

Fair today and Friday; colder Friday in west; moderate winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1844

It shows common sense and brings common cents to use and read the Morning Star. Want Columns. They are simply alive with opportunities.

DYING CONGRESS REOPENS AT NOON

Crowded Programme Confronts Both Houses When They Reconvene

TARIFF REVISION DISCUSSED

Majority Leader Underwood and Senator Martin Confer on Legislative Plans—Widespread Interest in Hearings

Washington, January 1.—Representative Underwood and Senator Martin, Democratic leaders, respectively, of the House and Senate, had a conference today over plans for Democratic tariff revision and for legislative work during the balance of the short session that re-opens tomorrow. No definite plan of action for the present session was agreed on, but the Democratic leaders discussed in detail President-elect Wilson's tariff views as outlined to Mr. Underwood at Trenton yesterday.

Both houses will confront crowded programmes when they reconvene at noon tomorrow. In the congestion of legislation, investigation, hearings and the Archibald impeachment proceedings, the Democratic forces will bring out during the next few weeks the full scope of tariff revision preparation and party organization for the special session that is to begin probably about March 15th.

Representative Underwood has not discussed publicly the details of his conference with President-elect Wilson, but it is known that the general plan of the tariff revision was gone over. In the meetings to begin this week of Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, the opinions of the President-elect and the general understanding arrived at between him and Mr. Underwood will be considered fully and an outline made of the various tariff revision bills that will be prepared in advance for the special session.

The tariff hearings will begin next Monday and the large volume of mail received from manufacturers, commercial organizations and consumers indicates a widespread interest in the woolen, chemical and iron and steel tariff schedules. Scores of men representing the producing and manufacturing interests of the country are expected to give their tariff views to the Ways and Means Committee.

The money trust investigation, the tariff hearings and other important committee work then will be added to the pressure incident to getting the big appropriation bills finished before March 4th. At an informal Democratic conference today it was agreed that the appropriation bills had made such progress that there probably will be no difficulty in passing all of them before adjournment.

The problem connected with confirmation of President Taft's appointments will be taken up in the Senate again soon after it re-convenes and a majority of Senators express the opinion that a solution will be found that will allow at least some of the appointments to be acted on. Thus far the Democrats have successfully prevented confirmation of all but one or two appointments made since December 2nd.

Senator Martin, who is also chairman of the committee appointed at the recent Democratic caucus to take up the appointment fight, said today that he would call the committee together within a few days to formulate a plan of Democratic action. As a rule Democratic Senators express the opinion that comparatively few of the President's appointments should receive confirmation, but there are appreciable breaks in the ranks. A growing number of Democrats favor a "discriminatory system" that would permit confirmation of many of the appointments now before the Senate.

A fight is being directed against the new Industrial Commission, the nine members of which were appointed a few weeks ago by President Taft. Although "senatorial courtesy" would ordinarily bring about the speedy confirmation of Senator Sutherland's appointment as chairman, Democratic leaders are fighting all the appointments, on the ground that the new commission's investigation of industrial conditions will run through two or three years of President Wilson's term.

Should President Taft send in the appointment of Colonel George W. Goethals, as Governor of the Panama zone under the new law, it will undoubtedly also meet with Democratic opposition. Many prominent Democrats favor the selection of Colonel Goethals, however, and will work for his confirmation.

SHOCK FELT AT GREENSBORO

Themor Earth Rattles Window Sashes, Beds—Several Chimneys Tumble Over in South Carolina.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 1.—An earthquake shock was distinctly felt here this afternoon about 1:30 o'clock by a number of people. The tremor was sufficient to rattle window sashes, shake beds, rock chairs, etc. Old inhabitants who resided here at the time of the Charleston earthquake say it reminded them of that occurrence. There was no damage.

Severe in Piedmont Section. Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 1.—An earthquake of sufficient violence to cause a number of chimneys to topple over, was felt throughout the Piedmont section of South Carolina at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The trembling of the earth continued for five or six seconds and caused people to run out of their houses in alarm. In the open country a low rumbling noise was heard. Reports of the earthquake have been received here tonight from many places within a radius of 100 miles in all directions. The shock does not seem to have been distinctly felt at points more distant.

In Union county the shock caused large cracks to form in the old county jail, while plastering fell in many residences. Many chimneys fell down at West Springs.

