |
| Yale | Kelly | 5 | 3 | 0 | 137 | 67 |
| Swarthmore | Yarnall | 4 | 3 | 1 | 165 | 65 |
| Colgate | Webster | 1 | 5 | 2 | 124 | 119 |
| Holy Cross | Simiondinger | 4 | 2 | 0 | 162 | 30 |
| Columbia | Canapary | 4 | 4 | 0 | 96 | 126 |
| Pennsylvania | Wray | 6 | 4 | 0 | 167 | 133 |
| New York | Weinzimer | 5 | 4 | 1 | 103 | 112 |
| Rutgers | Gardner | 2 | 7 | 0 | 32 | 132 |
| Washington & Jefferson | Erickson | 6 | 3 | 1 | 266 | 31 |
| West Virginia | Herrick | 5 | 4 | 1 | 169 | 113 |
| Lafayette | Gazella | 5 | 3 | 0 | 182 | 47 |
| Stevens | Goodeale | 7 | 0 | 1 | 149 | 47 |
| Lehigh | Maginnis | 5 | 2 | 2 | 172 | 60 |
| Amherst | Zink | 5 | 3 | 0 | 149 | 54 |
| Brown | Oden | 6 | 3 | 0 | 149 | 62 |
| Wesleyan | Peck | 5 | 1 | 1 | 104 | 63 |

* * * *

All-Division College Consecutive Winning Seasons

Tex Noel, Executive Director, IFRA

Four college football teams, following the 2014 season, extended their own mark for consecutive winning seasons (using a minimum of 3 games per season with a winning percent of over .500; in exclusively since 1876.)

Leading the quartet is NCAA III Linfield leads the way of 50 accomplishments by 46 teams that have compiled consecutive winning seasons of at least 20 or more games; replacing Harvard as the sport's all-time leader.

Florida State is currently ranked with two teams, each having compiled 38 winning seasons enter the 2015 season in the No. 9 spot. Alabama [1911-50*] and Baldwin-Wallace (D3, 1967-2004) join the Seminoles.

A pair of NCAA III schools will seek to add-to their respective non –losing seasons when the play later begins later this year.

Perennial high-scoring juggernaut Mount Union and Washington & Jefferson will enter the 2015 campaign with 36 and 31 straight winning seasons. The seasons represent the 13th and 17th spots on the all-time list of schools with at least 20 consecutive seasons with a winning record.

- **SCHOOLS WITH 2 SETS of CONSECUTIVE WINNING SEASONS**

W& J is one of four schools that have compiled two separate consecutive streaks. The school's current season began in 1984; while the Presidents' initial consecutive campaigns came coincided with the start of the program in 1890 (through 1910).

Others include:

-Michigan: 27, 1892-1918 and 23, 1985-2007

-Alabama, 38, 1911-50* and 26, 1958-83

-Penn State, 26, 1939-64 and 21, 1967-87

**Not counting the 1918 and 1943 seasons; as the school did not field a team because of WW I and WW II, respectively.*

- **CONSECUTIVE WINNING SEASONS FROM THE START OF PLAYING FIRST GAME**

-University of Virginia, 28, 1888-1915

-University of Texas, 24, 1893-1916

-Washington & Jefferson, 20, 1890-1910

Teams with 20-plus Consecutive Winning Seasons

| Overall Rank into 2015 | No. of Seasons | Schools =46 (50 Accomplishments)...[Min. 3 Games; Win % over .500; in exclusively since 1876] | Division (s) | Seasons |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|----------------|
| 1 | 59 | Linfield | NAIA/NAIA I/NAIA II/NCAA III | 1956-2014c |
| 2 | 47 | Princeton | Major College | 1876-1922 |
| 3 | 42 | Central IA | Small College/NCAA III | 1961-2002 |
| 4 | 42 | Harvard | Major College | 1881-1923^ |
| 5 | 40 | Nebraska | Major College/1A | 1962-2001 |
| | 40 | Ithaca NY | College Division/NCAA III | 1971-2010 |
| 7 | 39 | Yale | Major College | 1876-1914 |
| | 39 | Notre Dame | Major College | 1893-1932 |
| 9 | 38 | Alabama | Major College | 1911-1950+ |
| | 38 | Baldwin-Wallace | Small College/College Division/NCAA III | 1967-2004 |
| | 38 | Florida State | Major College/1A/BSD | 1977-2014c |
| 12 | 37 | California-Davis | NCAA II | 1970-2006 |
| 13 | 36 | Pacific Lutheran | NAIA/NAIA II/NCAA III | 1969-2004 |
| | 36 | Mount Union | NCAA III | 1979-2014c |
| 15 | 33 | Florida | NCAA 1A/BSD | 1980-2012 |
| 16 | 32 | Carson-Newman | NAIA I/NCAA II | 1979-2010 |
| 17 | 31 | Penn | Major College | 1883-1913 |
| | 31 | Eastern Kentucky | NCAA 1AA/CSD | 1978-2008 |
| | 31 | Hardin-Simmons | NCAA III/NAIA | 1992-2012 |
| | 31 | Washington & Jefferson | NCAA III | 1984-2014c |
| 21 | 29 | Lycoming | NCAA III | 1975-2003 |
| | 29 | Dayton | NCAA III//1AA | 1977-2005 |
| | 29 | Dickinson State | NAIA | 1978-2006 |
| 24 | 28 | Virginia | Major College | 1888-1915* |
| | 28 | Oklahoma | Major College/1A | 1966-1993 |
| | 28 | Wisconsin-La Crosse | NAIA II/NCAA II/NCAA III | 1970-1997 |
| | 28 | Augustana IL | NCAA III | 1979-2006 |
| 28 | 27 | Michigan | Major College | 1892-1918 |
| | 27 | Pittsburgh | Major College | 1913-1939 |
| | 27 | Carnegie Mellon PA | NCAA III | 1975-2001 |
| 31 | 26 | Penn State | Major College | 1939-1964 |
| | 26 | Alabama | Major College/1A | 1958-1983 |
| | 26 | Grambling | Small College/NAIA/1A/II/1AA | 1961-1986 |
| | 26 | North Dakota State | NCAA II/1AA | 1976-2001 |
| | 26 | Montana | NCAA 1AA | 1986-2011 |
| 36 | 25 | Dartmouth | Major College | 1901-1925 |

