## 1924

## Cambridge - June 13-14

As in 1920 , all finals were held on the second day except the walk, with heats on the first day, while all semi-finals took place on June 14 , except for the 400 m hurdles. A number of athletes did not make the top-4 in the trials, but were nevertheless selected because of their consistency in previous competition, showing a far greater flexibility of approach than was to be seen after World War II. The principal athletes who benefited were: Loren Murchison, Leroy Brown, John Watters, Alan Helffrich, George Lermond, Alfred LeConey, William Comins, Ernest Oberst and Pat McDonald. The New York Times noted that there were 419 entries, compared with 259 in 1920 . Timing was with $1 / 10$ th and $1 / 5$ th of a second watches. Times are shown in tenths of a second for uniformity of presentation, and were taken for non-winners, but rarely published - a case to the contrary being third place finishers in the 400 hurdles semi-finals. The venue was efficiently served by the Boston Elevated Railway, which enabled large crowds to quickly get to and from the stadium.

100 Meters $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 0 ~ H r}$

| 1. 1. Chester Bowman (Syracuse) | 10.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2=.3$. Charley Paddock (LAAC) | $10.6 e$ |
| 2=. 7. Jackson Scholz (NYAC) | $10.6 e$ |
| 4. 2. Frank Hussey (Stuyvesant, NY HS) | 10.7 e |
| 5. 5. Al LeConey (Meadowbrook AC) | 10.7 e |
| 6. 4. Keith Lloyd (USC) | 10.7 e |
| 7. 6. Loren Murchison (NYAC) | 10.8 e |

Semi-finals: (First 3 qualify), 14.25 Hr
1/ 1. Scholz 10.6, 2. Lloyd 10.8e, 3. Bowman 10.8e, 4. Paddock 10.8e, George Hill (Penn) 10.8e, Albert Washington (Chic AA)
2/ 1. LeConey 10.8, 2. Murchison, 3. Hussey - also ran Lou Clarke (JH), Joe Cheney (HP), Glenn Gray (Butler)

Heats: (First 2 qualify)
1/ 1. Murchison 10.8, 2. LLoyd 10.9e, 3. Bowman
2/ 1. Scholz 10.6, 2. Clarke 10.7e, 3. Cheney
3/ 1. Paddock 10.6, 2. Hill 10.6e, 3. Gray 10.9e
4/ 1. LeConey 10.7, 2. Hussey 10.7e, 3. Washington 10.8e, 4. Charles Borah (Andover Academy) 10.8e

Scholz and Paddock were fastest in the opening round, with Paddock seemingly recovered from a tendon injury sustained in training in April. Only 6 should have contested the final, but the first semi saw a protest after Paddock closed with a characteristic burst, seemingly taking second place in a blanket finish $11 / 2$ meters behind Scholz. However, the judges considered that Lloyd and Bowman had edged out Paddock, much to the annoyance of the crowd. Boos turned to cheers when it was announced that meeting referee William Prout, AAU president, had determined that Paddock would be allowed to run in the final. Photos show that Paddock, in the outside lane, was clearly $2^{\text {nd }}$ ahead of Lloyd. The accurate result - Scholz 10.6, Paddock 10.7e, Bowman 10.7e, George Hill 10.7e, Lloyd 10.8e, Washington 11.0 e .

The finalists lined up as follows: Bowman, Hussey, Paddock, Lloyd, LeConey, Murchison and Scholz. Lloyd, a cousin of Hollywood star Harold Lloyd, was the surprise while Scholz was most people's choice to win. Scholz got out quickly, with Murchison in second place. Bowman's mid-race running took him ahead of Scholz, while Paddock who had made his customary poor start finished fastest of all, garnering a tie with Scholz inches behind Bowman. The Syracuse star, chunky but small (5'9/155) for a football player, gained one of the 2 championship wins of his career - the other was the 1927 AAU 100 y - and went on to place 4th in the Paris 100 final, ahead of Paddock and Murchison and behind Scholz, the silver medalist. He died at the tragically early age of 34 in 1936.
$\underline{\text { 200 Meters - Straight course, } 17.50 \mathrm{Hr}}$

| 1. 1. Jackson Scholz (NYAC) | 21.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. 3. Bayes Norton (Yale) | 21.1 e |
| 3. 2. George Hill (Penn) | 21.2 e |
| 4. 4. Lou Clarke (John Hopkins) | $21.4 e$ |


| 5. 6. Al LeConey (Meadowbrook AC) | $21.5 e$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6. 5. Charley Paddock (LAAC) | $21.6 e$ |

