

U.S. Runners Score Twice At Olympic

Frank Loomis, Chicago, Sets New World Record in 400-Meter Hurdle Race, Winning in 0:54

America Leading Nations in Points

Paddock Takes 100-Meter Dash in 10 4-5 Seconds; Cheer Stars and Stripes

By Arthur S. Draper Special Cable to The Tribune

ANTWERP, Aug. 16.—By winning the 400-meter hurdle race in 54 seconds on the second day of the Olympic meet, thus creating a new world's record, the ever-nicholant Frank Loomis, of the Chicago A. A., today started the American scoring machine, which henceforth promises to work faster than a cash register in a dizzy lurch.

In the hurdles and 100-meter dash America collected 32 out of a possible 44 points, and even then they grudgingly permitted the rest of the world to take the remaining dozen points. Finland is second with 29 points. The next five nations follow: France, 6; England, 4; Sweden, 3; Estonia, 2; Norway, 1.

The seventh Olympiad is now in full swing, every day offering a batch of classics any one of which is deserving of detailed consideration. Even the trials result in races worth going miles to see.

To Loomis falls the credit of scoring the first American point and breaking the first running record. Myra, of Finland, broke the first record of the meet yesterday when he set a new mark in the javelin throw.

Stars and Stripes Hoisted When the Stars and Stripes were hoisted over the gate of the stadium the crowd of Americans, who easily outnumber all other visiting delegations, burst into thunderous applause. The yelling was so loud and long that it seemed to be a Yankee meeting instead of an international one.

Nothing will illustrate the quality of the American runners better than the simple statement that only one, Charles Hunter, has failed to qualify for the final of any event thus far contested. Even in the pentathlon, each of the Americans won his heat in the 200-meter run.

Off to a good start, Loomis, who had the third lane, passed Georges Andre, the French champion, who ran in the fourth lane, before he had the starting cover. The rangy Chicago youth barely skimmed the sticks, so perfect was his stride.

Running with machine-like precision, Loomis had a clear lead in the last seventy yards, with Norton a few yards behind, and after clearing the last obstacle he raced Norton into submission with a great finishing sprint.

Track Five Inches Short It is believed that Norton ran under the old record and August Desch, who finished third, must have equaled the previous figures. Charles Dages, who had the outside lane, was a poor list, having lost his stride twice.

When the track was measured after the race it was found to be five inches short, but the measurement was crude and will have to be done by special surveyors. Frank Loomis being runner-up in the 100-meter dash, he would have done even better than 54 seconds. He finished fresh and was scarcely breathing hard after his record-breaking performance.

The final of the 100-meter dash came just as darkness was about to settle over the huge stadium and it held the night's only race. The race was won by the American, Alvin Kraenzlein, who had the inside lane, and then touched wood twice.

When they touched, the assistant starter told Paddock he had his hands on the line, and there was an instant's start.

Hugo Draws Out of Race for Governor

Secretary Says He Won't Jeopardize the Party Success by a Contest

ALBANY, Aug. 16.—Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, to-night announced the withdrawal of his candidacy for Governor in the primary election next month.

Secretary Hugo, in making known his decision not to enter the primary election, declared that the Republican party demanded first consideration, and that his candidacy for Governor would detract from the party's success.

"I believe the welfare of future generations depends on the success of the Republican party and the putting into operation of the policies which it advocates in our foreign and domestic relations," said his statement.

"For this reason I am firmly convinced that nothing should be done by any Republican that might serve to jeopardize the success of the party. A bitter primary fight cannot fail to have a result. I am unwilling to do anything that will injure the chances of Republican success this fall."

"I desire at this time to thank the many men and women who have so liberally supported me in this campaign. I pointed at the outcome, but we are Republicans first, and my candidacy for Governor is secondary."

Liberty Bonds Bought—Sold—Quoted. John M. & Co., 61 Broadway—Adv't.

Disputes Draw Allies Closer, Says Millerand

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Differences among the Allies regarding policies they will follow will have no influence upon their cordial relations, said Premier Millerand at Le Quésnoy Sunday.

"Divergences of views," he said, "are very natural, even between allies, but they do not weaken reciprocal deep esteem, nor the conviction that the maintenance of their alliance is for the Entente nations a moral duty and a necessity of the hour."