| | | | | |
|-----------|----|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | 25 | St. John's MN | NCAA III | 1987-2011 |
| 38 | 24 | Texas | Major College | 1893-1916* |
| 39 | 23 | Widener PA | NCAA III | 1979-2002 |
| | 23 | Michigan | NCAA 1A | 1985-2007 |
| 41 | 22 | Clarion | College Division/NCAA II | 1964-1985 |
| | 22 | Tennessee State | Small College/NAIA/1A/II/1AA | 1965-1986 |
| 43 | 21 | Vanderbilt | Major College | 1915-1935 |
| | 21 | Northern Illinois | Small College | 1929-1949 |
| | 21 | USC | Major College/1A | 1962-1982 |
| | 21 | Ohio State | Major College/1A | 1967-1987 |
| | 21 | Penn State | Major College/1A | 1967-1987 |
| 48 | 20 | Washington & Jefferson | Small College | 1890-1909* |
| | 20 | Army | Major College | 1919-1938 |
| | 20 | Marshall | NCAA 1AA/1A | 1984-2003 |

**-Began 1st season playing college football*

^-No Team 1885

+ -No Team: 1918-WW I; 1943-WW II

c=Current

- FYI: If anyone knows of any school with 20 or more winning seasons that should be added to the list, please send them to the editor.

* * * *

| BEST AVERAGES FOR MULTIPLE 500+ SEASONS | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Pat Premo Presents: | | | | | | |
| RANK | AVERAGE POINTS | # SEASONS | COMPOSITE POINTS | COMPOSITE W-L | AVERAGE W-L | TEAM |
| 1 | 675 | 1 | 675 | 11-2 | 11-2 | Eastern Illinois |
| 2 | 656 | 3 | 1,968 | 39-3 | 13-1 | Saint Xavier, IL |
| 3 | 655 | 21 | 13,746 | 290-11 | 14-1 | Mount Union |
| 4 | 640.3 | 4 | 2561 | 46-2-1 | 12-1-0 | Yale |
| 5 | 640.2 | 5 | 3,201 | 58-5 | 12-1 | Harvard |
| 6 | 636 | 8 | 5,086 | 99-11 | 12-1 | Mary Hardin-Baylor |
| 7 | 626 | 2 | 1,252 | 20-2 | 10-1 | Princeton |
| 8 | 620 | 6 | 3,718 | 70-11 | 12-2 | Oregon |

| | | | | | | |
|----|-------|----|-------|----------|--------|------------------------|
| 9 | 614 | 7 | 4,301 | 86-6 | 12-1 | Georgetown, KY |
| 10 | 593.3 | 9 | 5,340 | 108-13-1 | 12-1-0 | Pittsburg St., KS |
| 11 | 592.9 | 11 | 6,522 | 142-14 | 13-1 | Northwest Missouri St. |
| 12 | 569 | 10 | 5,689 | 122-12 | 12-1 | Boise St. |

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Bo Carter's monthly listing of the College Football Hall of Famers for the month March