Semi-finals: (First $\mathbf{3}$ qualify), $\mathbf{1 6 . 1 0} \mathbf{~ H r}$

1/ 1. Scholz 20.9, 2. Clarke 21.0e, 3. LeConey 21.4e, 4. Loren Murchison (NYAC), also ran: Eugene Goodwillie (Cornell), Fred Alderman (MS)
2/ 1. Paddock 21.2, 2. Hill, 3. Norton, also ran: H.T."Bud" Evans (Illinois), Glenn Gray (Butler), Frederic Lovejoy (NYAC)

Heats: (First 3 qualify)

| $\underline{1} /$ | 1. Murchison 21.4, 2. Hill, 3. Norton |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{2} /$ | 1. Paddock 21.2, 2. Alderman 21.7e, 3. Goodwillie 21.7e |
| $\underline{\mathbf{3} /} /$ | 1. Lovejoy 21.5, 2. Evans, 3. Clarke <br> $\underline{4} /$ |
| 1. Scholz 21.0, 2. LeConey, 3. Gray |  |

Scholz dominated the final after running $21.0-20.9$ in the first 2 rounds. Norton and Hill made a race of it until 150 yards, at which point they receded from Scholz. Paddock had injured himself in his semi-final and ran against the advice of Olympic coach Lawson Robertson; he was in touch until 50 yards to go, but eased off when his injury gave him problems. Paddock was selected to run in Paris, thus demoting Clarke, and responded with a silver medal behind the deserved gold medalist Scholz
$\underline{\text { 400 Meters }} \mathbf{1 7 . 2 5 ~ H r}$

| 1. Coard Taylor (NYAC) | 48.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Horatio Fitch (Chicago AA) | 48.3 e |
| 3. Ray Robertson (Boston AA) | 48.4 e |
| 4. Eric Wilson (Iowa) | 48.5 e |
| 5. Oliver MacDonald (Penn) | 48.5 e |
| 6. James Burgess (Georgetown) | 48.8 e |
| 7. Alan Helffrich (Penn State) | 49.5 e |
| 8. Don Calhoun (Northwestern) | 50.0 e |

Heats: (First 2 qualify), $\mathbf{1 4 . 3 5} \mathbf{~ H r}$

| 1/ | 1. Wilson 48.5, 2. MacDonald, 3. Clifford Stowers (Newark AC) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2/ | 1. Taylor 48.1, 2. Fitch 48.2e, 3. W.T.Martin (Penn) |
| 3/ | 1. Calhoun 49.2, 2. Helffrich 49.3e, 3. Vincent Lally (US-A) 49.5e |
| 4/ | 1. Robertson 48.1, 2. Burgess, 3. Ted Miller (Stanford) |

Both Taylor and Robertson ran lifetime bests at Cambridge, though the dank conditions slowed the runners in the final. Wilson beat Fitch and Robertson to the first corner, and built up a $3 y$ advantage over the field by halfway; he held the lead until 50 yards from the finish, when Fitch, and then Taylor passed him. Backing up his 48.1 heat Taylor decreased pace more slowly than the rest and won by 2 yards from Fitch and Robertson, who come up quickly on the outside at the finish. Other than Fitch, who took silver in 48.4, the 4 US representatives did not fare well at the Olympics, as Taylor twisted an ankle a few meters from the line when challenging for a medal, while neither Robertson (49.5 behind Adriaan Paulen - later IAAF president, and Liddel), nor Wilson made it out of the quarter-finals. Nevertheless the back-up foursome of Commodore Cochran, William Stevenson, MacDonald and Helffrich still managed to win the $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{x}$ 400m - in a WR 3:16.0

## 800 Meters

| 1. Bill Richardson (Stanford) |  | $1: 53.6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Schuyler Enck (Penn State) |  | $1: 53.7 \mathrm{e}$ |
| 3. Ray Dodge (Oregon State) |  | $1: 53.9 \mathrm{e}$ |
| 4. Ray Watson (Illinois AC) | $1: 55 \mathrm{e}$ |  |
| 5. Dick McIntosh (Stanford) |  | $1: 56 \mathrm{e}$ |

Also ran: 6-7. Larry Brown (Philadelphia YMCA), John Watters (Harvard)
8-9. Harry Morrow (Iowa), George Marsters (Georgetown)

Heats: (First 3 qualify)

