

# AMERICA FIRST AS OLYMPICS END

Leads All the Nations with 128 Points to Sweden's 104.

## KING CROWNS THE VICTORS

King Compliments the Indian, Thorpe—Curtain Falls with Uncle Sam Still the Unbeaten Athletic Champion of the World.

### FINAL OLYMPIC POINT SCORES.

United States	128
Sweden	104
Great Britain	68
Canada	18
Greece	7
Germany	4
France	4
Norway	2
Hungary	1
Italy	1

These are the points scored in the purely athletic events, the real Olympic Games. The scores are exclusive of points tallied in shooting, cycling, swimming and other events held in conjunction with the track and field contests.

The complete scores in the events are: United States, 128; Sweden, 104; Great Britain, 68; Finland, 46; Germany, 34; France, 23; South Africa, 16; Denmark, 14; Italy, 13; Canada, 13; Australia, 13; Belgium, 11; Norway, 10; Hungary, 8; Russia, 5; Greece, 4; Austria, 4; Holland, 2.

Stockholm.—The last act of the Olympic drama was played in the Stadium, and, as usual, Uncle Sam occupied the centre of the stage. The Decathlon, one of the classic contests of the games, was won by James Thorpe, the big Fox and Sax brave, from the Carlisle Indian School. Thorpe scored 8,412 points out of a possible 10,000, beating his nearest competitor, Weislander of Sweden, by 688 points. Uncle Sam's flying four, Melvin Sheppard, "Tad" Meredith, Edward Lindberg and Charles Reldpath, flung their feet in the faces of the French and British teams in the final of the 1,600 meter relay, covering the distance in the Olympic and world's record time of 3:16 3/5.

For the victory in the pentathlon Thorpe earned the right to hold until the next Olympic meet the challenge cup presented by the King of Sweden and by winning the decathlon he is entitled to the custody of the challenge cup presented by the Emperor of Russia. High honors indeed for one of the aborigines on the splendid team that came from the United States to lead the nation for the fifth time in the recognized athletic championships of the world.

For most of the ten days that these competitions have held the spectators enthralled the United States has led the rest of the world combined, but a rousing finish by Sweden and scattering points gathered in by other countries brought the total scored by all other countries up to 94 when the curtain fell on the most successful set of Olympic games since the festival was revived in 1896. Against this the United States rolled up 85, or only a minority of 9.

Besides the United States only three nations earned a score which ran into double figures. Finland, mainly through the efforts of the great distance runner Kohlainen, finished second, with 29 points. The Swedes landed in third place with 24.

In scoring these points three are given for first place, two for second and one for third.

The task of conferring the honors on the winners was too great for one man, so while the King handed out the first prizes, the Crown Prince presented the second prizes, and Prince Charles, brother of the King, took charge of the thirds.

In the parade of the winners the Americans led the way, and received hearty applause not only because of the fact that they had won sixteen firsts and had scored 128 points to Sweden's 104 and England's 66, but because the American athletes are genuinely popular with the Stockholm public.

Besides receiving a gold medal, each winner of a first prize was crowned with a laurel wreath by the hands of the King.

"You, sir, are the most wonderful athlete in the world." It was with those words that King Gustave of Sweden greeted James Thorpe, the American Indian, when the redskin stepped up to receive his prizes at the trophy presentation by the King.

The Olympic curtain falls with Uncle Sam still the undefeated and undisputed athletic champion of the world. The Yankee gentlemen won the world's athletic title at the first modern Olympiad in Athens in 1896, and successfully defended it in Paris in 1900, on his own soil in St. Louis in 1904, in Athens again in 1906, in London in 1908, and finally here in Stockholm in the big battle just brought to a close.

F. Lazzaro, the only Portuguese entered in the Olympic Marathon, is dead as a result of his gruelling work in the hot sun.

# TICKET NAMED BY PROHIBITIONISTS

E. W. Chafin for President and A. S. Watkins for Vice-President

## LOOKING FOR A NEW NAME

In Each Case Nomination was Made by Acclamation, After a Single Ballot Had Indicated Preference of Delegates.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Eugene W. Chafin of Arizona was nominated to run for President of the United States by the National Prohibition Convention, and Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio for Vice President. The ticket is the same as that of 1908. In each case the nomination was made by acclamation after a single ballot indicated the preference of the delegates.