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 (1883) Tom Shevlin, Muskegon, Mich. | 3 (1962) Herschel Walker, Wrightsville, Ga. | 6 (1892) Clark Shaughnessy, St. Cloud, Minn. |
| 1 (1884) Vince Stevenson, Livingston, Ky. | 3-(d – 1966) Calvin Roberts, St. Louis Park, Minn. | 6 (1927) Jim Owens, Oklahoma City, Okla. |
| 1 (1961) Mike Rozier, Camden, N.J. | 4 (1888) Knute Rockne, Voss, Norway | 6 (1942) Jerry Rhome, Dallas, Texas |
| 1-(d – 1959) Albie Booth, New York City | 4 (1964) Shane Conlan, Frewsburg, N.Y. | 6 (1943) Ronnie Caveness, Houston, Texas |
| 1-(d - 1969) Andy Kerr, Tucson, Ariz. | 4 (1971) Jeff Wittman, Rochester, N.Y. | 6 (1950) Johnny Musso, Birmingham, Ala. |
| 1-(d – 1979) Hube Wagner, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 4-(d – 1962) Pat O’Dea, San Francisco, Calif. | 7 (1943) Rick Redman, Portland, Ore. |
| 2 (1934) Howard “Hopalong” Cassady, Columbus, Ohio | 4-(d – 1986) George Owen, Milton, Mass. | 7 (1952) Lynn Swann, Alcoa, Tenn. |
| 2 (1935) Gene Stallings, Paris, Texas | 4-(d - 1989) Harvey Jablonsky, San Antonio, Texas | 7 (1955) Tommy Kramer, San Antonio, Texas |
| 2 (1946) Wayne Meylan, Bay City, Mich. | 4-(d - 2009) George McAfee, Durham, N.C. | 7-(d – 1956) Paul Des Jardien, Monrovia, Calif. |
| 2 (1954) John Sciarra, Los Angeles, Calif. | 5 (1875) Frank O’Neill, Syracuse, N.Y. | 7-(d – 1977) Bernie Bierman, Laguna Hills, Calif. |
| 2-(d – 1970) Paul Christman, Lake Forest, Ill. | 5 (1918) Paul Christman, St. Louis, Mo. | 7-(d – 1983) Rip Engle, Bellefonte, Pa. |
| 2-(d – 1971) Dixie Howell, Hollywood, Calif. | 5 (1921) Dave Schreiner, Lancaster, Wis. | 8 (1873) Charley Brewer, Honolulu, Hawai’i |
| 3 (1890) Art Howe, South Orange, N.J. | 5 (1922) Bob Odell, Corning, Iowa | 8 (1893) Harry Young, Charleston, W.Va. |
| 3 (1917) Carl Hinkle, Hendersonville, Tenn. | 5-(d - 1974) Fred Crawford, Tallahassee, Fla. | 8 (1917) Dan Hill, Asheville, N.C. |
| 3 (1952) Randy Gradishar, Warren, Ohio | 5-(d – 1990) Stan Barnes, Palm Springs, Calif. | 8 (1931) Earle Bruce, Pittsburgh, Pa. |

8 (1938) Pete Dawkins, Royal Oak, Mich.

8 (1965) Kenny Gamble, Holyoke, Mass.

9 (1877) Art Hillebrand, Freeport, Ill.

9 (1927) Jackie Jensen, San Francisco, Calif.

9 (1944) John Huard, Waterville, Maine

9-(d - 1937) Walter Steffen, Chicago, Ill.

9-(d - 1971) Barry Wood, Tamaica Plain, Mass.

9-(d - 2005) Glenn Davis, La Quinta, Calif.

10 (1927) Bill Fischer, Chicago, Ill.

10 (1949) Chip Kell, Atlanta, Ga.

10 (1960) Bill Stromberg, Baltimore, Md.

10-(d - 1919) John Dalton, Brooklyn, N.Y.

10-(d - 1954) Frank Thomas, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

10-(d - 1945) Ed "Robbie" Robinson, Boston, Mass.

11 (1893) Ellery Huntington, Nashville, Tenn.

11 (1894) Bernie Bierman, Springfield, Minn.

11 (1941) Rex Mirich, Florence, Ariz.

11-(d - 1979) Beattie Feathers, Winston-Salem, N.C.

11-(d 1995) Herb McCracken, Ocean Ridge, Fla.

12 (1880) Bobby Marshall, Milwaukee, Wis.

12-(d - 1968) Bill Hollenbeck, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

12-(d - 1983) Ki Aldrich, Coffeyville, Kan.

12-(d - 1987) Woody Hayes, Upper Arlington, Ohio

13 (1918) George McAfee, Ironton, Ohio

13 (1938) Joe Bellino, Winchester, Mass.

13 (1969) Chris Zorich, Chicago, Ill.

13 (1977) Joe Hamilton, Alvin, S.C.

13-(d - 1932) Percy Wendell, Boston, Mass,

14 (1903) Ed Weir, Superior, Neb.

14 (1936) Dr. Jim Swink, Sacul, Texas

14 (1943) Charlie Green, Dayton, Ohio

14 (1978) Ron Dayne, Berlin Township, N.J.

14 (d - 1925) Walter Camp, New York City

15 (1898) Clarence Swanson, Wakefield, Neb.

15 (1926) Norm Van Brocklin, Eagle Butte, S.D.

15 (1937) Randy Duncan, Osage, Iowa

15 (1956) Ozzie Newsome, Muscle Shoals, Ala.

15-(d - 1990) Tom Harmon, Los Angeles, Calif.

15-(d - 2006) Dick Wildung, Minneapolis, Minn.

16 (1872) Phillip King, Washington, D.C.

16 (1920) Buster Ramsey, Townsend, Tenn.

16-(d - 1943) Paul Bunker, POW Camp in Japan

16-(d - 2006) Bill Hartman, Athens, Ga.

17 (1871) John Outland, Hesper, Kan.

17 (1876) Bill Morley, Cimarron, N.M.

17 (1905) Joe Donchess, Youngstown, Ohio

17 (1912) Joe Styhahar, Kaylor, Pa.

17 (1914) Sam Baugh, Temple, Texas

17 (1915) Bill Hartman, Thomaston, Ga.

17 (1916) Bob Suffridge, Fountain City, Tenn.

17 (1931) Ray Beck, Bowden, Ga.

17 (1967) Johnny Bailey, Houston, Texas

17-(d - 1965) Amos Alonzo Stagg, Stockton, Calif.

17-(d - 1992) Frank Carideo, Ocean Springs, Miss.