At Chester the shock caused a "linotype" machine to slide a short distance across the floor of a printing office. A second shock was felt there at 2 o'clock.

Slight Tremor at Charlotte. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 1.—A slight tremor of the earth was felt at Charlotte this afternoon at 1:28 o'clock, but no damage was done. Advice from points in the Piedmont and mountain sections of the State show the shock to have been general. At Kinston a chimney was shaken down.

Asheville, Gastonia, Davidson, Statesville and other points report the shock, but no damage. At Asheville, S. C. buildings were shaken and chimneys were thrown down.

Distinct at Asheville. Asheville, N. C., Jan. 1.—A slight, but distinct earthquake shock was felt in Asheville about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the shock being of sufficient violence to rattle window sashes, but no damage was done. Similar shocks were felt throughout Western North Carolina about the same time.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

Taft Extends New Year's Greetings to Washington, Jan. 1.—President Taft's last new year's reception at the White House today was attended by one of the greatest crowds that ever has gathered at the executive mansion. Clear skies and late Fall weather brought out the general public in extraordinary numbers and a new record for attendance of private citizens probably was established. Surrounded by his family, members of his cabinet and a distinguished company, the President received officials and citizens of high and low degree and when the last caller had been greeted, Mr. Taft had shaken hands with more than 7,000 persons.

The reception began shortly before noon, members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps being received first. Next were the justices of the United States Supreme Court and other Federal courts, United States ambassadors and ministers, Senators and Representatives, army and navy officers, a long line of other officials and members of military societies and other organizations. Then came the public.

The White House reception, always the New Year's feature in the capital, preceded numerous other brilliant affairs. Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox entertained the members of the diplomatic corps at breakfast at the Pan-American building, nearly every foreign Nation with embassy or legation here being represented.

BEGIN NEW YEAR IN JAIL.

Labor Leaders Occupy Cells in Federal Prison at Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 1.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; Herbert S. Hockin, formerly secretary of the union, and 31 other labor leaders convicted of conspiracy to dynamite buildings, today began the new year by entering the Federal prison to serve terms of from one year and one day to seven years.

The prisoners were paired with their companions for cell mates with the exception of Hockin, who, it is charged, betrayed his fellow workers. When the prisoners were lined up Hockin always was alone. Ryan was paired with Michael J. Young, of Boston, and Phillip A. Cooley, of New Orleans, will have J. E. Munsley, of Salt Lake City, as his cell mate.

Most of the men being iron workers, it is expected they are to be given out-door work in new buildings in construction about the grounds.

EIGHT MINERS RESCUED.

Other One of Nine Entombed Believed to Have Been Killed. Tamquaqua, Pa., Jan. 1.—After being imprisoned behind a fall of coal rock and other mine refuse, eight of the nine men entombed yesterday in the colliery of the East Lehigh Coal Company near here were rescued alive tonight. The other man, Joseph Walters, is missing and is believed to have been killed. The men were imprisoned nearly 40 hours.

GOVERNOR WILSON WOULD GO AFOOT

Would Prefer Walking at Inauguration if Such Were Possible

SAYS JEFFERSON DIDN'T RIDE

Story That He Rode on Horseback to the Capitol and Hitched His Horse Not True, President-Elect Declares

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 1.—Governor Woodrow Wilson intimated tonight that if it were possible he would like to go afoot when he takes the oath of office as President of the United States. He realizes, however, that the crowds would make it impossible.

Jeffersonian simplicity, said the President-elect, would like to emulate, however, he remarked, consisted not of a horseback ride as historians have chronicled it, but merely an unostentatious walk down Pennsylvania avenue in the company of a few citizens.

The story the Jefferson rode on horseback to the capitol and hitched his horse to a post while he went in to take the oath of office, is not true, said the Governor. He was told that Governor Sulzer had walked to the capitol at Albany. Mr. Wilson spoke approvingly of this. He was asked if he had made any plans for his own inauguration in this connection.

"I had not thought out the method at all," he said. "I have simply satisfied myself with impressing the gentlemen on the inaugural committee with the desire to have the inauguration as simple as possible."

The President-elect was questioned as to whether he thought it would be an added convenience to members of Congress to know just how soon after the closing of the present session of Congress they would have to reassemble for an extra session. He indicated that one of the first acts of his administration would be to announce the date of the new session.

"Congress will be in session until March 4th, anyway," he said, "and there will not be much of an interval between that day and the extra session."

