

INTER-ALLIED GAMES, 1919

TRACK AND FIELD CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held at Pershing Stadium, Paris, France, June 22 to July 6, 1919.

Official representatives of eighteen nations participating in the Inter-Allied Games, diplomats from many countries, forty thousand people of a most cosmopolitan collection in the stands and another twenty thousand outside clamoring to get inside—that tells the story of the attendance at the opening ceremonies of the inauguration of Pershing Stadium, Paris, on Sunday, June 22, 1919.

The parade of the French troops, followed by the American Dough-boys, this in turn followed by the entry of President Poincare of France accompanied by General Pershing, Minister of Marine Mons. Georges Leygues, U. S. Ambassador Wallace representing President Wilson, and other notables, opened a day of inauguration that, besides making history, unfolded into the most wonderful colorful spectacle that the world has ever seen on an athletic field.

Fifteen hundred athletes in uniform, representing sixteen nations and colonies, closely followed the entry of the troops. There were men in this collection of athletes who had won world fame in the last Olympic Games; there were men who had won honors for themselves in their respective army sports; but fully ninety per cent of the total who paraded around Pershing Stadium on this opening day were taking their initial step into international athletics.

Before a discussion on the competing athletes of the other nations, it is interesting to sum up the causes of America's victory in the Inter-Allied Games. It is not a study of sport or percentages. It is a problem in Americanism. Primarily American athletes possess the national trait of adaptability. Persistence in training and practice brings on the necessary form. A love of participation in athletics is perhaps the greatest cause of national success. In an empty lot in every town where live American boys, future track stars are holding back yard championships with a broom handle for the pole vault, a stone for the shot put. They are beginning the development of the form, first in the back yard, then in playgrounds, then at school and then college, which brings applause from Inter-Allied audiences.

Coupled with an intense desire to win is a deeply-grounded element of sportsmanship in the make-up of the American athlete. "May the best man win" is his motto, and then he sees to it that he is the best man.

To Jean Vermeulen of France belongs the honor of winning two Inter-Allied distance titles. Wounded in battle, his arm hangs limp at his side; but in spite of this physical disadvantage the hero of many European races outclassed the field and sprinted in many yards ahead in the Marathon and cross-country races.

George Andre, a veteran of two Olympic Games and holder of many French records, went through the paces of the Pentathlon, but was forced to bow to younger blood. His career as a track and field athlete, which has probably terminated in the historic Inter-Allied Games, is an inspiration to the younger athletes of France.

Australia and New Zealand, Anglo-Saxon brothers of Americans, were not represented by large teams at the Inter-Allied Games. Those athletes who wore the black shirt and white fern of New Zealand, and the sky-blue suits with the golden emblem of Australia, demon-



1, Mason, New Zealand, defeating Earl Eby in the 800 meters run; 2, Reg. Caughey, shot put; 3, Charlie Paddock, 100 and 200 meters run; 4, Clyde Stout, 1500 meters run; 5, Legendre, Pentathlon.

SOME WINNERS AT THE INTER-ALLIED GAMES.

strated that they had been well coached in the tricks of the game by their showing alongside the Americans. Mason of New Zealand, in his victory over Earl Eby of the United States, proved his quality as a champion in the 800 meters run. Lindsay of the same country showed well in the sprint events, placing third in the finals of the 200 meters dash.

Canada's athletes, too, were similar to the Americans in form and style of competition. The closeness of the two countries has developed many international sporting competitions, which have greatly unified their athletic systems. The few Canadians entered made a good showing.

Roumania and Greece entered in every event. Persistent and plugging, their efforts were frequently noticed by the audience, and the stocky, short athletes stuck to the finish in every race, however far they had been outdistanced. The swarthy-complexioned, dark-haired men from Middle Europe proved they were sportsmen through and through.

Italy's track and field athletics are undergoing the same change that is evident in France. Although they did not break into the point column, the Italians were very observing of the performances of the winners, and the large number who participated in the Inter-Allied Games surely took back to their country a better knowledge of the training systems that pave the way for victory.

The United States army athletes, totaling 92 points, won an overwhelming victory; France was second in the point column with 12; New Zealand, with a small team of champions, scored 6; Australia made 5, Canada earned 4, and Greece captured a third place for 1 point.

Past Olympic Games had prepared other competing nations for the superiority of the American athletes, and the one-sided score was not altogether unexpected. So complete was the victory, however, that from the spectators' viewpoint thrilling finishes and exciting competitions were tempered by the ease with which the blue-trousered athletes bested their less-experienced opponents.