18 (1905) Benny Friedman, Cleveland, Ohio

18 (1906) Frank Wickhorst, Aurora, Ill.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 18 (1910) Wear Schoonover, Pocahontas, Ark. | 21-(d – 1971) Gomer Jones, New York City | 26 (1870) Lee McClung, Knoxville, Tenn. |
| 18 (1928) James Williams, Waco, Texas | 21-(d – 1995) Frank Merritt, Clearwater, Fla. | 26 (1899) Buck Flowers, Sumter, S.C. |
| 18 (1932) Dave Maurer, Duquesne, Pa. | 22 (1879) Art Poe, Baltimore, Md. | 26 (1899) Harry Kipke, Lansing, Mich. |
| 18 (1938) Joe Kapp, Santa Fe, N.M. | 22 (1931) Billy Vessels, Cleveland, Okla. | 26 (1906) Rip Engle, Elk Lick, Pa. |
| 18 (1961) Curt Warner, Pineville, W.Va. | 22 (1954) Ross Browner, Warren, Ohio | 26 (1960) Marcus Allen, San Diego, Calif. |
| 18-(d – 1984) John Smith, West Hartford, Conn. | 22 (1960) Jimbo Covert, Conway, Pa. | 26 (1966) Wesley Walls, Batesville, Miss. |
| 18-(d – 2000) Bob Blackman, Hilton Head, S.C. | 22 (1969) Russell Maryland, Chicago, Ill. | 27 (1898) Herb Stein, Warren, Ohio |
| 18-(d – 1975) Biggie Munn, Lansing, Mich. | 22-(d – 1993) Jack Riley, Kenilworth, Ill. | 27 (1921) Malcolm Kutner, Dallas, Texas |
| 19 (1913) Nello Falaschi, Dos Palos, Calif. | 23 (1886) Nathan Dougherty, Hales Mill, Va. | 27 (1922) Alex Agase, Chicago, Ill. |
| 19 (1914) Jay Berwanger, Dubuque, Iowa | 23 (1927) Wayne Hardin, Smackover, Ark. | 27-(d – 2006) Ron Schipper, Holland, Mich. |
| 19 (1931) George Morris, Vicksburg, Miss. | 23-(d – 1934) George Woodruff, Harrisburg, Pa. | 28-(d – 1962) Bob Neyland, New Orleans, La. |
| 19-(d – 1977) Buck Shaw, Menlo Park, Calif. | 23-(d – 1977) Joe Stydakar, Beckley, W. Va. | 28 (1899) Buck Shaw, Mitchellville, Iowa |
| 20 (1906) Ben Stevenson, Smith Mills, Mo. | 23-(d – 1980) Frank Sundstrom, Summit, N.J. | 28-(d – 1953) Jim Thorpe, Lomita, Calif. |
| 20 (1909) Marchmont “Marchy” Schwartz, New Orleans, La. | 24-(d - 1930) Walter Eckersall, Chicago, Ill. | 28-(d – 1955) Art Howe, Plymouth, N.H. |
| 20-(d – 1910) James Hogan, New Haven, Conn. | 24-(d – 1947) Dr. John Outland, Laguna Beach, Calif. | 29 (1902) Don Miller, Defiance, Ohio |
| 21 (1884) Jim McCormick, Boston, Mass. | 24-(2003)-Jess Dow, Orange, Conn. | 29 (1906) Jim Bausch, Marion Junction, S.D. |
| 21 (1889) Jock Sutherland, Coupar Angus, Scotland | 25 (1909) Frank Howard, Barlow Bend, Ala. | |
| 21 (1951) John Hicks, Cleveland, Ohio | 25-(d – 1983) Edwin “Goat” Hale, Jackson, Miss. | |
| 21 (1967) Clarkston Hines, Chapel Hill, N.C. | 25-(d – 2013) Hank Lauricella, New Orleans, La. | |

29 (1955) Earl Campbell, Tyler, Texas
29-(d – 1986) Bill Murray, Durham, N.C.
30 (1914) Bob Reynolds (Stanford), Morris, Okla.
30 (1935) Willie Gallimore, St. Augustine, Fla.
31 (1938) Bob Anderson (Army), Elizabeth, N.J.
31 (1950) Ed Marinaro, New York City
31-(d – 1931) Knute Rockne, Bazaar, Kan.
31-(d – 1952) Bo McMillin, Bloomington, Ind.
31-(d – 2003) George Connor, Chicago, Ill.
31-(d – 2013) – Dick Duden, Severna Park, Md.

* * * *

1889 Football Season

By J. Parmly Paret, Outing Magazine Sports Writer

THE football season of 1899 is on the threshold, and the lovers of the “pigskin battles” are awaiting impatiently the first of the big games between the leading elevens.

Already the long weeks of training are well under way, and the scores of candidates for positions on the leading teams are being “tried out” by experienced coaches. “Straight football” will be the general rule, since one after another of the coaches who have tried intricate trick plays has ultimately given them all up as a snare and a delusion, only to return to the good old tactics of pushing through the centre, massing on the tackles and running around the ends, with the occasional punt to keep the ball out of danger from goal and give the backs time to breathe.

While it is always hazardous to predict anything in football, the material in the big colleges from which the coaches are expected to turn out their ‘varsity tennis, must give some clue as to the probable strength of the “big four.”

Such statistics are frequently very deceptive, however, as even the younger followers of football will remember, for Yale turned out a chamlutely green material, that won over Princeton’s championship team only two years ago from veterans.