1/ 1. Watters 1:53.6, 2. Richardson 1:53.9e, 3. Morrow 1:54.5e
2/ 1. Dodge 1:54.6, 2. Enck 1:54.8e, 3. McIntosh 1:55.1e
3/ 1. Marsters 1:54.8, 2. Watson, 3. Brown

Watson had been the pre-race favorite off his world leading 1:52.2 at the Midwest trials at Ann Arbor on May 31, but Watters had impressed with his gun-to-tape win in his heat. In the final Watters led until the start of the back straight on the second lap, when Enck went past. Richardson came up, and Watters was boxed in. Enck controlled the race until the finishing straight, when Richardson powered past. Enck held on to second just over a meter ahead of Dodge, and Watson took fourth when Watters attempting to move wide when finally getting out of the box he'd been in, fell a few yards from the line. In all the excitement the judges failed to determine 6th place (it was Watters or Brown). William Prout, meet referee, later ruled that Watters would be added to the team, and he eventually took Watson's place on the Olympic team. Watters finished 7th in 1:54.8 in Paris, the 4th of the Americans behind Enck (3rd - 1:52.9), Richardson (5th-1:53.7) and Dodge (6th - 1:54.2)

1500 Meters $\mathbf{1 4 . 5 0 ~ H r}$

| 1. Ray Buker (Illinois AC) | 3:55.8=AR |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Lloyd Hahn (Boston AA) | $\mathbf{3 : 5 6 . 8 e}$ |  |
| 3. William Spencer (Miss. A\&M) |  |  |
| 4. James Connolly (Unat.- Groveland, Mass.) |  |  |
| 5. Harvey Gerry (Cornell) |  |  |
| 6. Jim Reese (Texas) |  |  |
| 16 ran |  |  |

Thomas Cavanaugh (Boston College) set an overzealous pace, passing 440y in $574 / 5$ ahead of Connolly, before slowing to $2: 031 / 5$ (second lap - 65.4). Buker took the lead shortly after, and Cavanaugh and Connolly began to lose contact. Spencer took the lead with just under a lap to go, and went through $3 / 4$ mile in $3: 101 / 5$ ( 67.0 3rd lap), but had to surrender the lead again to Buker with just under a half lap to go. Buker kept Spencer at bay, and the Southerner had to yield to Hahn in the last few yards. The race had been scheduled for June 13 , but was moved back when not all of the entrants turned up.

Watson, who had been bumped off the 800 team, was instead selected for the 1500 m team, with 4th place Connolly moving to the 3000 m team race. Watson went on to place 7th in the Olympic final, behind Buker (5th) and Hahn (6th). Buker's winning time in Cambridge equalled the 12 year old US record set up by Abel Kiviat in the Eastern Olympic try-outs of 1912.

3000 Meters $\mathbf{1 7 . 1 0 ~ H r}$

1. Joie Ray (Chicago AA) 8:43.9
2. Edward Kirby (Cornell) 8:45.5e (10y behind)
3. Leo Larrivee (Holy Cross)

8:46.5e
4. Willard Tibbets (Harvard)

This, the qualifying race for the 3000 m team event in Paris, was a procession for Ray, who kept away from the front until the last lap, when he raced away from the field. 13 men started the race, which was led till Ray's sprint by Kirby and Larrivee. The race had begun with Hachman (Montana) sprinting into a huge lead over the first $\mathbf{2 5 0 m}$, overcome by the excitement of the occasion. Ray had a bad day in Paris, finishing only 18th in the individual race, but the team finished 3rd, led by Kirby's sixth place in 8:53.0

3000 Meters Steeplechase $\mathbf{1 5 . 3 0} \mathbf{~ H r}$

1. Russel Payne (Ohio State) 9:47.4
2. Marvin Rick (NYAC)

9:48.0e (5y behind)
3. Michael Devaney (NYAC)

10:00.0e (50y)
4. Jens Jensen (US Army)
5. Basil Irvin (NAC)
6. John Bell (Brooklyn Evening H.S)

Devaney was thought to be the man to beat, but was unable to keep pace with Rick and Payne. Rick set the pace in this race of attrition, in which 4 athletes failed to finish, and relinquished the lead to Payne only in the last lap, when the latter raced by to win by 5 yards. Jensen took fourth when Irvin fell over the last hurdle. The unfortunate Irvin had to be given medical attention after collapsing just past the finish. Rick turned out to be the most successful US steeplechaser in Paris, finishing 4th in 9:56.4, 3 places ahead of Devaney. While 10 started the FOT race, only the $\mathbf{6}$ listed finished.

