

CLOSING DOWN.

Of One of The Most Notable Legislatures in Kentucky's History.

Of The More Than Five Hundred Bills Introduced Not More Than

FORTY WILL BECOME LAWS.

Senator Jolly Says He Is Not a Candidate For Congress.

But Like all Patriotic Republicans He Is In the Hands of His Friends.

THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 14.—The Breckenridge Senatorial district sent a Republican to represent it, but in all fairness he has made friends by his kind treatment of everybody he came in contact with and by his seeming devotion to the interests of his constituents at all times. I have not much love for a Republican, from a real political standpoint, but when I see a good man who is unfortunate enough to march under the bloody shirt and high protection banner, I am at least honest enough to accord honor to whom honor is due.

County Attorney R. N. Miller, of Breckenridge, was in town last week, the guest of Senator Jolly. He came to see the sights, watch the law-makers and put in some good work among the Republicans in his race for the nomination for Attorney General. In securing the support of "Bob" Jolly, Mr. Miller has won a decided advantage to start on, for the Irvington miller stands well with his high-tariff McKinley-worshipping brethren. Senator Jolly says he is going to be in the forefront of the Republican state convention and will land Miller's nomination or know the reason why.

If the Democrats will "quit their foolin'," as Sam Jones says, "the deep laid plans of the Reds will fall shattered to the ground." The Democrats can always be depended on to get mixed up in some sort of unnecessary factional squabble just about the time they should present an unbroken front to the enemy. So it is now, the Goebel bill having set the old strife alight and boiling just when a unity of purpose seemed to have been reached upon. I hope these bickering will all be dissipated and that we will win a signal victory in the next state election, but the Democrats who oppose the "force bill" are in no humor to tolerate bossism, and there must be no lavish display of it before the campaign closes or it will prove a haven for the ill of the party.

The caucus to nominate the three election commissioners provided for under the Goebel election law, has been called to meet to-night (Monday) at 8 o'clock, in the hall of the House. It is said by inside sources that the following slate has been cut and dried for selection, and that it will go through without a hitch at any point: Ex-Congressman Wm. T. Ellis, of Owensboro, Ky., L. D. Leach, of Princeton, Ky., Charles B. Poyner, of Mayfield, Ky. Mr. Leach is one of those rather unusual political curiosities developed during the last National campaign, a free-silver banker. He has been on the ground for a week looking after his interests.

The bills for the last two days of the session are scheduled to keep members of both Houses at work until midnight to-morrow night. As I write this every solon is up to his eyes in hard labor, sorting out the bills he wants to call up or getting resolutions prepared for this afternoon's session, when much legislation will be enacted finally. The enrolling clerks will be kept busy until a late hour to-morrow night and there will be a long list of bills resting in the calendar. Fully one third of the five hundred bills introduced since the gavel fell on the opening day have been killed in committee, another third failed to pass both Houses and the remaining third are on the calendar or have passed. But less than one hundred measures have passed either house and not nearly so many have passed both. Probably not over forty bills will become laws as a result of the session.

The local option bill, which it had been expected would revolutionize liquor selling in the state and make many a county now reveling in the only fluid dry as the bone of an oiled man. But re-

presentative Haswell, of Breckenridge, when he attempted to bring up the bill last Friday sounded its death knell. It was dropped back in the orders of the day and stands no more show of passing than I stand of being elected President of the Breckenridge chamber of Commerce.

The new prison commission will meet about Wednesday to elect a full set of officers who will take the places of the Republicans now in charge, if the bill passes muster and is not declared unconstitutional, a thing the Democrats say is impossible. The commission will present the names of the officers to the sinking fund commission and will be refused recognition for them. Then the mandamus proceedings for possession of the places will be begun by the Democratic commissioners. The present incumbents are said to be ready to resist any attempt at usurpation until the law directs them to step down and out.

The Republicans maintain that Ed Finnell, one of the Commissioners, cannot serve because elected by the Legislature to an office termed in the constitution a minor Legislative office, to which the Legislature cannot elect exceeding four years. Jim Richardson, of Glasgow, was given the four year term and Henry George the two year term. Ex-Chief Justice Pryor and Judge Holt will represent the sinking fund in the litigation over the matter.