From abstract statistics Princeton begins the season under the most favorable circumstances of all of the four leaders. Only two or three of her valuable men of last season are missing, and

there were such strong substitutes for these positions, too, that nearly the whole championship team of 1898 seems to be back in the field again, intact.

But this is the time of danger for the "Tigers." If they again permit themselves to be lulled into a feeling of security through over-confidence, another Waterloo like that at New Haven, two autumns ago, will almost inevitably result, Old football players may know more football than bition to prepare themselves properly for the younger men, but they frequently lack the ambiguous games, and it must not be forgotten that the oldest veteran needs as much hard physical training for a hard match as does the youngest "sub."

A word to the wise *should be* sufficient, and it is to be hoped that Princeton's football advisers will not fall into the same trap that caught them in 1897.

At Harvard the new athletic life and the success it has brought with it, have developed a wonderful amount of enthusiasm, and no matter how many of the winners of last season's champion team are unavailable this fall, the Crimson is sure to turn out a strong team.

The old lethargy, born of so many disheartening defeats has disappeared, and the coaches and candidates are working ambitiously, with the hope of victory in their hearts that should spur them on to success.

Captain Dibblee was in himself a large part of the life and snap of his team last season. He is expected back at Cambridge this fall for a post-graduate course, and he will be with the team again, as coach if not as half-back.

Yale has perhaps the least encouraging outlook of all, since she has lost so many of her ex-Haven they have had more success with "green perienced players by graduation; but at New material," fresh from the preparatory school elevens, than with veterans.

Yale's football reputation has long attracted to its team the very best of the freshman material. and one can- frequently see better football played by the "scrubs" at New Haven than by the 'varsity eleven at some of the other universities. Her football squad always numbers many valuable substitutes, though her team may have fewer stars.

Other elevens have been fatally weakened by the loss of a single man during the middle of an important struggle, but that is seldom so with Yale, for she always has many competent substitutes ready to take the place of the crippled player. While many of the 'varsity team of 1898 graduated from New Haven last spring, her substitutes of last year are by no means untried men, and though probably new to fame will soon fill up the gaps.

The University of Pennsylvania enjoys the benefit of more post-graduate and professional schools to draw upon for material than any of the other big colleges, and her team never lacks for good material in football.

Despite the aversion of both Yale and Princeton to meeting the "Quakers" on the gridiron, the Philadelphia students have steadily kept up their absorbing interest in football, and each season "Old Penn" turns out a 'varsity team that is never beaten until the last minute of playing time is over.

The "Quakers" always use the most approved of modern methods of attack and defence (sic). To Coach Woodruff is undoubtedly due several of the most useful of recent football formations, and his rivals at the other universities watch with great anxiety for any innovations in this line that he may spring on them each fall.

This year's team at Philadelphia is yet an unknown quantity, and it will be fully another month, after some of the early games have been played, before any estimate can be made of its strength.

Cornell, West Point, Brown, and the Carlisle Indians, are all hard at work preparing their men for the struggles of the season; and Columbia, once the proud possessor of a football team among the strongest in the country, will re-enter the arena once more this year with bright prospects.

While few rational critics expect the Columbia eleven to reach higher than the lowest of the second-grade elevens this season, the blue-and-white candidates are working under one of the most competent coaches that ever wore a Yale uniform, and he will surely turn out as good an eleven as the material of the college and its green condition will permit, Given a reasonable amount of success this season, in order to stir up enough enthusiasm for coming classes, Columbia, within a few ears, should once more take place among the leaders of the second grade, if not among the teams of the crack quartet.

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FROM WITHIN THE MEMBERSHIP:

Paul Dozier has his received certification from *National Federation of State High School Associations* as a Certified Interscholastic Coach.

IFRA congratulates you Paul and wishes you the best as you lead the kids in the way to play their sports.

* * * *

Source: 1916 Intercollegiate Athletic Calendar—covering games of 1916

1916 St Viator Scores:

Georgia Tech’s 222-0 victory in 1916 receives the most coverage for schools with the most points scored in a college football game.

However, there was another school that scored over 200 points that season, St. Viator.

According to *Richard Topp’s All-Time College Scorebook/database*, the school is located in Bourbonnais, Illinois and played football from 1895-1937.

The school opened the 1916 season with 3 consecutive shutouts; and would finish the season with an additional one for a total of 4 games over the course of an 8-game schedule (6-2-0).

The school scored 371 (46.4)205 of these points came in game three: a 205-0 victory over Lane College; the school’s third shutout in as many games.

Very little else is known about the school or its players; however, two players’ accomplishments have withstood the test of time.

Leo Schick and a player by the name of Finnegan would combine for 166 of the team’s 205 points; as the school became the second of three teams that would surpass the 200-point plateau in a college football game.

During a recent time of researching for something else; a book titled the *Intercollegiate Athletic Calendar* was found online. This publication had schedules, scores of various college football and basketball teams and their results from the 1916 season.

| 1916 | | | St. Viator (6-2-0) Scores | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Sept. 30 | St. Viator | 54 | Lewis Institute | 0 |
| Oct. 6 | St. Viator | 6 | Illinois Wesleyan | 0 |
| Oct. 14 | St. Viator | 205 | Lane College | 0 |
| Oct. 21 | St. Viator | 36 | Charleston Normal | 6 |
| Nov. 3 | St. Viator | 6 | Notre Dame Freshman | 10 |
| Nov. 10 | St. Viator | 13 | St. Ambrose College | 6 |
| Nov. 18 | St. Viator | 42 | Eureka | 0 |
| Nov. 30 | St. Viator | 9 | Dubuque College | 27 |
| | | 371 | | 49 |
| | | 46.4 | | 6.1 |

AMV: 57.3

Worth Noting: While there is no information available from the game against the Notre Dame Freshman; it is known that the 1916 season was also the freshman season one of the game outstanding players, George Gipp.