## 5000 Meters $\mathbf{1 5 . 0 0 ~ H r}$

1. John Romig (Penn State)
2. Harold Phelps (Iowa)
3. Rilus Doolittle (Butler)
4. Bill Cox (Mercersburg Acad.)
5. George Lermond (Boston AA)
6. Robert Brown (Boston AA)
7. Cecil Isbell (Michigan)

## 15:15.7

15:18.5 (15y behind)
15:19.2 (3y)
15:22e

Romig set the pace for the first mile, and thereafter settled back into the pack, until the final lap when he set off at the bell and was never seriously threatened. Doolittle made a valiant effort with 200 m to go and looked briefly as though he might catch Romig, but he buckled in the last 50 yards and Phelps slipped by just before the finish.

10000 Meters $\mathbf{1 6 . 2 0 ~ H r}$

1. Verne Booth (Johns Hopkins)
2. John Gray (Philadelphia YMCA)
3. August Fager (FAAC)
4. Wayne Johnson (Wabash)
5. Chauncy White (Unat. - Detroit)
6. Wallace Young (Unat. - North Adams, Mass.)

32:14.6
32:16.5e

Booth, Gray and Fager were well clear of the rest by halfway, but Fager lost contact after 8000 m . Booth eventually won by 9 yards, as the 2 battled a headwind in the finishing straight. Earle Johnson, who had run in the 192010000 m , and subsequently won the AAU 5 and 10 Miles championship races in 1921-23 was selected for the Paris event, where he was the leading American in 8th place. His namesake Wayne finished 20th.

Marathon

| a) Baltimore, 8 March | b) Boston, 19 April - $\mathbf{4 2 , 0 4 3 m}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 1. Frank Zuna | $2: 41: 39.4$ | 1. Clarence DeMar |
|  | 2. Charles Mellor | $2: 29: 40.2$ |
|  | 3. Frank Wendling | $2: 37: 40.4$ |
|  | 4. William Churchill | $2: 37: 52.5$ |
|  | 5. Carl Linder | $2: 40: 12.4$ |
|  | 6. Victor MacAuley (CAN) | $2: 40: 36.8$ |
|  | 7. Ralph Williams | $2: 41: 58.6$ |

Although Boston acted as the principal trials race, with the top-4 plus Ralph Williams selected for Paris, Frank Zuna, who had won the first of 4 trials races in 1920 without being selected, was also chosen for the Olympic team after winning the earlier Baltimore race. To keep himself from getting idle, he also won in Detroit in 2:42:56 just 3 weeks after the Baltimore race. DeMar was a legend at Boston, finishing second in 1910 at the age of 22, and winning in 1911 for the first time. His last win there was in 1930. Between those 2 races he won a further 5 times, finished 12th in the 1912 Olympic marathon, took 5 years off competition when a doctor incorrectly diagnosed a heart condition, and returned to win Olympic bronze in Paris in 1924. His 1924 Boston win was thought to be a world's best time for the full $\mathbf{4 2 , 1 9 5 m}$ distance...until 1927 when the course was remeasured as $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ meters short.

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1. Harry Hinkel (NYAC) 49:06
2. Charles Foster (Detroit YMCA) 49:09e
3. Alfred W. Bell (Boston AA)
4. Edgar Wilson (Boston AA)
5. James Graham (Widien AC, NY)
6. Mark Weiss (Long Island K of C)
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Hinkel won by 10 yards after Foster had set the pace for most of the way. "Pop" Clark (DoC) was in 3rd place at 7000m when he was disqualified for "lifting".

110 Meters hurdles 15.45 Hr

1. George Guthrie (Ohio State) 15.0
2. Dan Kinsey (Illinois) 15.1e
3. Pitch Johnson (Illinois AC) 15.1e
4. Karl Anderson (Illinois AC)
5. Crip Moore (Penn State)
6. Leighton Dye (USC)

Semi-finals: (First 2 qualify), $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 5 ~ H r}$

| $\underline{1} /$ | 1. Anderson 15.0, 2. Moore, 3. George Krogness (SFOC) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{2} /$ | 1. Johnson 14.8w, 2. Guthrie 14.9we, 3. Charles Daggs (LAAC), 4. John Towler (Minnesota) |
| $\underline{\mathbf{3}} /$ | 1. Kinsey 15.2, 2. Dye, 3. H.L. Moore (NC), Ray Wolf (Penn) - Dnf |