The President-elect, it is expected, will go to Washington, March 3rd, spending the night at a hotel near the White House. He said today that while he had not been able to visit many of the government buildings erected in recent years, he believed he would not "get much time for sightseeing."

The Governor took a long walk early today. It was his first since he became ill, and marked his return to normal health. He wore no overcoat, but had on a heavy sweater and trudged through the mud vigorously.

Many cablegrams and telegrams from friends came wishing the Wilsons a happy New Year.

Jacob Gould Schurman, United States minister to Greece, cabled his greetings from Athens.

CASTRO JOINS A WALK.

Venezuelan Makes Tour of Ellis Island—Plans Unchanged.

New York, January 1.—General Cipriano Castro ate of the hearty meals and enjoyed a long walk on Ellis Island today. The former President of Venezuela, who decided to go back voluntarily to Europe, when he learned on his arrival aboard a French liner yesterday that his right to land was questioned, seemed satisfied with the arrangements provided him by the Federal authorities, pending arrangements for his return. There was today no intimation but that his preference to return on a steamer which would land him in Germany would be met by the Washington authorities.

The Venezuelan guest of the government received no visitors today. This afternoon under the escort of the immigration station's custodian, he made a tour of the island. He obtained a good view of the harbor and the tall buildings of lower Manhattan Island. "An inspiring spectacle," was the English equivalent of his remark as he resumed his tour. He had little to say to any one, and passed about as if in deep introspection.

Tentative plans are officially adopted, the steamer Amerika, sailing Saturday for Hamburg, probably will carry Castro back across the ocean.

ASSAULTED LITTLE ORPHAN?

Former Methodist Pastor Arrested for Alleged Crime in Florida.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 1.—Henry C. Hoffman, formerly a Methodist minister and head of an orphanage home at DeLand, Fla., is under arrest here, charged with criminally assaulting an eight-year-old girl, an inmate of the institution. The warrant for his arrest was mailed from DeLand.

PARCELS POST IN OPERATION

America's Newest Institution Inaugurated Without a Hitch—Many Freak Shipments Made—Traffic Tremendous

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—Americans today were using for the first time their newest institution, the parcels post. Reports to headquarters from postoffices, large and small throughout the country, indicated that the newest of government services was being ushered into its usefulness with a heavy day and that the facilities provided for handling the new business would be taxed to capacity when the public knowledge of it became more general.

From all points came reports of "freak" shipments in the parcels post. They consisted of everything from pitchforks and knives to paving blocks and poultry. Under the regulations practically every class of merchandise is malleable by parcels post. All mail matter formerly fourth-class now goes in the new service.

It became evident to postal authorities early in the day that some difficulties more or less serious were likely to be encountered in the incipient stages of the operation of the new system. From every city came reports that many packages bore ordinary postage stamps instead of the distinctive parcels post stamps. Under the new law such parcels have to be held for lack of proper postage.

Notwithstanding that it was a holiday, the amount of parcels post matter offered at offices throughout the country, so far as heard from, fairly measured up to the Christmas rush.

On the ordinary business days indications are that the volume of parcels post traffic will be tremendous. How this matter is to be transported by the railroads is a serious question. Within a few days it has become apparent that the railroads generally have not sufficient equipment ready to handle a vastly increased weight of mail.

Generally no delay in the delivery of parcels by the various postoffices is expected, as extraordinary measures have been taken to provide delivery services. It already seems certain that the new system will be utilized extensively by department stores and merchants generally for the delivery of local packages. These, of course, will not have to be transported by railroad, but will merely pass through local offices.

No Hitch in New York. New York, Jan. 1.—The parcels post system worked without a hitch its first 24 hours in New York. There was little rush due to the holiday, and the clerks were able easily to cope with the load.

It was stated that 200 parcels had been received at the general postoffice up to tonight and it was estimated that the first full day's business there would show a total of about 350. The 46 branch stations at which parcels are received were open for two hours in the morning and handled 255 parcels. This included 50 umbrellas mailed by a business house and 60 parcels sent by another business house through branch stations.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan received an early train from Washington the silver loving cup sent by Postmaster General Hitchcock to inaugurate the parcels post service.

"WILD CAT" FERNS WINS.