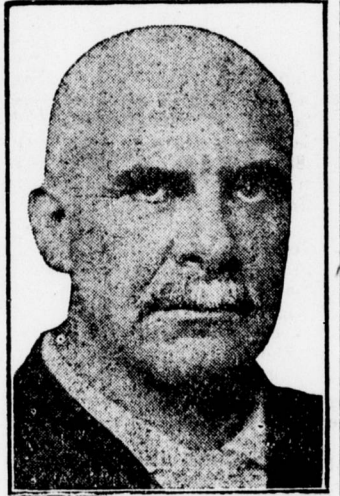
Chafin was opposed for the top place on the ticket by F. W. Emerson of California, Finley C. Hendrickson of Maryland, Andrew Jackson Houston of Texas and Watkins. After the first ballot for President, on which Chafin got 502 votes, Watkins 94 and Emerson 90, the others withdrew. Houston, who is the son of General Samuel Houston of Texas, got the fewest votes. In withdrawing he made a hit by saying he would rather have the lowest vote in the Prohibition convention than the highest in either the Republican or Democratic convention.

Chafin was called to the stand to speak after his nomination. He said he regarded it as the greatest political honor bestowed on any man this year, and promised, if elected, not to accept a third term.

The party, when the convention adjourned, was still the Prohibition Party, despite the strong current of feeling that a new name should be substituted. In a brief speech, A. J. Orem of Massachusetts promised to pledge more to the campaign fund should the name be changed.

"I believe we could make the fund double," he said, "if we should adopt a new name. We would be greatly aided in carrying our banner to suc-

### EUGENE W. CHAFIN



cess if we should adopt the name of 'Progressive'."

The Rev. S. H. Taft of California argued strongly for "Conservation Party," declaring that the old name had become a handicap rather than an inspiration.

Others favored the "Liberal Party." Before adjournment Dr. Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania, tried hard but vainly to insert in the platform a resolution urging the "perpetual separation of the Church and State," and opposing the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian churches and schools.

A plea for campaign funds was made, and \$25,000 was promised.

### USES GUNS ON ICEBERGS.

U. S. Cruiser Birmingham Back from Patrolling Steamship Lanes.

Philadelphia.—The United States cruiser Birmingham has returned to the Philadelphia Navy Yard after an eight weeks' patrol of the ice fields in the Northern Atlantic steamship lanes. The commander of the cruiser reported on July 3 a number of large bergs were sighted and destroyed with the five-inch guns.

Wreckage from the Titanic, including chairs, tables and on one occasion a section of stair case with a pile of carpet trailing after it was also passed. No bodies from the wreck were found.

Shortly after the Titanic disaster the Birmingham was ordered to the ice fields to warn navigation of the icebergs.

### SAD DAYS FOR THE PIE MAKERS.

Form of Pastry is Losing Its Hold on American People.

Chicago.—A representative of a pie-making concern here succeeded in stopping a proposed increase in his company's taxes, when he appeared before the Board of Review and pleaded that pie is losing its hold on the American people. "There has been no expansion of the pie-making business," he told the tax reviewers. "It has decreased in popularity with the masses."

# WILL TRY TO SWIM ENGLISH CHANNEL



Rose Pitonof of Boston, America's champion long-distance swimmer, has just arrived in England and begun preparations for her attempt to swim the English Channel.

## HOUSE IMPEACHES JUDGE ARCHBALD

Jurist Must Now Be Tried by the United States Senate.

### ONLY ONE VOTE OPPOSED

Five Legislators Will Prosecute 13 Charges Against Commerce Court Jurist Before Senate—Latter Body May Not Act Till Fall.

Washington.—The House of Representatives adopted by a vote of 222 to 1 articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Commerce Court. Representative Farr of Pennsylvania cast the single vote against the bill of impeachment. Farr is a lifelong friend, who has all along voiced confidence in Judge Archbald's integrity.