Heats: (First 2 qualify)

1/ 1. Robert Maxwell (Pomona) 15.4, 2. Krogness
2/ 1. Kinsey 15.4, 2. Guthrie
3/ 1. Johnson 15.2, 2. H.L. Moore...dnf. K. Anderson
4/ 1. C. Moore , 2. John Towler (Minnesota)
5/ 1. Wolf 15.5, 2. Daggs
6/ 1. Dye 15.4, 2. Hugo Leistner (Stanford)

Karl Anderson, the reigning AAU champion, was favored to win heat 3, but fell while leading by 2 yards. Referee Prout again had to make a ruling, and advanced Anderson to the semi-finals. The winner of that heat, Johnson won the second semi in 14.8 , equal to the world record (though far inferior to Earl Thomson's $\mathbf{1 2 0 y}$ best of $\mathbf{1 4 . 4}$ ). However, the mark was never put forward for ratification due to the windy conditions.

Guthrie reversed the semi-final order in beating Johnson, with Kinsey interposed in second place; the time was good in view of the damp cold weather being at its worst for the final. Anderson the tallest ( 6 ' $11 / 2$ ) contender made the team, edging out Charles "Crip" Moore for the vital 4th place. Ironically, Anderson fell again later in the season, this time in the final at Colombes Stadium, and was placed 5th of 6 when third-placed Guthrie was disqualified for knocking over 3 hurdles. Kinsey won the Olympic title in 15.0

400 Meters hurdles $\mathbf{1 7 . 3 5 ~ H r}$

1. F. Morgan Taylor (Grinnell)
52.6 WR
2. Charles Brookins (Iowa)
52.8e
3. Chan Coulter (Iowa)
4. Ivan Riley (Illinois AC/Kansas St)

Semi-finals, 13 June: (Winners, plus fastest loser, qualify), $\mathbf{1 5 . 5 5} \mathbf{~ H r}$
1/ 1. Brookins 53.3, 2. John J. Sullivan (BAA) 54.3
2/ 1. Riley 54.5, 2. Ray Haas (Georgetown) 54.7
3/ 1. Taylor 53.0 WR, 2. Coulter 53.8

Heats: (First 2 qualify)

| $\underline{1} /$ | 1. Kenneth Grumbles (USC) 54.6, 2. Sullivan, 3. William Reed (NAC) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{2} /$ | 1. Brookins 53.5, 2. Taylor 54.1e |
| $\underline{\mathbf{3}} /$ | 1. Riley 55.9, 2. Frank Kane (Harvard) |
| $\underline{4} /$ | 1. John Norton (Washington DC) 54.4, 2. Norman Dole (Stanford) <br> $\underline{5} /$ |
| 1. Haas 55.0, 2. Coulter |  |

Taylor became the only man in FOT history to set WRs in the same event on consecutive days. In an event which is almost always detrimentally affected by wind, Taylor first bettered Charles "Chan" Coulter's 53.2 set 2 weeks earlier (over a full 440y course), and then on a finals day marred by driving rain and a chilly wind he improved by a further $\mathbf{4 / 1 0}$. The "New York Times" described Taylor's record as "perhaps the most remarkable exhibition of hurdling ever seen in this country. Taylor cleared the fences in faultless style, sped over the heavy track at startling speed and broke the tape a winner by a margin of a full yard over Charley Brookins, who..was not quite up to the task of surpassing the wonderful Taylor".

High Jump 14.00 Hr

| 1. Tom Poor (Kansas) | $6 \prime 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(1.92)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Harold Osborn (Illinois AC) | $6 \prime 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(1.92)$ |
| 3. Robert Juday (Penn Rail AA) | $6^{\prime} 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(1.89)$ |
| 3. Justin Russell (Chicago AA) | $6^{\prime} 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(1.89)$ |
| 3. Sam Campbell (Minnesota) | $6^{\prime} 21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(1.89)$ |

The weather conditions were responsible for the poor marks, with the take-off area being unusually slippery. Injured Leroy Brown was excused jumping in the final by chief coach Lawson Robertson. Brown rewarded the coach's confidence with a silver medal in Paris, clearing 1.95 m behind Osborn's Olympic record 1.98 . Poor placed 4th with 1.88 m . The other finalists, who cleared 6 ' $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ in the qualifying round were: Henry Coggeshall (LAAC), Leroy Brown, Thomas Halloran (NYAC), and Harold Moody (Boston AA). Long before pole vaulters showed their hand-eye co-ordination by replacing shaking bars on uprights there was Harold Osborn, who occasionally nudged the bar to keep it from falling off. Osborn remains the only man to have won Olympic gold in the decathlon and an individual event, and his career continued to 1936 , in which year he was still able to jump $\mathbf{6}^{\prime} \mathbf{6 ' \prime}^{\prime \prime}$.