Welterweight Claimant Gets Decision Over Harry Brewer.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 1.—Clarence "Wild Cat" Ferns, of Kansas City, claimant of the welterweight championship of the world, won the decision over Harry Brewer, of Kansas City, after 10 rounds of furious fighting here this afternoon.

OUTLINES

William Sulzer was yesterday inaugurated as the 42nd Governor of New York.

President Taft gave his last New Year's reception at the White House last night and shook hands with over 7,000 visitors.

Luther McCarty yesterday defeated Al Palzer in the 18th round of a 20-round bout for the white heavyweight championship of the world.

Earthquake shocks were distinctly felt at Greensboro yesterday, and in the Piedmont section of South Carolina considerable damage was done.

Seven men were killed and several others may have lost their lives yesterday when a C. & O. freight train crashed through a bridge near Huntington, W. Va.

America's newest institution, the parcels post, was inaugurated throughout the country yesterday without a hitch, the volume of business handled almost equalling the Christmas rush.

Declaring that Jefferson walked from the White House to the capitol, when he was inaugurated, Governor Wilson intimated yesterday that he would like to make the trip afoot if it were possible.

The peace conference settled down to business yesterday and Turkey submitted greatly modified proposals. One of the Bulgarian delegates left the meeting in indignation, declaring the war would be resumed.

The closing session of the present Congress re-opens today and a crowded programme confronts both houses. Majority Leader Underwood and Senator Martin held a conference yesterday on plans for tariff revision and other legislation.

C. & O. TRAIN GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE

Seven Men Killed and Several Others Believed to Have Been Lost

WATER UNDERMINED PILING

Crew of 30 Iron Workers Engaged in Installing a Double Track Near Huntington, W. Va., When Bridge Crumbled.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Seven men were killed and several others were believed to have lost their lives today when a westbound Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad freight train crashed through a weakened bridge across Guyandotte river, at Guyandotte, a suburb near this city.

The known dead are F. E. Weber, engineer, Russell, Ky.; Henry White, bridge watchman, Huntington, W. Va.; Charles Maddie, bridge worker, Talcot, W. Va.; James C. Crawford, bridge worker, St. Albans, W. Va.; Emmett Good, bridge worker, Talcot, W. Va.; Charles Coyner, bridge worker, Tays, W. Va., and L. S. Wheeler, Huntington, W. Va.

Upwards of a dozen men were injured. A crew of 30 or more iron workers were employed in installing a double track across the bridge when the freight train approached. A few left their posts, it is said, believing the bridge unsafe.

When the train was near the center of the structure, the bridge crumbled. The heavy train crashed into the water and the bridge debris covered the train wrecking beds to be reached.

Members of the train crew and iron workers not caught beneath the wreckage struggled through the water to the shore.

The engine, one of the largest types, probably will have to be removed from the water before progress can be made in recovering bodies to be reached.

The accident is believed to have been caused by water undermining the piling that had been put in at low water stage. A heavy rise in the river had caused considerable loss during the past several days, but the railroad officials felt confident that the bridge was safe. A passenger train had passed over the bridge a few moments before it gave way under the weight of the freight train.

A rigid investigation is underway both by the civil authorities and officials of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

CRUISER NATAL APPROACHING.

Warship Bearing Reid's Body Will Pass Nantucket at 2 P. M.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 1.—The British cruiser Natal, bearing the body of Whitelaw Reid, late United States ambassador to the Netherlands, was in view here today.

The battleships Florida and North Dakota and the destroyers Roe, Drayton, McCall and Paulding will meet the Natal off the lightship and convey her to an anchorage in the North river, New York. Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fisk is in command of this squadron. The radio station transmitted to Washington wireless messages from the Natal to the naval attaché of the British embassy. Capt. Greatore, of the Natal, reported that the weather was good with a smooth sea.

New York, Jan. 1.—Six United States warships sailed today for the station off the Nantucket shoals lightship, where they will meet the British cruiser Natal, bringing home the body of Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain. At 1:30 A. M. when the squadron weighed anchor, the Natal had not yet been reported at any of the wireless stations on the Atlantic coast, but since the run to Nantucket would take about 10 hours, Rear Admiral B. A. Fiske, the commander, decided to start for the rendezvous this morning and if necessary cruise off the lightship until the British cruiser appeared.

BACK TO CALIFORNIA.

McManigal on Way to Los Angeles—Dispose of Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 1.—Ortis E. McManigal, the star witness for the Government in the recent dynamite trial, is on his way back to California, where his case will probably be disposed of soon.