Of the total membership of the House in their seats only nine voted "present." These were ex-Speaker Cannon, Representatives Burgess of Texas, Dalzell and Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Dwight of New York, Johnson of South Carolina, Parran of Maryland, Rucker of Missouri and Sparkman of Florida.

Only three members had spoken in the Judge's defense.

The scene now shifts to the Senate, which will sit in judgment in the case. While there has been a disposition voiced in the Senate to postpone the trial until autumn, Chairman Clayton of the House Committee on the Judiciary and one of the prosecuting managers, said he thought the Senate will soon take up the impeachment.

Senator Clark of Wyoming, Republican, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Senator Simmons of North Carolina, the Democratic leader, expressed the view that the Senate will abide by Judge Archbald's wish either to have an immediate trial or be allowed time to prepare his defense. Among some of the Republican leaders it was suggested that while the case will be formally presented to the Senate, that body may not do more now than to determine the date of the trial, take a recess until November and then proceed with the hearing, with a probability of completing the case before the Christmas holidays.

### SIX KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Three Others Dying—100 Narrowly Escape at Moundsville, W. Va.

Moundsville, W. Va.—In the wreck of the Panama mine of the Ben Franklin Coal Co., just outside of this city, six men perished and three others were fatally injured. The explosion demolished the lower entry, where the nine miners were working, but 100 others, scattered through the upper levels managed to get to the surface unscathed.

### 95 FUNERALS IN A DAY.

Not Enough Hearses in Montreal—Cabs Are Used.

Montreal.—Ninety-five funerals were held here during one day, and the majority of those buried were victims of the hot spell.

Eighty of the dead were little children. The demand for hearses was so pressing that many of the bodies had to be taken to the graveyards in cabs. A horse attached to a hearse dropped dead in one of the funeral processions.

## ENGLAND WOULD HALT CANAL BILL

Asks Congress Delay Panama Rules Until Protest Is Filed.

### SURPRISED IN WASHINGTON

Question of Letting American Ships Through Free, Thought to be Back of Demand—Action Said to be Unprecedented.

Washington.—International complications over pending Panama Canal legislation are likely as the result of action by the British Government.

Great Britain has taken the extraordinary step of asking that the pending bill for the operation of the Panama Canal be held up until the British Ambassador may present to this Government a note on the question. It is rare that any foreign Government undertakes to forward any matter of international business by a request that may be regarded as interfering with the internal affairs of the United States. The gravity of the situation as viewed by Great Britain may be imagined from the manner and method taken to bring her attitude on the operation of the canal to the attention of this Government.

It is not known just what the communication may be that is to be presented by the British Ambassador. It is not supposed that there is any intention or desire on the part of Great Britain to delay action by Congress on the canal, but yet the proposal for diplomatic consideration of the questions involved implies that there may be such a protracted discussion of the use of the canal as to postpone all legislation on the canal to another session.

Provisions in the bill now before the Senate would make it impossible for ships owned by railroads of Canada to pass through the canal if they engage in coastwise trade. The line generally supposed here to be hardest hit by this provision is the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This railroad system is operated under a Government subsidy and is in the closest relations to the Canadian Government. It owns and operates ships in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and is known to have anticipated sending its vessels through the Panama Canal extensively.

### HOUSE PASSES CONTEMPT BILL.

Clayton Measure Provides Jury Trial in Cases of Indirect Offense.

Washington.—The House passed the Clayton bill providing jury trials in contempt cases where the offense is not committed in the presence of the court. The vote was 233 to 18. Minority Leader Mann has opposed the bill vigorously and by filibustering tactics delayed a vote.

### ENGINE PLUNGES INTO LAKE.

Three Killed When Maritime Express of I. C. R. is Derailed.

Halifax, N. S.—Something went wrong with the pony truck of the engine pulling the Maritime Express of the I. C. R. at Grand Lake, and as a result the locomotive, baggage and mail cars left the rails, the engine plunging down an embankment into the lake.

Engineer James Clarke and Fireman Peter McGill were killed, also an unknown tramp.

# LORIMER OUSTED; DEFIANT TO LAST

Senate Vote of 55 to 28 Drops First Member for Bribery.