Pole Vault 14.00 Hr

| 1. Lee Barnes (Hollywood HS) | $13^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  | (3.96) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. James Brooker (Michigan) | $13^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  | (3.96) |
| 1. Ralph Spearow (Oregon) | $13^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $(3.96)$ |
| 1. Glenn Graham (Cal Tech) |  | $13^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| 5. Ben Owen (Penn) | $12^{\prime} 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(3.82)$ |  |
| 5. Earl McKown (Kansas State) | $12^{\prime} 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(3.82)$ |  |
| 5. Edwin Myers (Chicago AA) | $12^{\prime} 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(3.82)$ |  |
| 5. Charles Bickmore (USC) | $12^{\prime} 61 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(3.82)$ |  |

Also competed: Sylvan Scholpp (Yale), Harry Smith (Ca HS) and Sabin Carr (Ia HS)

Barnes was a child prodigy, clearing $12 \mathrm{ft}(\mathbf{3 . 6 6 m})$ at the age of 15 , and making the Olympic team after his junior year of high school. He then proceeded to win the Olympic title, 6 days before his 18 th birthday with a clearance of $\mathbf{3 . 9 5 m}$. He won the title in a jump-off with Glenn Graham (whose son also made the USA Olympic team as a vaulter), with Brooker in third place. Spearow cleared 13'4" twice, but came down on the bar both times, brushing it off on the way down. Sylvan Scholpp (Yale) and Harry Smith (LAAC) also competed in the final. In all, 11 made the qualifying height

Long Jump 14.00 Hr

1. DeHart Hubbard (Michigan) 25'0 3/8" (7.63)
2. Edward Gourdin (Dorchester C) 23'10 1/2" (7.27)
3. Albert Rose (Penn) 23'7"
4. William Dowling (Georgetown) 23'4 3/8' (7.12)
5. William Comins (Yale) 23'3 1/2" (7.09)

With better conditions on the first day most of the top-6 produced their best jumps then, with Gourdin improving marginally from 23 ' 7 $1 / 2$ to $23^{\prime} 10$ on the second day, plus Rose who went from 6th at 23'1 3/4' to 3rd, and Dowling (from 23'2 3/8 to 23'4 3/8' while holding 4th place), also improving on the final day. Hubbard was clearly the class of the field, and won by over a foot from Gourdin, who was jumping off a bad leg. Hubbard and Gourdin took the first two slots in Paris, to no-one's surprise. Hubbard was the premier jumper of the 1920's, winning 6 consecutive AAU titles as well as the 1925 NCAA 100 title. He was the first world class jumper with true sprinters speed, and the first black individual Olympic champion.

Triple Jump 16.00 Hr

| 1. Merwin Graham (Kansas) | $47^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | (14.32) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Mack Keeble (Missouri) | $46^{\prime} 7$ 1/2" | (14.21) |
| 3. Earle Wilson (USC) | $46^{\prime} 41 / 2 "(14.13)$ |  |
| 4. Homer Martin (Chicago AA) | $46^{\prime} 41 / 8^{\prime \prime}(14.12)$ |  |
| 5. Paul Courtois (NYAC) | $46^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | $(14.01)$ |
| 6. Albert Washington (Chicago AA) | $45^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ | $(13.86)$ |

Graham improved over a foot in Saturday's final, moving up from 4th place and 45'9 1/2'. Keeble had been second after the first 3 jumps with $45^{\prime} 103 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and kept that place with his best jump of $46^{\prime} 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$. Courtois was the one jumper to lose position despite improving distance in the windy but wet conditions - from 3rd and $45^{\prime} 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ to 5 th with $46^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$; Martin jumped 45'8 1/2'" on the Friday and improved one place with his $46^{\prime} 41 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in the finals

Wilson was the best placed American in Paris in 1924, with 14.235 m (46'8 $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ), but such were the standards in the USA after Dan Ahearn's retirement that Wilson was more than a meter behind Australian Nick Winter's WR of 15.525m.

