

Missouri Valley Conference, took the Kansan's measure at Normal 21-9. It was one of the toughest games ever played at Norman, so the followers of the Sooners said.

Nebraska had withdrawn from the old Missouri Valley Conference at the end of the 1919 season, due to a disagreement between the Conference and the University of Nebraska. Nebraska contended that they had a right to play their football games at Omaha because the Medical School of Nebraska was located there. The other schools objected to this ruling, stressing the rule that all games should be played on the campus gridiron. Therefore, Nebraska withdrew from the Missouri Valley Conference.

And, although the other schools of the conference had a two year agreement which carried over from 1920, they refused to play their 1920 games with the Cornhuskers. However, Kansas kept her agreement and was the only one of the Missouri Valley schools to play the Cornhuskers that year.

The game was played on old McCook Field with her wooden bleachers with a crowd of 10,000 risking their lives and their chances on the Jayhawkers.

It was that thrilling come-back of the Kansas team, from a 20-0 deficit, that warmed the cockles of the student body and the followers of the Jayhawkers, and that game, in fact, built the Kansas Memorial Stadium.

The game was played on Saturday, November 13, 1920, and on Monday morning, November 15, 1920, a wild and joyous Kansas student body, meeting for convocation in Robinson Gymnasium, pledged \$160,000 toward the building of the Kansas Stadium. The evaluation of the completed stadium at present is \$660,000. The Athletic Association completed the building of the giant Kansas horseshoe, the only completed stadium in the Big Six at that time, and the largest and most beautiful in this conference area. Kansas with a fighting, midget team, the lightest team in the history of Kansas, scored in every game that she played. Kansas scored 117 points to her opponents 60. She won 5 games, lost 2 and tied Nebraska in the game that built the stadium.

Until Coach Shenk's Kansas Jayhawkers of 1944 defeated Nebraska 20-0, Kansas had not achieved this feat at Lawrence since 1896, so Kansas shattered an old jinx, and the Jayhawkers of 1944 will long be remembered as "the team that beat Nebraska in football at Lawrence in 1944."

Maybe this fact that Kansas had not defeated Nebraska at Lawrence since 1896, made a good jinx story, and caused even the local newspaper correspondents to play up that unusual feature. It always appeared to me as a bit of underselling of a courageous Kansas team who did the impossible in winning a Kansas triumph to gain a tie with the vaunted Cornhuskers of that year. Further, it seemed justifiable to me to lionize this doughty band of Kansans. It was this irrepressible band of young Kansans who exploded the Cornhuskers hopes and sent a frenzied and loyal Jayhawker following on a hilarious victory march. It is with this in mind that I am reprinting one of my stories from the "Tales of Yesteryears" regarding that great Kansas comeback in the game that ----

Built a Stadium

Swooping down from the north, as did Attila's Huns of old, the scarlet-clad Nebraska football giants of Coach Henry ("Indian") Schulte ran roughshod over the light but scrappy Kansas Jayhawkers, during the first half of the 1920 Homecoming Day game, at Lawrence, Kansas, 20 to 0.