"However painful are certain moments when these divergences become marked, at the same moment it is realized that the next day the Allies will walk hand in hand toward the same purpose, the reign of liberty and justice."

"When there are between nations these bonds, their alliance comes out stronger than ever when the clouds are gone."

Slavin Worse; McGraw Too Ill For Interview

Two Dry Agents Refused Admittance to Baseball Manager's Apartment, but He Will Talk Later On

Two Federal prohibition agents called yesterday at the home of John J. McGraw, 301 West 109th Street, to question him concerning his statement that he bought liquor at The Lambs the morning of August 8, but were unable to see him. They were told that he was ill.

While the Giants manager remained in the seclusion of his apartment, James S. Shevlin, chief prohibition enforcement agent, continued his investigation of the alleged whisky scandal at The Lambs, the condition of John C. Slavin, the retired actor, found in front of the McGraw home with a fractured skull, grew worse.

His condition was described as critical at St. Luke's Hospital last night. Attending physicians were less optimistic than they have been in several days. The former comedian was examined yesterday by Dr. Austin V. Hollis, a specialist attached to the hospital staff.

McGraw to Give Interview The prohibition agents sent yesterday to call on the baseball manager at the door of the McGraw apartment by a maid. She informed them that McGraw's condition was such that it would not permit his being seen.

Mr. Shevlin was notified later that McGraw had declined to grant the interview after he could get in touch with his attorney, Emil Fuchs.

Ralph T. Stanton, of 277 Broadway, counsel for L. Ernest Smith, night clerk of The Lambs, arrested last Wednesday, charged with attempting to remove fifteen cases of wines, whisky and champagne from the club, said yesterday he was not going to let his client become the "goat" of The Lambs. In reference to statements by officers of the house committee to the effect that if McGraw said he bought whisky at the club from an employee, the club was not responsible, Mr. Stanton said:

"I will not permit the officers of the Lambs or anybody else make a statement to the public press which tends to prejudice a client of mine, a fact of criminal action, I say that is making Smith the goat."

Mr. Stanton intimated that a statement from Smith may be forthcoming today that would clear him in the implication that he was in the liquor business while an employee of the Lambs. His case is scheduled for trial in the Federal Court tomorrow.

Unger Quotes McGraw Assistant District Attorney Albert B. Unger continued yesterday to withhold the names of witnesses to the scene upon the sidewalk in front of McGraw's home which resulted in the injury to the club manager. "I said," he said, "that this case may turn out to be a homicide and in that event we don't want the witnesses questioned or annoyed."

Mr. Unger said he asked McGraw if he was intoxicated at the time and received this reply: "Any time I fight I must be drunk."

Mr. Unger said Mr. Unger that he gave the scrubwomen \$5 each after using the strong language in their presence.

\$500,000 Damage in Toledo Cloudburst

One Building Caves In; Car System Is Stalled; Autos Are Swept Away

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 16.—With assistance of outside contracting firms Toledo streets were being cleared to-night of debris and wood blocks washed by the cloudburst that struck the city early this morning.

Damage of approximately half a million dollars is believed to have been suffered by the city, business interests and residents. Of this amount it is estimated \$100,000 damage was done to streets and sewers.

The greater part of the damage was through the soaking of foodstuffs and goods of merchants stored in cellars. The rush of water followed the rain so quickly that it was virtually impossible to salvage any goods, it was said.

Considerable damage also was done to the tracks of the street railway company. Fifty cars were put out of commission by water in the motors. The water floated away great stretches of city paving. Automobiles parked at curbs either were floated away or stood with their floors flooded. Damage was heavy to buildings, one collapsing. From all parts of the city distress calls are being received.

House Dodges Suffrage Vote In Tennessee

Both Sides Fearing Result Do Not Press for Immediate Ballot, and It Is Put Off Again Until To-day

Only 6 Unpledged, But Many Wabby Women's Foes May Try to Postpone Decision Until North Carolina Acts

Special Dispatch to The Tribune NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 16.—The House dodged a vote on ratification today. With only one member of the entire ninety-nine members absent, leaders on both sides were too fearful of the result to force the issue. So after passage of local bills the House adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow morning.