## FINAL SCENE WAS DRAMATIC

Ends Three Day Speech in Silence and Awaits Verdict—Strides Out Firmly—Election Invalid Because of Corrupt Methods.

Washington.—The Senate ousted William Lorimer of Illinois on the ground that his election was tainted with corruption. The vote was 55 to 28. In taking this action the Senate recorded in history the first case where a member of that body has been unseated on charges of bribery.

Lorimer sat as calm and unmoved as a marble statue while one by one the votes were cast which were to put an indelible stain upon his life. When the clerk of the Senate announced his seat vacant the Illinois Senator arose and with head erect and unflinching step walked out of the chamber. Many in the crowded galleries watched this final act with tears streaming down their cheeks, and on the floor the scene was equally tense. The ending of the notorious case was as dramatic as any stage manager could have wished, and Lorimer himself passed out of public life courageously, defiant to the last.

Lorimer almost collapsed from exhaustion after he had withdrawn from the Senate chamber. A physician was hurriedly called to his room in the Senate office building, but he said that rest was all Mr. Lorimer needed. He has been in poor health and virtually left a sick bed to come to Washington to plead in his own defense.

These are the Senators who voted in favor of ousting Lorimer:

Ashurst, Bacon, Borah, Bourne, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burton, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clark of Arkansas, Crawford, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, Fall, Gardner, Gore, Gronna, Hitchcock, Johnson, Kenyon, Kern, La Follette, Lea, Lodge, Martin, Martine, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Page, Poindexter, Pomeroy, Rayner, Reed, Root, Sanders, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Michigan, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Townsend, Watson, Williams and Works; total 55.

Those who voted against the resolution and in favor of Lorimer were:

Bailey, Bradley, Brandegee, Burnham, Catron, Clark of Wyoming, Crane, Dillingham, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Johnston, Jones, Lippitt, McCumber, Oliver, Paynter, Penrose, Perkins, Richardson, Smith of Maryland, Smoot, Stephenson, Thornton, Tillman and Wetmore; total, 28.

By the adoption of this resolution Mr. Lorimer passes out of the records of the Senate and has never officially held a seat in that body.

### SOUTH AFRICAN'S MARATHON.

Gaston Strobino Closely Follows McArthur and Gitshaw.

Stockholm.—In the supreme test for long distance runners K. K. McArthur and G. W. Gitshaw, the only South Africans entered in the classic marathon, finished first and second, and Gaston Strobino, the South Paterson (New Jersey), boy who was sent here by subscription, finished in third place less than a minute behind Gitshaw.

The distance of the race was about twenty-five miles, considerably shorter than the other Olympic marathons, and the winner easily broke the record, finishing in 2 hours 36 minutes and 50 seconds. Gitshaw's time was 2 hours, 37 minutes, 52 seconds, while Strobino's completed the distance in 2 hours 38 minutes. There were more than 60 competitors, representing 18 nations.

### EXPRESS RATES SLASHED.

Interstate Commission Decrees Revolution in Carrying Business.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered sweeping reductions in the rates charged by express companies. It has also ordered far reaching reforms in the regulations and practices of the companies and has also imposed upon them a uniform system of rate making.

The order of the commission, while not final, is subject only to a hearing to be given the express companies in October 9.

The decision of the commission will cause a general reduction in rates on small packages of about 20 per cent. While the average reduction is only 20 per cent., the reductions taken altogether range from 10 to 50 per cent.

### BOY KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Brother Standing with Him is Injured Seriously.

Pittsburgh.—While in a field Russell Golden, 12, and Joseph Golden, 8, sons of James Golden of Elizabeth, sought shelter under a large tree during a storm. The tree was struck by lightning, Russell being killed instantly and his brother seriously injured.

J. L. Robinson, 80, of Etna, was seriously shocked in the storm, but will recover.

# BIDS OPENED FOR HIGHWAYS

Contracts Awarded to Lowest Bidders for Twenty Miles.

## TO WORK IN TEN COUNTIES

Calvin Gilbert of Gettysburg Was Successful Bidder for Job of 1000 Signposts—Eleven Sections of Roads Included.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence).