Deputy Sheriff Malcolm McLaren, of Los Angeles, has McManigal in charge and will reach Los Angeles probably Friday morning. The prisoner was brought to Indianapolis about October 1st, when the dynamite trial started, and has been confined in the Federal building ever since.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 1.—Alexander Hall, the main building of the Princeton Theological Seminary and the first structure to be erected in the United States by the Presbyterian church for the education of students, was damaged by fire today. The entire fourth floor was destroyed and the rest of the building suffered from water. The loss, which is estimated at \$15,000, is covered by insurance.

TURKEY MODIFIES DEMANDS

Peace Conference Settles Down to Business—Bulgarian Delegate Leaves Meeting and Says War Will Be Resumed

London, Jan. 1.—The peace conference between the delegates of the Balkan allies and the Turkish Empire settled down to real business this afternoon in spite of a temporary hitch caused by Michael Madjaroff, one of the Bulgarian delegates, departing in indignation from the meeting with the declared intention of informing the British foreign office that the war would be resumed by the allies.

The Turkish envoys, when the conference gathered again later, presented in writing new proposals which are a great advance on their first offer. They now express themselves as ready to cede absolutely Macedonia and Epirus with Saloniki and as being ready to discuss the question of the fortress of Adrianople and the future boundary between Turkey and Bulgaria in the province of Thrace. They still refuse to give up the islands in the Aegean sea and desire to submit the questions of Albania and Crete to the European powers.

The conference lasted three hours and a half and the delegates then adjourned to Friday.

The official account of the conference says: "The Turkish delegates today presented counter proposals which were discussed by the conference. An agreement was reached on certain points, while on certain others the discussion was adjourned until Friday."

"Representatives of the allies recognize that the Turks have taken a great step toward meeting their demands. On the question of the Turkish Bulgarian frontier, in the province of Thrace, in European Turkey, Dr. S. Danef, the leader of the Bulgarian deputation, spoke with firmness. He insisted that the Turkish proposal on this question must approach very closely to the Bulgarian demands if an agreement was to be reached."

After their protracted diplomatic skirmishing the Turks finally capitulated to a majority of the democrats of the Balkan allies at today's session of the Turkish-Balkan peace conference in St. James' palace. They agreed to cede practically the whole of the Ottoman Empire's European dominions except Adrianople and Constantinople between the traditionally despised neighbors.

The terms the Turkish delegates presented to the conference as counter proposals to the demands of the allies were:

The rectification of the Turko-Bulgarian frontier by making the boundary west of the line now occupied by the troops of the allies in the vilayet of Adrianople.

The question of the status of Adrianople to be settled by Turkey and Bulgaria direct.

The cession of the remainder of European Turkey, including Janina and Scutari, to the allies.

The Albanian and Cretan questions to be solved by the powers.

The Aegean islands to remain Turkish.

The announcement of these terms was wrung from the Ottoman delegates with the greatest difficulty. They came only after Rehad Pasha reiterated Turkey's desire to shift responsibility for adjudicating all the vital questions to the great powers and the representatives of the allies had registered their unchangeable objections to such a course and plainly had given the Turks to understand that the failure of the Ottoman delegates to embark upon serious negotiations would mean a resumption of hostilities.

Today's sitting was the most momentous and exciting since the beginning of the conference. The Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, presided and invited Rehad Pasha to present the Turkish counter proposals as the Turks last Monday had agreed to do.

Rehad said his interpretation of the badly-transmitted telegrams of the early week had been correct, his government proposing to submit all questions at issue except Adrianople to settlement by the powers. This caused an outburst of indignation which M. Venizelos was hardly able to put down. Several of the delegates shouted that it was not dignified to turn such vital matters into a joke, while others observed that they had not come all the way to London and remained here for three weeks to hear a proposition advanced which might have been made at the time the armistice was signed.

When relative calm was restored M. Venizelos, Dr. S. Danef, leader of the Bulgarian delegation; M. Novikovitch, Serbian; and M. Mlyuskovitch, Montenegrin, each for their respective countries, declared they would not accept the proposed mediation by the powers and insisted that the Turkish delegates present a practical and defined proposal.