Shot Put 14.00 Hr

| 1. "Bud" Houser (USC) | $49^{\prime} 111 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $(15.22)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Glenn Hartranft (Stanford) | $49^{\prime} 01 / 4^{\prime \prime}(14.94)$ |  |
| 3. Ralph Hills (Princeton) | $49^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | $(14.94)$ |
| 4. Norm Anderson (USC) | $48^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $(14.84)$ |
| 5. Charles Eastman (Harvard) | $4^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | $(14.50)$ |
| 6. Harry Liversedge (US Navy) | $47^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ | $(14.40)$ |

As with the horizontal jumps there was a qualifying round on the Friday with the top-6 taking 3 further attempts on the Saturday. Only Hartranft improved on the second day - from 48'2 $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ to $49^{\prime} 01 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, thus leapfrogging over Hills (who had a 50+ foul) and Anderson. Pat McDonald, added to the team at the behest of the US Olympic committee president, did not compete but carried the flag of the US team at the opening ceremony of the Olympics.

Discus Throw 15.00 Hr

| 1. Thomas Lieb (Illinois AC) | $153^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ | (46.78) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Gus Pope (Illinois AC) | $150^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 5 . 9 7 )}$ |
| 3. Charles Ashton (NYAC) | $144^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 4 . 0 7 )}$ |
| 4. "Bud" Houser (USC) | $1433^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 3 . 8 4 )}$ |
| 5. Glenn Hartranft (Stanford) | $141^{\prime \prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 3 . 2 1 )}$ |
| 6. Charles Carpenter (Harvard) | $138^{\prime} 111 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 2 . 3 4 )}$ |

The majority of the top 6 throwers did better in the very windy conditions of the second day - the positions after the qualifying round were: Pope 150'10', Lieb 148 '8 1/4', Ashton $144{ }^{\prime} 7$, Houser $142^{\prime} 51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, Hartranft 141 '8 1/2" and Carpenter 138'3 3/4'. Four of the throwers improved though only Lieb and Pope's rankings changed. Fourth ranked Houser showed himself to be one of the great Olympians, taking the shot and discus in Paris - the first and only such double since Robert Garrett in 1896.

| 1. Fred Tootell (Boston AA) | 166'8" | (50.80) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Matt McGrath (NYAC) |  |  | (50.54) |
| 3. Jack Merchant (SFOC) |  |  | (49.59) |
| 4. James McEachern (SFOC) |  |  | (46.80) |
| 5. W.A. Jackson (US Army) | 151'10 1/4" | (46.29) |  |
| 6. Caleb Gates (NYAC) |  |  | (45.80) |

Fred Tootell trailed McGrath in the qualifying round $161^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ to $165^{\prime} 10$ ", and it was only on his final throw that he overhauled the 45 year-old veteran. The AAU and NCAA champion went on to easy victory in Paris over McGrath 53.295m (174'10") to 50.84m (166'9"). Jack Merchant, who had made the long jump team in 1920 was a solid third off his friday throw of $162^{\prime} 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (though he slipped to 9th and 136 '0"/41.44m in Paris).

Javelin $\mathbf{1 4 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ H r}$

| 1. William Neufeld (California) |  | 191'1 1/2" | (58.26) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Lee Priester (Mississippi A\&M) |  | 185'7 3/4" | (56.58) |
| 3. Homer Whelchel (Georgia Tech) |  | 182'7" | (55.65) |
| 4. William Healy (Andover Academy) | 181'7" |  |  |
| 5. Eugene Oberst (Notre Dame) |  | 180'3" | (54.94) |
| 6. Fred Schildhauer (Illinois) |  | 177'10 1/2" | (54.21) |

Lee Priester arrived in Cambridge too late on Friday to compete, and so had Neufeldt's top throw of 191 ' $1 / \mathbf{2}^{\prime \prime}$ to chase, which he did admirably with $185^{\prime} 7$ 3/4". Eugene Oberst, the leading US thrower in 1924 at $197^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}(60.20 \mathrm{~m})$ was added to the team by the USOC, after a poor 5th place performance in Cambridge, and rewarded the selectors, and himself, with a bronze medal in Paris with 58.34m, two places ahead of Neufeldt ( $\mathbf{5 6 . 9 6 m} / 186^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ ).