* * * *

Progression of College Football Career Receptions

IFRA Archives

| Player School & Division | Seasons Played | # of Receptions | ERA of Progression |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Stars-era Statistics 1918-36</i> | | | |
| Bernie Kirk, Notre Dame* | 1918-19 | 28 | 1906-20 |
| Eddie Anderson, Notre Dame* | 1919-21 | 53 | 1919-28 |
| Walter Roach, TCU* | 1934-36 | 63 | 1934-36 |
| <i>Official Statistics Era, Since 1937</i> | | | |
| Banks McFadden, Clemson* | 1937-39 | 12 | 1937-40 |
| John Kimbrough, Texas A&M* | 1938-41 | 24 | 1941-46 |
| Bob Odell, Pennsylvania* | 1941-43 | 24 | 1943-46 |
| Pete Pihos, Indiana* | 1942-43, 45-46 | 56 | 1942-47 |
| Neil Armstrong Oklahoma State* | 1943-46 | 118 | 1943-48 |
| Johnny "Red" O'Quinn, Wake Forest* | 1946-49 | 124 | 1949-51 |
| Dick Beetsch, Northern Iowa** | 1952-55 | 133 | 1952-61 |
| Hugh Campbell, Washington State* | 1960-62 | 176 | 1960-62 |
| Hugh Rohrschneider, Northern Illinois* | 1961-63 | 183 | 1961-64 |
| Howard Twilley, Tulsa* | 1963-65 | 261 | 1963-83 |
| Jerry Rice, Mississippi Valley+ | 1981-84 | 301 | 1981-93 |
| Chris George, Glenville State WV! | 1991-94 | 430 | 1991-98 |
| Scott Pingel, Westminster MO^ | 1996-99 | 436 | 1996-2010 |
| Michael Zweifel, Wisconsin-River Falls/Dubuque ^ | 2007-11 | 463 | 2011-CURRENT |

Divisions: *Major College; **College Division; !NAIA; +NCAA IAA; ^NCAA III

* * * *

Source: SPALDING'S OFFICIAL FOOT BALL GUIDE, 1907, page 137

Forward passing has been altered to a certain extent, making it less risky to use it on the first and second down. Instead of losing the ball in case the forward pass strikes the ground before striking a player of either side, the same side retains possession of the ball by losing fifteen yards in distance. When the forward pass is essayed on the third down, however, and it strikes the ground without striking a player, or is otherwise made illegally, the ball must be surrendered to the other side exactly as formerly.

In order to cover a point upon which there was some discussion last year, the following legislation was enacted: That a line man may carry the ball, provided he does not leave his position in the line until the ball is put in play.

It was also determined that the forward pass or tripping or hurdling by the side that did not put the ball in play in a scrimmage, should be penalized fifteen yards.

* * * *

Source: Outing, 1891

College Football

By Walter Camp

The auspices under which the season opened, while thus strongly favorable, were unusual in many respects And chiefly on account of the split in the principal association.

The Intercollegiate Association, which makes the rules for the American game, for a number of years consisted of Columbia, Harvard, Princeton and Yale. Later, upon the withdrawal of Columbia, Wesleyan and University of Pennsylvania were admitted.

These five have constituted the association ever since, with the exception of one year, when the Harvard faculty forbade football with outside colleges, until the end of the 1889 season.

At that time Harvard formally withdrew from the association, and hence the season of 1890 was entered into with Princeton, Yale, Wesleyan and the University of Pennsylvania the contestants for the championship.

From this fact, however, it must not be supposed that Harvard was in any sense out of football.

Her withdrawal, although precipitated by dissension regarding eligible players, was nevertheless backed by the maturer judgment of graduates and men interested in athletics, and there was a strong feeling among a similar class at Yale toward throwing off the shackles of an association and entering into an arrangement with Harvard for an annual contest.

The opposition to what was called this "dual league" project in the end prevailed, and Yale remained in the association.

Harvard's objections having been to the Princeton players, the dissension was sufficient to prevent any meeting between them last season, but the annual contest with Yale was arranged as usual. The season opened, therefore, with Harvard as an outside free lance represented by a strong veteran team scheduled to play Yale at Springfield late in November.

Yale and Princeton, being the leaders in the association, were to contest for the championship on Thanksgiving Day. Both colleges had championship games arranged with the University of Pennsylvania and Wesleyan, while Harvard arranged for practice matches with Wesleyan, but was unable to get on a match with Pennsylvania.

Following first the career of Harvard, we find the strongest example of what hard work and earnest enthusiasm will do toward producing a winning football team.

Turning now to the association championship, both Yale and Princeton had commenced the season with an unusually small number of veteran players, and both felt that there was a tremendous amount of hard work to be done.

What little advantage the prestige going with the name of champion might give was with Princeton from her victory of 1889, but the men who won that victory were scattered far and wide, and there were few familiar faces into which Captain Poe could look when he lined up his team in September for the campaign of 1890.