Representative Saunders, of Union county, he of Lindsey's solution fame, is said to be slated for deputy warden at the Eddyville pen under the new regime. Senator Ferguson, is said to have the wardenship at the same prison, nailed down. The Rev. Alvin Bertram is a tip for chaplain. Dr. J. H. Lackey seems a cinch for prison physician and South Trimble will be warden at Frankfort if the Democratic plans do not miscarry. Representative Bishop, of Newport, will be the deputy warden here and Dr. Hugh Tobin will get the physician appointment. The Rev. Elijah Petty, of Grant county, will be chaplain up here, while Jav's Stone is the best backed man for penitentiary clerk.

If there was any doubt of there being patriotism and to spare in this body of law-making statesmen up here, it was removed on Saturday when the rumor was flying over the city that the United States cruiser Montgomery had met the fate of the Maine in the Havana harbor. The Legislature adjourned for five minutes to hear the news confirmed or denied. In the meantime the expressions I heard indicated the feeling that was prevalent. Republicans and Democrats forgot their differences as they scored the Spanish and expressed themselves in no unambitious language. Fortunately it was a canard, for if it had not been Kentucky might have been the scene of the first real war-like movement.

Sensor Jolly, in conversation with The News correspondent, said: "I am glad the session is at a close. I have tried to be fair with both the Republican and Democratic parties, and have done what I thought right in all matters. I have no apologies to make for fighting the McCord bill; it was infamous and only meant to break down our great commercial industry and place the railroad at the mercy of three commissioners and the commissioners at the mercy of the railroad."

"As to the Prison bill, it is a direct poisoning of places and no honest Democrat will deny it. As to its effects, it will work to the benefit of the Republican party. From a party standpoint I have no objections to it, but personally I do, from the fact that it displaces some of my best friends. If the courts uphold the law, which I do not believe they will, it will work harm to Democrats."

"As to the Election or Force bill, I can say that I disagree with most of my party. While it is infamous and a deep-laid scheme on the part of Goebel to get the Governorship of Kentucky under any circumstances, yet I am charitable enough towards the honest Democracy of Kentucky to believe there will be an uprising in the party to have an honest vote and an honest count. It is a piece of political cowardice and it will eventually bury the Democratic party in Kentucky. As to its effects on my county (Breckenridge) it will amount to nothing. My people, irrespective of party, are for fair elections and fair counts, and the commissioners who attempt to make gains otherwise will only regret it once."

Sensor Jolly was asked as to his race for Congress in the Fourth District, and said: "I am not a candidate, and have all the political honors I want, but I am a Republican, and a true Republican is always at the call of his party. The Force bill would not scare me in the least, in fact I had rather run under the law than the old one. I can say to you that in my opinion a Republican can and will hold the next seat in Congress from the Fourth District."

MATTINGLY.

Miss Kate Newby is visiting friends this week.

Miss Alice Brickey has returned home. Miss Ada Brickey is quite sick.

Mr. Lane Woods and Mrs. O. A. Pate are both sick.

Mr. Smith has gone into the mercantile business.

Miss Sallie Perkins has returned from a visit to her brother in Cloverport.

Tom Wroe and Hal O. Murray passed through here last week.

Miss Lule Brickey is almost a midget and only weighs 65 pounds. She is 21 years of age. For the past eight years she has not been able to walk a step and has been an invalid all of her life.

AMERICAN TERRITORY

Not to be Attacked by Spain in the Event of War.

WILL DEPEND ON PRIVATEERING.

They Are Not Anxious to Come Out And Show Fight.

APPEAR TOO COWARDLY FOR THAT.

But in the Event of Privateering it May be Necessary to Invade and Bring About the Dismemberment of Spain.

Madrid, March 14.—The view held in official circles is that Spain will not provoke a war, because if she did she would find herself isolated, but if America gives the provocation Spain will not be alone in the struggle.

The general opinion is that in the event of war Spain will not need to attack American territory. It will suffice her to pursue a war of privateering. As America's commerce is sevenfold greater than Spain's, American interests would suffer most. War would be madness, benefiting neither nation, and good sense, therefore, counsels peace.

Powder for Big Guns.