The work of no one individual stood out above the rest. They were heroes, every one, winning every event on the programme but the 800 meters race, the cross-country and Marathon run. Earl Eby bested a strong field in the 400 meters run, and came in a winner a few yards ahead of Philip Spink of the United States in 50 seconds.

Robert Simpson of Missouri, the world's record holder in the high hurdles, won both hurdle events with the ease that has gained him a world-wide reputation. Fred Kelly of California was right behind him at the finish of the 110 meters high hurdles, and W. F. Sylvester and Meredith House pushed him in the low barriers.

The 1,500 meters run was a clean victory for Clyde Stout of the University of Chicago. Matched against the pick of eleven nations, the tall Chicago runner left the field at the last turn and came in ten yards ahead of Henri Arnaud, the French champion and record holder. La Pierre of Canada finished third.

The field events showed even more plainly the superiority of Yankee athletes. With comparatively little effort, and the same nonchalant ease of motion, the lithe-limbed Americans made a clean sweep of nearly every field event. Far beyond the small national flags which marked the distances of jumpers or weight throwers, three star-spangled pennants invariably waived.

Three American relay teams captured first place in the 800 meters, 1,600 meters and medley relays. The United States tug-of-war team won the championship by a clean sweep of victories. Matched against the heavy Belgian eleven in the finals, the Yankee giants made short work of the first bout, pulling the Red, Black and Yellow athletes over the line in 14 seconds. Not by clever trick work was their vic-



King Nicholas was one of the greatest enthusiasts at the games. He was so impressed with the achievements of many of the athletes that he decorated them with high Montenegrin honors. The first photo shows Sol Butler, the famous Dubuque College sprinter and jumper, being decorated, and, at the right, Jud House, the Pacific Coast hurdler, is receiving his award.

KING NICHOLAS OF MONTENEGRO AWARDING HONORS TO THE ATHLETES.

U.S. Signal Corps, Photos.

tory accomplished, but by the powerful pulling of a strong team of husky soldiers.

The adaptability of the Americans was proved in the hand grenade throw, a new event on the athletic programme. Three Yankee soldiers took the honors from the pick of eight other nations, who have been practising the hand grenade throw for the past five years. The winner was an army chaplain, F. C. Thomson, an all-around athlete, who holds the present record.

There were no world's records broken during the meet, and that fact is not surprising. For record breaking performances, a seasoned track is a prerequisite. The Pershing Stadium, while ideal as a running course, was built in a hurry and was not up to record breaking standards. With time and proper attention, however, this track promises to be one of the fastest in the world. Following are the summaries of the track and field events:

100 METERS RUN—10 4-5s., Paddock, United States, won; Teschner, United States, second; Howard, Canada, third; Butler, United States, fourth; Caste, France, fifth; Lindsay, New Zealand, sixth. 200 METERS RUN—21 3-5s., Paddock, United States, won; Teschner, United States, second; Lindsay, New Zealand, third; Haddock, United States, fourth; Howard, Canada, fifth; Haliburton, Canada, sixth. 400 METERS RUN—50s., Eby, United States, won; Spink, United States, second; Wilton, New Zealand, third. 800 METERS RUN—1m. 55 2-5s., Mason, New Zealand, won; Eby, United States, second; Spink, United States, third; Bergmeier, Australia, fourth; Delarge, France, fifth; Heilbuth, France, sixth. 1500 METERS RUN—4m. 5 3-5s., Stout, United States, won; Arnaud, France, second; La Pierre, Canada, third; Shields, United States, fourth; Manley, Australia, fifth; Delvart, France, sixth. CROSS-COUNTRY RUN—31m. 38 4-5s., Vermuelen, France, won; Bross, Belgium, second; Heuet, France, third; Courbaton, France, fourth; Massey, Canada, fifth; Hennigan, United States, sixth; Martineghi, Italy, seventh; Giannakopoulos, United States, eighth; Keeper, Canada, ninth; Marengo, Italy, tenth. MODIFIED MARATHON [16,000 meters]—55m. 11 4-5s., Vermuelen, France, won; Faller, United States, second; Heuet, France, third; Stout, United States, fourth; Pagliani, Italy, fifth; Massey, Canada, sixth; Giannakopoulos, United States, seventh; Diebellia, France, eighth; Hewitt, Australia, ninth; Van Hoelf, Belgium, tenth. 110 METERS HIGH HURDLES—15 1-5s., Simpson, United States, won; Kelly, United States, second; Wilson, New Zealand, third; Keddell, New Zealand, fourth; Ames, United States, fifth; Best, Australia, sixth. 200 METERS LOW HURDLES—24 4-5s., Simpson, United States, won; Sylvester, United States, second; House, United States, third. 800 METERS RELAY—1m. 30 4-5s., United States (Paddock, Haddock, Torkelson, Teschner), won; Canada (Johnson, Zoellin, Harrowing, Haliburton), second; Australia (Carter, Hume, Johnson, Carroll), third; France (Tirard, Seurin, Caste, Gauthier), fourth. 1600 METERS RELAY—3m. 28 4-5s., United States (T. Campbell, F. Campbell, Mehan, Teschner), won; Australia (Bergmeier, Johnson, Hume, Fraser), second; France (Devaux, Delvart, Dumont, Laubestrang), third. MEDLEY RELAY—7m. 43 2-5s., United States (Hass, Gray, Campbell, Shields), won; Australia (Hume, Bergmeier, Carter, Manley), second; France (Seurin, Poulehard, Dandelot, Sakary), third.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Larsen, United States (1.864 meters), won; Labat, France (1.827 meters), second; Rice, United States (1.827 meters), third; Templeton, United States (1.827 meters), fourth. RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Butler, United States (7.557 meters), won; Worthington, United States (7.264 meters), second; Johnson, United States (6.62 meters), third; Keddell, New Zealand (6.53 meters), fourth. STANDING BROAD JUMP—Taylor, United States (3.4 meters), won; Humphreys, United States (3.27 meters), second; Moreau, France (3.098 meters), third. RUNNING HOP, STEP AND JUMP—Prem. United States (14.08 meters), won; Bender, United States (13.54 meters), second; Madden, United States (13.47 meters), third. POLE VAULT—Floyd, United States (3.675 meters), won; Ervin, United States (3.575 meters), second; Harwood, United States (3.45 meters), third. PUTTING THE SHOT—Caughey, United States (13.776 meters), won;



1, Duncan; 2, Thompson; 3, Ryan; 4, McCormick; 5, Floyd; 6, Renick; 7, Eby; 8, Mahoney; 9, Campbell; 10, Maker; 11, Harry Maloney, Trainer; 12, Byrd.

GROUP OF ATHLETIC STARS IN THE A.E.F.

Liversedge, United States (13.576 meters), second; Maxfield, United States (12.873 meters), third; Paoli, France (12.314 meters), fourth. **THROWING THE HAMMER** [exhibition]—Ryan, United States, 55.0105 meters; McCormick, United States, 46.035 meters. **THROWING THE DISCUS**—Byrd, United States (40.883 meters), won; Higgins, United States (40.038 meters), second; Duncan, United States (36.112 meters), third; Tugnoli, Italy (35.039 meters), fourth. **THROWING THE JAVELIN**—Bronder, United States (55.815 meters), won; Liversedge, United States (53.87 meters), second; Zirganos, Greece (43.995 meters), third. **THROWING THE HAND GRENADE**—F. C. Thomson, United States (74.929 meters), won; S. H. Thomson, United States (73.015 meters), second; Wycavage, United States (70.4 meters), third. **TUG-OF-WAR**—United States (Johnson, Johnson, Fay, Posey, Mathesson, Rouse, Shaw, McFarren, Cobb, Moser, Fields) won from Belgium (Cill, Bultuyck, DenTweck, VanEecke, Vandeuille, Nicalaos, Servaes, Vandeborn, Casiers, Lambrecht, Reymen), two pulls to nothing.

PENTATHLON.

The Pentathlon, or all-around championship, was decided on Tuesday, July 1, the five events on the programme being: 200 meters dash, running broad jump, 16-pound shot put, discus throw and 1,500 meters run.

Eight athletes, representing four countries, entered the events, and Legendre of the United States eventually won the competition, scoring a total of 461 points. He took first place in the 200 meters dash and the running broad jump; second place in the shot put and discus throw; but lost considerable points in the long 1,500 meters race by taking only fifth place. Vidal, also of the United States, took second place, while Andre, that hero of French athletics, took the third honors. The results follow:

PENTATHLON—Legendre, United States (461 points), won; Vidal, United States (431 points), second; Andre, France (399 points), third; Blades, Canada (387 points), fourth; Salvi, Italy (371 points), fifth; Norman, United States (342 points), sixth; Costa, Italy (265 points), seventh; Gaillard, France (232 points), eighth.

Points scored—United States, 92; France, 12; New Zealand, 6; Australia, 5; Canada, 4; Greece, 1.