The only other point to be noted in the progress of the Yale team before their final match was the championship game with the University of Pennsylvania.

This team had the week before played a remarkably close game with Princeton, and not only the football public but also the Yale team could but regard the Philadelphia men with a deal of respect and some little trepidation as to the result.

But it was only a repetition of, the Crescent game. The Pennsylvanians could only struggle bravely against an overwhelming attack from beginning to end, there was no respite, no time in which they could for a moment think of any scoring on their own account, and the struggle became only a desperate attempt to oppose some sort of resistance occasionally to the unending battering of the Yale runners.

The score reached sixty points and the Pennsylvanians as well as the general public began to see little hope for Princeton on Thanksgiving Day.

But before the week was over this feeling that Yale would surely be the victors had worn away, and although it was admitted that the chances were largely in Yale's favor there were plenty of people who had great confidence in Princeton's ability to meet the issue. Nor was this at all strange, inasmuch as Princeton has never failed to bring into the field a well-equipped team when the Yale contest came.

The interest in the match became contagious; everyone was talking of the great game. The papers teemed with descriptions and wood cuts of the players.

How to get to Eastern Park on Thanksgiving Day seemed to be the question of the hour, and when the day came, bright, cold and clear, everything pointed to an attendance surpassing that at any athletic contest ever decided in this country. And such it proved to be.

The crowd began to flock to Brooklyn early in the morning and by noon the grounds were black with people. An accident to one of the free stands, while it resulted in physical injury to a score of people, happened so early that it produced no panic and was hardly known to a large proportion of the audience.

When at 2 o'clock the two teams came out upon the field over twenty-five thousand people were in the in closure, and the sight as one looked up into the tiers of seats was truly magnificent. One heard the characteristic cheer of college after college, for all were represented. Graduates had been drawn back from farther West than the Mississippi for this great gala day of college sport. Not only Yale and Princeton, but Harvard, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Cornell, Amherst, Williams and a dozen others were there in numbers to witness the final test of football strength and skill which should make either Yale or Princeton the champions of 1890.

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For additional information on college football, visit IFRA's Partner websites

- ❖ **Football Geography.com**
Andrew McKillop, <Andrew_mckillop@footballgeography.com>
- ❖ **<http://www.gridirongreats.net/> Gridiron Greats/football memorabilia:**
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Reggie Thomas, <reggie@theunderdawg.com>
- ❖ **Blog on College Football <http://www.tuxedo-press.com/>**
Tom Benjey <Tom@tuxedo-press.com>

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Source: The Sporting Life, 1916...

Harley, a Marvelous Halfback

EVERY time Coach "Hurry Up" Yost sees anything in print about Chick Harley, the Ohio State marvel, it makes him peevish. Harley, who is considered one of the greatest halfbacks of the year in the big nine conference, was scheduled to go to Michigan, but switched and entered Ohio State. Now the Ohio State team, which is one of the leading factors in the conference championship, virtually owes its marvelous showing to Harley. Harley, who is a Chicago lad, has done the miraculous all season.

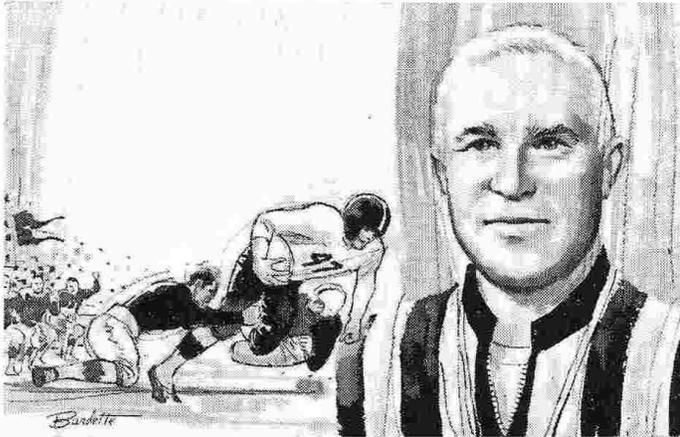
Last Saturday in the Wisconsin game he made two sensational runs and won the game.

Harley is also a base ball star, and only a year ago had an offer from an American Association team, but turned it down in order to continue his college work.

A Referee in Trouble

by CLIFFORD H. SHAW

Retired Southwest Conference Official, as told to Orville Henry



A REFEREE in trouble has to rely on common sense and a smile.

I'll never forget the first time a touchdown was awarded a ball-carrier loose in the open who was felled by an opponent who came off the opposing bench to make the illegal tackle at the sideline.

It was an explosive moment. Rice was playing Alabama in the 1954 Cotton Bowl and the score was tied 6-6 in the second quarter. Seventy-five thousand fans jammed the Dallas bowl and millions more were watching on national television.

Rice had the ball back on its 5. Dickie Moegle, Rice's All-American back, with one of the quick moves for which he was famous darted into the open down the right sideline. A radio announcer whom I shall not identify described the play as follows:

"Moegle takes a pitchout in the end zone. He's almost trapped—no!—he's back to the 5, the 10, the 15. He cuts suddenly to the right sideline. Now he's in the open! He's past the 20, the 30, the 40! He's loose for a touchdown! He's . . ." (several seconds of silence).

Then the announcer, in plain hearing of his whole radio audience, muttered softly, meekly and incredulously to himself, "Where the hell did he come from?"