Wilmington, Del., March 14.—The powder works of the E. I. Dupont & Sons company is now working day and night on a government order for hexagonal powder for the big guns. Until a day or two ago only the day force was at work, but it is said that orders from Washington necessitated the employment of a night force. In addition some of the buildings are being enlarged and more machinery is being put in. There are 26 gridding mills on the place, and these are now all running. The daily capacity of the works is said to be 10 tons of hexagonal powder. Work is also said to be hurried at the company's plant in New Jersey, near Gibbstown.

Finishing Big Guns.

Washington, March 14.—At the Washington gun factory there are now in various stages of construction no less than 150 guns of formidable character on which work is being done night and day with a view to their early completion. No new guns are being started, but the entire efforts of the factory are devoted to finishing those now under way. A naval officer said there would be enough of them when finished to constitute a fair armament for probably thirty or more auxiliary cruisers, should such a large fleet be found necessary to supplement the regular warships.

All Are Kept Busy.

Cleveland, March 14.—Warner & Swasey of this city are filling a large order for the government for telescopes, to be used on heavy guns for sighting purposes. They are also at work on a new model of range finder, which will be shipped to Fort Monroe, where it will be tested within a few days. The inventor of this device has been here several weeks superintending the construction. The Otis Steel company of this city is also filling a government order for deck plates for cruisers.

Ready for War.

Washington, March 14.—The Miantonomah, Katahdin, Minneapolis and Columbia are now all ready to sail within a day or two, if so ordered. All the warships are coaled and have most of their stores aboard, and about all that remains to be done now is to replenish their stock of ammunition. This will be done at the government magazine, a short distance below the navy yard, and all of the vessels will then be ready for sailing at a moment's notice.

Plans Mapped Out.

Portsmouth, N. H., March 14.—Plans for the placing of submarine mines for Portsmouth harbor have been mapped out and a large force of men have been actively at work near the fortifications. It is claimed, however, that these mines will be of little use, owing to the great depth of water in the river, there being over 10 fathoms in the channel from the entrance at New Castle to within a short distance of the navy yard.

No Report Necessary.

Madrid, March 14.—The government is momentarily expecting to receive the report of the Spanish commission, which, it is understood, will maintain that the Maine explosion was internal. Although the American commission may give another explanation, the government will energetically uphold the Spanish report.

A Legend of Projectile.

Newport, March 14.—The tug Leyden left the torpedo station for League island and navy yard with torpedo outfits of 20 projectiles for the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia and torpedo boat Rodgers. The tug has been detached

from this station, and will hereafter be attached to League island navy yard.

Must Rely Upon Herself.

Paris, March 14.—Spain does not deceive herself when she counts upon the sympathies, at least latent, of European governments, but it would be a mistake for her to expect any effectual support from either Great Britain or the triple alliance. Therefore, she must rely upon herself.

Working Ten Hours.

Washington, March 14.—Last week an order was received at Frankfort arsenal to work 10 hours a day, but whatever contract was involved has probably been rescinded. The average daily output of cartridges there is 38,000 rounds, but during the 10-hour day this could be increased by from 8,000 to 10,000. It is the only arsenal in the United States where small ammunition is made. The number of employees has been gradually increased of late from 600 to 700 workmen.

Arbitration Talked Of.

London, March 14.—The Daily Graphic editorially suggests that there is still time remaining that can be utilized to negotiate an agreement to refer the Maine matter to arbitration to ascertain the "true facts," and to decide as to the nature of the indemnity, if any be due to the United States. "England," says the Daily Graphic, "would sympathize with a war for the liberation of Cuba, but if the United States goes to war, it must be in a just cause and after every effort to secure an honorable peace has been exhausted."

Pushing the Work.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 14.—The Bethlehem Iron company has received orders to push all government work as yet unfinished on the 100 10-inch and 12-inch guns and carriages, and the force of skilled mechanics in all departments is working night and day.

Prepared to Move Promptly.

El Reno, O. T., March 14.—No orders for the immediate movement of troops have been received, as far as known, at either Fort Sill or Fort Reno, O. T. The troops at both points, however, are prepared to move at a moment's notice, having been placed on orders last week.

Only Platonic Sympathy.