The truth is that all of the members save six are pledged one way or the other, some of them both ways. Both suffrage and anti leaders can count on a certain number of "bitter enders." Suffragists claim forty-eight, and the anti only thirty-three. It is the others who block action. If either side had been certain of any of the unpledged votes suffrage would now be either ratified or defeated.

Late to-night the House committee in charge of the ratification resolution voted to report the measure to-morrow with a recommendation that it be adopted. The vote in committee was ten to eight. The action is said to make a vote certain some time to-morrow. The Senate passed the amendment Friday.

Governor Cox to-night sent to Governor Roberts of Tennessee the following telegram:

"I earnestly hope that you will do everything in your power to aid in the immediate ratification of the suffrage amendment. It is the platform pledge of our party and one which every Democratic legislator should be proud to support. Great forces for good, being claimed by the womanhood of the nation, will be enlisted with the final adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment and I again urge your best efforts to this behalf."

Today's sessions opened there was a riot of rumors about one man flopping, another being brought in line, on both sides. The anti met. For half an hour afterward suffragists were clamoring for a meeting of the anti, under the leadership of Speaker Seth Walker, decided to try to get the House to pass the issue to North Carolina. That was after positive assurances had been received from a North Carolina legislator that the majority of the House there would never permit ratification.

Becomes Matter of Pride So the anti started their round robin. Members who signed agreed not to vote, or to allow a vote, on ratification, until North Carolina had acted. In fact, thirty-three signatures to the document were secured, many more if they need them. This claim is met by the suffragists with the announcement that even after the terrible pressure of Saturday and Sunday their poll stands firm.

In fact, the question has now become more than a party or an ethical matter. It has become a matter of personal pride with most cases, merely resulting in their not to allow the Speaker and his cohorts to block the bill. The tightening of the anti organization and the application of unprecedented anti pressure in most cases, merely resulting in their not to allow the Speaker and his cohorts to block the bill. The tightening of the anti organization and the application of unprecedented anti pressure in most cases, merely resulting in their not to allow the Speaker and his cohorts to block the bill.

Sweeping Changes Planned Asked to be more specific, the Senator said: "You will have to excuse me from going into details at present, but I think the Republican party will expect a Republican administration to make a sweeping change of foreign policy if we win."

Commenting on foreign conditions in general, Senator Harding said: "I do not think it is proper for us to have a hand in that. We have always gone to the relief of people who needed our aid, but always we have done it without involving ourselves in responsibility."

National Chairman Hays, Harry M. Daugherty, Senator New of Indiana, in charge of the speakers' bureau; Senator McMill McCormick, Albert Lasker, in charge of publicity, and Henry C. Wallace, of Des Moines, publisher of "The Wallace Farmer," will come to Marion to-morrow from Chicago for a conference with Senator Harding. In the which will have to be arranged the final distribution of the Senator's time during the next few weeks.

The demands which have come to the national committee signed up a petition not to allow any local bill of that delegation to pass until its members kept their pledges. A majority of the Senate, which has already passed ratification, signed a similar round robin.

Galeries Filled Despite assurances that no vote would come until to-morrow, the galleries filled with spectators long before the House convened. As members came in the strain of tremendous pressure pro and con applied to them was evident. There was a troubled, hunted look in many eyes, particularly those of those classified as "wabby" by either side. The floor of the House was

(Continued on page three)

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Poles Hurled Soviet Troops Back From Warsaw; French Rush Aid Premier Defies British Labor

Reds Plan to Force Treaty Revision By Occupation of Polish Corridors

Special Cable to The Tribune (Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.)

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The commander in chief of the Russian 4th Army, in a proclamation issued on Sunday, declared that the Russians purpose to seize Danzig to prevent military aid being sent through that port to Poland, and to occupy all corridors until the Entente consents to a revision of the peace treaty and the restoration of Posen to Germany.

It is reported to be the intention of the Bolsheviks to occupy all former German territory which the peace treaty gave to Poland. Thirty thousand Russian troops are now overrunning the so-called corridors, and, if their present rate of progress continues, will soon reach the German frontier.

In advancing into the corridor, the Russians are being welcomed as liberators. At Soldau the Bolshevik general declared melodramatically: "We shall not leave this historic German land until it is restored to Germany."