Rehad then announced that his instructions contained another alternative and requested time to formulate it. After a short recess, Rehad stated that Turkey, desiring to give tangible proof of her love for peace in deference to advice received from the powers, was ready to make the maximum of possible concessions to the allies by gaining a rectification of the frontiers, ceding the territories westward of the line occupied by the allies in the vilayet of Adrianople.

M. Mlyuskovitch made a similar claim on behalf of Montenegro concerning Scutari. Rehad then said the translation of his communication had been covered by insurance.

M'CARTY IS NEW WHITE CHAMPION

Uses Al Palzer as Punching Bag and Wins Fight in 18th. Round

STOPPED BY THE REFEREE

The Missourian Fights Cleverly and Beats Down His Man Systematically—Declares He Will Not Fight a Negro.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 1.—Luther McCarty, of Springfield, Mo., shattered the heavyweight championship ambitions of Al Palzer, the Iowa giant, at the Vernon arena today. For nearly 18 rounds he used the huge frame of the Iowan as a punching bag.

The middle of the 18th round found Palzer staggering blindly under a volley of lefts to his battered face and when Referee Charles Elyon held the right hand of the smiling cowboy pugilist, the decision was received with cheers.

McCarty's victory, after his decisive defeat three weeks ago of Jim Flynn, places him at the top of the list of white heavyweights.

McCarty has announced, and reiterated the statement today, that he never would fight a negro.

Palzer, in spite of his superior height, weight and reach, was no match for the cool headed, agile youngster. He literally stumbled through the fight, assimilating awful punishment. His rushes were wholly ineffective. He landed very few clean blows throughout the fight.

Palzer began the fight with an aggressiveness that indicated a desire to finish his man in short order, but McCarty had little difficulty in eluding him. Only once did Palzer appear to have an advantage. In one of the early rounds McCarty slipped to the mat and Palzer rushed in, launching a right upper cut to catch the rising man, but McCarty ducked out of danger.

McCarty fought cleverly throughout, taking his time and beating down his man systematically. He seldom wasted a blow and hit with deadly precision. Palzer had practically no defense against the Missourian's whiplike left, delivered straight from the shoulder and seldom was he able to block the right swing or uppercut which invariably followed a series of straight lefts.

McCarty landed with an accuracy that became monotonous. Palzer's eyes were kept almost continuously on his man, the veteran Tom O'Rourke, who shouted instructions to him through a megaphone. He appeared to have no initiative whatever. O'Rourke's instructions were as audible to McCarty as to Palzer and every move of the Iowan was anticipated by his foe.

Palzer's face was badly disfigured and he showed the effects of his beating even more than did McCarty's last victim, the veteran Flynn.

In the 18th round Palzer walked unsteadily to the center of the ring and literally fell into a left hook that dashed him. He clung to McCarty's shoulder and when they separated McCarty shot two lefts to the jaw. McCarty appeared unwilling to administer the finishing punch, backed away and the referee stopped the fight. McCarty's only mark was a slight cut under the right eye.

Bettors were still unable to pick a favorite in the 20-round heavyweight battle between Al Palzer and Luther McCarty before the men climbed into the ring today.

Both men were confident. Each declared the other would be down and out before the bell rang at the end of the 10th round.

McCarty entered the ring at 2:54, after watching the last preliminary from a ring-side seat. He was followed by Palzer within a few moments. Ringside betting appeared to favor McCarty, although offers of 10 to 8 were greedily accepted by Palzer's backers. Most of the heavy betting was at even money.

Palzer's weight was announced at 227 and McCarty's at 205.

The fight started at 3:18. Palzer rushed McCarty and McCarty walloped him with left and right to the head. McCarty drove hard right to Palzer's eye. Palzer missed two hard rights and a left. McCarty ducked wild swings. Palzer reached McCarty's jaw with hard right. Palzer staggered McCarty with a hard straight left to the chin. Palzer brought blood from McCarty's lip with another straight left. They clinched. As the bell rang Palzer stopped to shake hands with McCarty. Round even.

Round Two. McCarty landed hard right to Palzer's jaw and forced Palzer to make several vicious swings. They exchanged rights to head and hard body blows in a clinch. McCarty drove a terrific right to Palzer's left ear. Palzer reached McCarty's face with two straight lefts and a left to the face. Both landed hard lefts to the face. McCarty brought blood from Palzer's nose with a right swing and sent swift lefts and rights to the stomach. McCarty apparently landed at will on

(Continued on Page Eight.)

(Continued on Page Two.)