Harrisburg.—Bids on more than twenty miles of State road were opened at the State Highway Department and the contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder on each contract including eleven sections of Statehighway in Clearfield, Lehigh, Berks, Bucks, Washington, Blair, Mercer, Jefferson, Northumberland and Delaware counties. The successful bidders on each item were as follows: Clearfield county, Decatur township, Route No. 57, 10,756 feet, Baker-Owen Construction Company, Johnstown, \$40,791.98; Lehigh county, North Whitehall township, Route No. 163, 16,390 feet, Neff & Horn, Slatington, \$54,992.74; Berks county, Heretford township, 8,048 feet, J. F. Shanley Company, Philadelphia, \$21,576.14; Bucks county, Falls township, 10,115 feet, J. F. Shanley Company, Philadelphia, \$27,331.37; Washington county, Charleroi borough, Route No. 118, Hastings & Piper, Charleroi, \$17,907.48; Blair county, Frankston township, 49,394 feet, repair work, H. K. Hinkle & Co., Altoona, \$34,472.05; Mercer county, East Lackawanna township, 9,632 feet, Northwestern Construction Company, Franklin, \$35,817.99; Mercer county, Route No. 74, 14,807 feet, South Shore Construction Company, Erie, \$59,139.50; Jefferson county, Young township, Route No. 63, 13,735 feet, South Shore Construction Company, \$53,116.39; Northumberland county, Route No. 161, 49,143 feet, Monroe Paving Company, Longshore, \$142,573.15; Delaware county, 18,843 feet, G. Ralph Marsh, Philadelphia, \$67,942.80. The contract for 1900 highway signposts was awarded to Calvin Gilbert, of Gettysburg.

### Finest Potato Patch.

That Harrisburgers can reduce the high cost of living by back yard gardening has long been contended by those who enjoy "sass" of their own growing, but it was hardly to be expected that, bordered as the city is by verdant Cumberland Valley on the west and fertile Lancaster county on the south, right here within the city limits is to be found the finest potato patch in the entire Keystone State, if not in the country. This is no judgment of the mere amateur, enthusiastic over Harrisburg and its products, but is the opinion of calm and dispassionate State experts who have viewed the patch with amazement. The potatoes are the property of J. R. Stoyer, a former Third street paperhanger, now residing at 2335 North Third street, and are growing on the plot adjoining his house at Third and Seneca streets. The potato plants are waist-high, some of them being in blossom and measuring 36 to 38 inches in height. This is no freak crop, Mr. Stoyer having grown last year potatoes that were pronounced the equal for size and quality of any in the State. "It's just a case of good ground, proper cultivation, first-class seed and knowing how," said Mr. Stoyer.

### Pulling Out Salmon.

William G. Gipple, an engineer on the Philadelphia Railroad, residing at 219 Peffer street, has caught more than forty salmon, averaging more than one pound each in the past two weeks. The salmon were all taken from the Juniata river near Gipple's cottage at Kilmer. In one day thirteen of the fish were taken. One of these weighed three and three-quarter pounds and was only captured after a struggle lasting twenty minutes. When the big fish was landed it measured slightly more than 16 inches in length. Several of the other fish weighed almost as much and gave good fights before being captured. Benjamin Gipple, a son and student at State College, has pulled in several large bass in the past few days. One which weighed more than four pounds and measured over a foot in length was taken in the Juniata after several hours' trolling last week.

### Suit to Oust an Elector.

The plan to force William Wilhelm, of Pottsville, off the Republican state ticket as an elector-at-large through equity proceedings because of his announced determination to vote for Colonel Roosevelt opened a big legal fight at Pottsville. Wilhelm says that if a bill in equity to oust him is filed he will question the legality of Taft's nomination.

### To Return Prizes.

All boys who won prizes in the 100-yard swimming race on July 4 are requested to return them to the Harrisburg Park Commission office for readjustment. It has been proved that the winner of this event was over 16 years of age on the day of the competition, which causes him to forfeit the prize. The three other prize winners and the boy who finished fifth will be awarded the four prizes, provided they bring a certificate from their mother or father which will prove them to be under 16.