The "he" was Tommie Lewis, Alabama fullback. As Moegle passed the 'Bama bench, Lewis was charged so high emotionally that he jumped onto the field and leveled Moegle with a

body block. Jack Freeman, the head-linesman, called the infraction. Lewis was easily detected because he wasn't wearing a helmet when he struck Moegle.

As referee, I had to act fast. There was a rule on the books that said if a play be interfered with by some act palpably unfair and not elsewhere prohibited in the rules, "the referee may make such ruling as in his judgment justice may require."

I ruled a 95-yard touchdown for Moegle. The situation was helped magnificently when on the try for extra point, each Rice player, before lining up, stepped across the scrimmage line and shook hands with an Alabama player.

At its next meeting, the national rules committee backed up my improvisation by incorporating it in the rules.

My most embarrassing moment as a referee happened in a Thanksgiving game between Texas and Texas A&M played in a light drizzle. I had stuffed my pockets full of towels so the players could use them in the huddles to dry their hands. This left no room in my pockets for my red flag so I would simply throw one of the towels to indicate infractions.

The Texas quarterback faded with the ball, trying to retreat into the pocket to throw a forward pass. I detected a foul by one of the offensive guards. I threw the towel just as the passer was getting set to look for his receivers. The wind spread the towel out flat, like a magic carpet, and it settled over the passer's head, blind-

ing him temporarily. The defense was on him.

He reacted courageously. Throwing off the towel, he tucked the ball under his arm, ran a right end sweep and gained 12 yards. Even an official couldn't foul it up for him. But for a long time I had nightmares wondering what I would have done had he been tackled with the towel over his face, or if he had fumbled, or if a dozen other things had happened.

Another time when I was refereeing a Baylor game at Waco, I threw a red flag for an illegal use of the hands penalty and followed the play, a sweep, to its conclusion on the sideline. Looking around for my red flag, I saw an amazing sight.

One of Baylor's bear cub mascots had slipped out of its chained collar, dashed onto the field, grabbed the red flag and was ambling towards the end zone with it, tossing it into the air, batting it with a forepaw, then grabbing it and continuing its trip to the goal.

The fans broke up in laughter and of course to inflict the penalty we had to guess at the spot of the foul.

My most heartwarming moment as an official occurred in a Texas-Texas A&M game at Austin. A Texas drive had reached the Cadet 30-yard line and on fourth down the Longhorns carried the ball almost to the point needed for a first down. We called for the chain to make the measurement. As I dropped to one knee to get a better view of the chain stake and the end of the ball, I realized somebody else was helping me make the decision.

A small boy, possibly nine or ten years old, had come onto the field and stretched himself out full-length on his stomach with his nose three feet from the ball.

I got down with him, put one arm around his shoulders, and together we looked at this thing that involved about one-fourth inch. We talked it over and both decided it was a first down and he returned to the stands. The fans laughed extravagantly over the enthusiasm of one small boy. Because of it, a lot of people went home happier that day.

I'll close with a Colorado-Kansas State game. I had just disqualified a big, rugged end. His captain was disenchanted with him and as he walked away with him to the bench, I heard the captain say, "Come back and apologize to the referee."

"Tell the referee to go to hell," the end growled and kept walking.

The captain came back to me. "Mr. Referee, he said to tell you he was sorry."

"Yes, I heard him," I replied and we both enjoyed a good laugh.

Source: *The World of Sport, Duting Magazine, 1912*

THOSE FOOTBALL RULES

IT is to be hoped that the football rules committee will not adopt the suggestion of increasing the number of downs or shortening the distance to be gained. Either alteration will be a step back to the old condition and will tend to tighten the play instead of opening it. The plea that under the present rules, with two evenly matched teams, a massed defense can prevent scoring gains inside the twenty-five-yard line seems rather pointless. Under the old rules it was equally difficult, as the record of last stands on the goal line itself in more than one historic game will testify.

Admitting that the past season has been an unsatisfactory one, what does that prove? How much of the final results is to be charged against the rules? And how much against captains and coaches? The forward pass has never been a favorite play with the "big" teams and they have used it reluctantly and with correspondingly poor results. Give it a chance; remove the present restrictions as to the men who may make it and those who may receive it.

Throw off the restrictions on the onside kick and place a premium on accuracy and quickness in placing the men and getting off the pass or the kick. It will increase the chances of the game, to be sure, but success as between evenly matched teams has always gone to the captain who was the readiest to see and take the long chances.

Above all things simplify the rules. A good place to begin reform would be in the rules committee itself. It is too large and cumbersome now to be effective. Three capable men could draft a much more workable and understandable code than the present rules, and one that would be much more satisfactory to the majority of players and spectators alike. Allow the present committee to ratify or veto or make suggestions, but not to actually make the rules or to impose amendments of a positive character. The result would be less tinkering and greater simplicity; less hearkening to the whims of the season, and more attention to the needs of the game as a whole; less talk of reform by legislation and more actual improvement on the field. Let the rules alone, gentlemen, and play football.

Source: *Sporting Life 1916*

Yale's Unique Record

WHEN Washington and Jefferson lost to Yale it spoiled its chance of making a record of 3 straight victories over Yale, a feat accomplished by only one other college, Harvard. Over a stretch of 39 years only once did Princeton succeed in winning from the Sons of Eli two years running. It was under Bob Folwell that Washington & Jefferson scored their wins over Yale.