London, March 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail declares French support of Spain "would not exceed platonic sympathy," and that there is no likelihood that the friendship of Austria or Germany would extend further.

Movements of Ships.

Key West, March 14.—The battleship Iowa arrived from the Tortugas and is anchored off here. The torpedo boat Dupont sailed with mail and dispatches for the fleet at Tortugas. She will relieve the torpedo boat Porter, now at the Tortugas.

Tons of Powder.

Valparaiso, Ind., March 14.—The Aetna Powder company, at Miller Station, has received an order for 100 tons of powder and 200 tons of dynamite cartridges from the war department. The works will be run day and night.

Only One Ship Left.

Washington, March 14.—The ordering of the Helena and the Bancroft, now on the European station, to the United States will leave Admiral Howell, commanding that station, with but one vessel—the San Francisco.

Perfecting Its Plans.

Washington, March 14.—The government is perfecting its plans to make the movements of troops to the coast defense, orders for which were issued by the war department on Friday and published at that time.

Nearing the End.

Havana, March 14.—It is thought that the Maine court of inquiry will close its labors here during the present week, and will probably re-examine some of the survivors of the Maine at Key West.

All About a Woman.

Brazil, Ind., March 12.—Frederick Krach was shot and mortally wounded by Frederick Ellis at the home of Mrs. Andrew Brewer of this city, who recently secured a divorce from her husband. Ellis was co-respondent in the case and made his home with Mrs. Brewer. Krach went to Mrs. Brewer's house and requested to be allowed to spend the night. Ellis objected, and words passed which ended in Ellis drawing his weapon and shooting Krach.

Glass Plants Resume.

Anderson, Ind., March 12.—National officers of the Windowglass Blowers and Gatherers' and the Windowglass Cutters and Flatteners' National associations effected a settlement of the questions which have closed several plants and threatened to close all in the country. The blowers and gatherers withdrew objectionable workmen, and plants resumed.

Negroes Use Cocaine.

Paducah, Ky., March 12.—So great has the cocaine habit grown among the negroes here that they secretly peddle the deadly drug about the streets at 10 cents a snuff. The police say that hundreds of negroes are dying by inches in this city from the use of cocaine.

It Is Now a Law.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The Goebel election bill passed the house—53 to 32—over the governor's veto, and is now a law. During its passage two of the members, Depp and Elmore, engaged in fistfuffs, but peace was restored.

Early Settlement Desired.

Ottawa, March 14.—Hon. David Mills stated in the senate that the Canadian government was pressing upon the colonial office in London the necessity of an early settlement of the disputed Alaskan boundary.

No-To-Bao for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All drug stores.

PROSPERITY FOR CUBA.

What Will Follow the Restoration of Peace.

A ROSY VISION OF THE FUTURE.

President Feels Relieved by the Action of Congress—Secretary Alger And The

Klondike Relief Expedition—Story of a Parvenu Congressman.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—[Special.]—Already there is speculation as to what will happen in Cuba in case the rule of Spain in that island comes to an end and the power of the United States is thrown over the colony in such a way as to assure a permanency of peace. Men who know Cuba from one end to the other tell me in their opinion the island will enjoy a period of prosperity such as it never saw before. The rehabilitation will be among the marvels of the world for swiftness and completeness. It is well known that Cuba is rich in soil and resources. All the world stands ready to buy her tobacco and her sugar, her coffee and her woods. Given an enlightened and settled government, given security for capital and business, and Cuba would attract the enterprising and speculative young men from all over the world. Property now worthless or nearly so, because overrun with weeds in that luxuriant semitropical climate, with its buildings in ruin and its people scattered or dead, would be made to blossom as the rose. Many thousands of men would go out from the United States to take a share in the work of rehabilitation, to invest their capital, to give the island the blessing of American thrift and practicality. There is hope for the Cubans who yet live, they appear to be upon the dawn of better times.

President's Interest In Cuba.