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Pentathlon - Southfield, N.Y. - June 10
1. Robert LeGendre (NAC) 10
    23'1 1/4-23.1-173'3" - 120'8 1/4" - 4:54.1
2. Morton Kaer (USC) 20
    21'11" - 22.9-161'4" - 103'7 3/4" - 4:43.6
3. Clifford Argue (Oxy) 20
    22'6 3/4-23.1-143'0" - 104'7" -4:35.8
    4. A.B. Leggett (Navy)22
    21'11" - 24.9-170'0 1/2-110'9 1/2" - 5:00.2
    5. Charles West (Washington \& Jefferson)22
    21'2 3/4-23.9-171'1" - 103'10 3/4-4:39.8
    6. Anthony Woostroff (NAC) 23
    19'11 1/2-25.0-152'11" - 114'9 1/2" - 4:32.7
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Brutus Hamilton, the 1920 FOT winner was fifth after the long jump (with 21'6 3/4"), and then had to withdraw when he strained a tendon during the $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{m}$. Ed Gourdin, who had placed second in the FOT long jump, and had a history of injuries, picked up another one warming up for the long jump and pulled out of the competition. LeGendre won 3 of the first 4 events and was an easy winner, and then went on to take the bronze medal in Paris, despite breaking the world long jump record with $\mathbf{2 5 ' 6}^{\prime \prime}$.

Decathlon - Southfield, N.Y. - June 11

| 1. Harold Osborn (III AC) <br> 11.9/6.91/11.76/1.88/53.9/15.8/34.62/3.35/47.57/4:49.0 |
| :--- |
| 2. Emerson Norton (Georgetown) |
| 11.8/6.25/13.13/1.68/54.8/16.6/39.96/3.50/43.34/5:30.2 |
| 3. Harry Frieda (U. Chicago) |
| 11.3/6.43/11.18/1.625/54.6/19.9/37.58/3.35/53.90/4:50.2 |
| 4. Otto Anderson (US-A) |

11.3/6.74/11.64/1.625/51.0/16.2/33.47/2.75/39.43/4:40.1
5. Herman Bagby (Ark)
6632.57
11.2/6.50/11.74/1.625/50.4/17.1/27.36/3.05/44.84/4:39.2
6. Charles Lewis (LAAC) 6615.30
11.9/6.59/12.88/1.625/55.0/19.1/35.28/3.50/43.41/5:04.4
7. Anthony Plansky (Gtn)
6610.15
11.6/6.23/13.06/1.575/54.6/18.6/37.34/3.05/48.80/4:58.6
8. Harrison Thomson (Princeton)
6564.9
12.0/6.14/12.01/1.73/54.9/16.1/35.75/3.20/37.20/4:58.1
9. John Thompson (Hendrix)
12.0/6.65/11.49/1.78/55.6/20.8/35.15/3.05/47.27/5:02.8
10. Joseph Shevlin (Savage)
6345.65
5996.13
11.5/6.69/ 9.99/1.73/54.9/18.0/29.27/2.90/35.15/4:52.0
11. Erwin Trantow (III AC)
11.8/6.49/10.45/1.68/54.8/18.2/32.20/2.59/46.42/5:02.2
12. Francis Byrd (Navy)
12.2/6.12/10.74/1.73/55.3/19.3/29.71/2.90/37.24/5:04.9
13. Robert Hyatt (Harvard)
5401.10
11.3/6.69/11.21/1.68/56.8/19.8/31.88/2.90/39.40/
14. Walter Bowers (Unat - Chicago)
5119.41
12.0/5.48/8.29/1.68/51.8/17.2/26.72/2.44/33.06/4:50.6
15. James Shearer (Drake)
5049.57
11.7/6.41/11.80/1.50/57.8/17.9/31.27/2.44/45.00/
16. William Krupp (Swedish American AC)
12.2/5.95/ 9.34/1.575/57.4/19.9/25.43/2.44/38.80/5:04.2
17. Thomas Rector (Stan)
11.8/5.75/ 9.53/1.50/56.2/20.6/23.70/2.90/31.25/5:22.1
18. William Leiteritz (Pittsfield Boat Club)
3547.75
12.4/5.79/8.44/1.42/57.4/20.0/23.65/2.59/33.40/
19. Horace Bender (Gettysburg)
666.80

In contrast to the 1928 decathlon, which was to take place over 3 days, the 1924 version was completed in one day. Osborn was led by Norton up to the ninth event, but the law student from Georgetown was let down by a very poor 1500 m . The non-finishers did not appear in the official results, as was the custom of the day, but the result above is shown in order of points scored. Osborn competed in 7 decathlons during his career, winning 5 of them, including the ' 24 Olympic title, and topped the world rankings for 1923-25.