Reports that the Bolshevik army is advancing north to occupy the port started a panic in Danzig. The Polish defense in the corridor has been completely overcome. Rightly or wrongly, the Russians expect that the proclamation of a Soviet republic in Warsaw is at hand.

Lloyd George Tells Commons Government Will Resist With Force Attempt to Dictate Policy

Britain Disavows Wrangel's Cause Denunciation of Unions' "Council of Action" Is Cheered in the House

LONDON, Aug. 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George, replying to a question put in the House of Commons to-day concerning labor's ultimatum against war on Russia, declared that any attempt to dictate the policy of his government or Parliament by industrial action, struck at the root of the democratic constitution of the country and would be resisted by all the forces at the government's disposal.

Loud cheers greeted the Premier's reply. Mr. Lloyd George asserted that the government's policy concerning Russia and Poland differed in no way from the labor policy and said: "This swing of the sledgehammer at the open door" by labor was intended only for display.

Premier said that the government had made it clear to General Baron Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia, that if he further in the Soviet forces he must do so on his own responsibility.

General Wrangel since then had opened further operations, the Premier added, and the responsibility, consequently, was his own.

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Aug. 16.—Lloyd George to-day attacked labor in the House of Commons for naming a "council of action" to call a general strike in the event of the Russian revolution.

"This is one of the most formidable challenges ever given democracy," declared the Premier, while a majority of the House of Commons cheered his denunciation of the union of labor leaders, especially J. R. Clynes, who had supported labor's threat. "The British government's attitude toward intervention in behalf of Poland has never wavered from the beginning. Never was there less justification for outside action. Britain's course always has been clear and unwavering."

"The law critics take an intimation of recognition of the Soviet government, if this is found possible. "Peace at any price" was advocated by Herbert Wainwright, former Premier, in exactly those words, although he added, "short of dishonor or breaking our word."

Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House, made a most important contribution to the debate, solemnly pledging the government to take no action in regard to the matter until the House together and consulting it. He expressed the profound conviction that there would be no war.

Honar Law Pleads for Peace "The one need of the world to-day is to establish a new order of government benches. It is not our business to determine the form of government in any country."

Officials of the State Department continued to withhold details of what constituted "all available means" that the American note on the Russo-Polish situation promised to Poland to preserve the Russo-Polish situation against the Bolshevik forces.

In connection with the dispatch of the warships it was explained that there were some Americans at Baltic ports which may be endangered by reason of the advance of the Soviet forces. Some of these Americans are officials of the government, sent to observe the situation in that part of the world, and others are commercial representatives endeavoring to establish trade relations with anti-Bolshevik nations.

It was indicated at the State Department that until Great Britain and Italy respond to the American statement on the Polish situation the United States government would not make known any steps under consideration for the assistance of the Poles. The reply of the French government has not been received.

Poland Pleads for Aid State Department officials were not inclined to be disturbed by the cabled dispatches that Germany will cooperate with the Russian Bolshevik government. Reports constantly being sent to this government by American Commissioners in Berlin have not indicated any noticeable spread of Sovietism in Germany.

On the contrary, the American position with reference to making the German indemnity as reasonable as possible so that the economic rehabilitation of that country, with that of all European countries, might be speeded up, has had the effect of assuring the German people that the United States government is not disposed to exact unbearable penalties because of the war. This position, it is understood, has been completely realized by the committee representing Germany on the reparations commission and has not been lost sight of throughout the German Empire.

Consolidated pressure is being brought upon the government by the Polish Minister here to give assistance to the Polish cause. The plea of the American Society for the Defense of Poland will be to press the White House and State Department Wednesday to two hundred Polish-Americans, who are to urge every possible assistance that may be extended by the United States government.

Consolidated pressure was held yesterday in all cities where there are large Polish populations to urge immediate action by the United States government. The committee, which meets here Wednesday, will include many of the leaders in the Polish movement. The New York delegates on the committee will include Steven Diceszanski, publisher of "Export American Industries," and Z. Kulakowski.

Traverse readers have confidence in its editorial columns on account of the "Merchandise Guaranteed" Plan. This policy involves a careful inspection of the smallest Want Ad. Consult the Want Ad columns daily for items of interest.—Adv't.

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