President McKinley, says a member of the cabinet who knows where he speaks, has not gone to bed one night in the last three or four months without taking the question of Cuba along with him. It is the one question which has absorbed his energies and his thought. After the wreck of the Maine the president was for a couple of weeks unable to sleep well. The responsibility resting upon him worried him and led him to feel it all out on his pillow. His health did not suffer seriously, but he became noticeably paler and more nervous. The strain, the long hours during which it was impossible to shake off thought and speculation and that weighing of every circumstance and consideration which a conscientious man finds unavoidable under such conditions, had their natural effect. But this has now to a large extent worn away. Since the president perceived the splendid manner in which the American people were standing by him, without a dissenting voice in congress, and with jingoism and conservatism all coming to the same level of patriotism, he has slept better and felt more confidence in the future of his country.

Compared with the conscientiousness and hard work of the president of the United States I want to point out to you an instance of another sort. It is not of much importance, and under the circumstances I do not feel at liberty to give the gentleman's name, though I am strongly tempted to do so. He is a representative in congress from a northern state. He was appointed by Speaker Reed a member of one of the most important committees of the house. This committee has been at work nearly all winter upon a scheme of legislation which the country viewed with great interest in and which would have been of vital consequence to the nation had the foreign complications elapsed. Yet the committee has never once been able to secure the attendance of its members. He has been sent for a dozen times, but has never appeared. His fellow congressmen do not know what his views are, they do not know him by sight, some of them. The man spends most of his time playing poker and carousing around, and he doesn't care a rap whether there is any legislation or not. Indeed it takes all kinds of men to make a world.

Klondike Relief Expedition. Some of the newspapers have tried to criticize Secretary Alger for plunging into the Klondike relief expedition and spending so much of the public money therein. These criticisms are very poor indeed. It is true that at the time the secretary asked congress for the appropriation and gave the orders for buying the reindeer in Norway there were many well informed men who thought relief was not needed by the miners and that they would take care of themselves. It will be remembered that I took the same view in these dispatches. But there was no certainty that this view was correct. It might turn out, after all, that thousands of miners would starve if relief were not sent in by the government. Secretary Alger simply acted upon the theory that as long as doubts remained it would be almost criminal of the government to neglect every possible precaution. He acted wisely and humanely, and criticism of him in this connection is very far fetched indeed. The public, which believes the American government should be aided by American citizens, wherever they are, whether in a foreign land or far away Alaska, will praise rather than condemn the secretary for his foresight.

Besides, it is likely to turn out a good investment. Not much money has actually been lost. The herd of 600 reindeer imported from Lapland by special steamer are worth every cent they cost. Alaska needs reindeer, and the more of them there the better. The day will come when they may be worth their weight in gold in saving human life. Moreover, the 600 animals could now be sold at about what it cost the government to place them in lower Alaska. The war department has an offer of \$100 apiece for a herd of 200, and the cost was between \$80 and \$90 each, everything reckoned in.

Best Deal to Vanderbilt. I have heard a funny story of a rich western congressman. He has a lot of money, a charming family, and he wanted to cut a dash in Washington. So he hit upon the expedient of renting a handsome furnished house next door to the house

of Cornelius Vanderbilt lived in during his short stay in Washington. To this house the congressman is fond of inviting his friends, and to every guest he says with perhaps pardonable pride: "Maybe you don't know that next door to us is the house Mr. Vanderbilt lived in. We're getting up in the world, you know."

But for the life of him this congressman cannot get over his old habit of calling the 7 o'clock evening meal "supper" instead of "dinner," greatly to the annoyance of his fashionable wife and daughters. WALTER WELLMAN.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

In the Senate.

Washington, March 8.—District of Columbia bill considered and notice given of an amendment relating to the local gas company.

Washington, March 9.—District of Columbia appropriation bill passed.

Washington, March 10.—Defense appropriation bill unanimously passed.

Washington, March 11.—Joint resolution introduced providing for the temporary admission, free of duty, of naval supplies procured abroad.

In the House.

Washington, March 8.—Senate bill providing for two regiments passed with but three dissenting votes.

Washington, March 9.—Bill passed appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defense.

Washington, March 10.—Legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill passed.

Washington, March 11.—Senate free-trade amendment to Indian appropriation bill and senate amendment for ratification of Seminole treaty were not concurred in.

Washington, March 12.—Bill to pay Bowman act claims considered.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS

Sent to Judge Woodward Are Being Made Public.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 14.—Some of the anonymous letters sent to Judge Woodward during the Lattimer trial are being made public. Following is a sample of the letters received:

Sir:—I am ordered to interview or communicate with you. I have chosen the latter method. My purpose is to warn you of the fate that awaits you. I am a member of a secret organization sworn to end your life, and it will carry out its purpose even though its last member dies in the act. I have been chosen to follow you to the ends of the earth. My fate is as nothing to me. Should I fail, another will be chosen.

Rich Gold Discovery.

Phoenix, A. T., March 14.—Michael Fitzpatrick, from the Parachuque mountains, brings news of the discovery by him of one of the most wonderful gold lodes of Arizona, a statement that is apparently borne out by the specimens at hand. Fitzpatrick says that shortly after he made the discovery three men, who had been working copper claims nearby, raided his claim with shotguns, and drove him from the place. Fitzpatrick and an officer will leave for the mine.

No Special Regulations.

Washington, March 14.—With the view of avoiding difficulties in the future, the Spanish legation wishes it made public that custom legislation in Cuba does not contain any special regulation concerning yachts. The captain simply has to provide himself with a regular manifest certifying that the vessel is in ballast. If these regulations are not complied with, the captain shall be liable to a fine.

Declared For Hays.

Greencastle, Ind., March 14.—The Republican county convention declared for Hon. S. A. Hays for congress, and empowered him to select his own delegates to the Martinsville convention.

CONCLUDED TO WAIT.

Indiana Republicans Not In a Hurry to Call Their Convention.

Indianapolis, March 10.—A meeting of the Republican state committee was held here for the purpose of completing the party organization for the state campaign.

All the members of the committee were present or were represented by proxy when Chairman Herley announced his executive and advisory committees.

The sentiment of the committee was that in view of the unsettled state of national affairs it might be well to wait a few weeks before fixing a date for the state convention. The committee fixed the basis of representation on the state convention at one delegate for every 200 votes and a fraction of over 100 votes cast for the first elector on the Republican ticket in 1896.

Looks Like a Strike.

Fairmont, W. Va., March 11.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers of America are preparing for another strike in West Virginia if the Chicago scale is not accepted in this state by April 1. Vice President John Mitchell is here assisting the local officers, and they are unable to get the operators to hold any conferences with them. The operators refuse to consider the proposition, and the men say they will strike if the scale is not adopted next month.

Merchandise Stock Sold.

Indianapolis, March 8.—Under sanction of the superior court the merchandise stock of the insolvent Krag-Reynolds company was sold in bulk to George W. Stout of this city for \$64,000 cash. The coffee roasting and grinding machinery went to a Chicago firm for \$1,919. Several local wholesale dealers competed for the purchase, and the bids ranged from \$60,500 by a Chicago house to that of the purchaser.

CASTORIA.

Is an ever-ready remedy for all ailments of the system.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PRIZE FIGHTER SHOT.

By an Alleged Ex-Convict In an Indiana Town.

SELF-DEFENSE IS CLAIMED.

The Victim Accused His Slayer With Being a Party to a Robbery of One of His Friends.

Shelbyville, Ind., March 14.—Alonzo Barrett met Edward Skotski on the public square, when the latter is said to have charged Barrett with having been a party to robbing one of Skotski's friends.

Barrett shot Skotski just over the left nipple, the ball passing through the body. Skotski ran through the saloon of Isaac Houck and on to Jackson street, during which time Barrett fired two more shots without effect.

On reaching the rear street Skotski was overcome by loss of blood. Dr. Frank Campbell pronounced his wound fatal. Skotski had a reputation as a lightweight prizefighter.

Barrett, it is said, has served time at Michigan City for counterfeiting. He will plead self-defense, claiming that Skotski drew a knife on him.

KIRTLY'S SHORTAGE.

Bondsmen of the Dead Treasurer Dissatisfied With Expert's Report.

Fowler, Ind., March 11.—The commissioners of Benton county employed A. G. Fosllick, an expert accountant of Indianapolis, to examine the records of the late Treasurer James Kirtley. The report shows Kirtley to be short \$16,000, and his predecessor in office, A. C. Boyce, \$500. Kirtley's bondsmen are not satisfied and demand that A. C. Boyce's records be examined to the limit.</