

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.



This Tablet Represents a Style of Wrap we are Making a Run on This Week.

No. 1.

Black English Astrachan,

AT \$12.50.

No. 2 Black and Brown of a Finer Quality, at

\$16.50. \$16.50.

We Have the Largest and Best Cloak Dept. in the City.

We Open This Week a Plain, All Wool Brown Flannel Ready Made Suit in all Sizes

AT \$8.50.

WE OPEN THIS WEEK

68 Cases of Dry Goods!

All Bought Under Regular Prices and Will be Sold to Beat the Record on Low Prices.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Opposite Postoffice.

Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

SPECIAL - SALE

THIS WEEK.

200 Pair all Wool

Scarlet Blankets at

\$3.50 PER PAIR.

Worth Fully \$5.

For This Week Only.

A. KATZ.

S. W Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED

Intense Interest was Manifested by the Increased Crowd which

Thronged Judge Gary's Court in Chicago at Its Opening Yesterday Morning.

Parsons Resumed His Harangue and Continued Speaking for Five Hours and Forty Minutes.

The Judge then Proceeded to Perform the Solemn Task of Pronouncing Sentence.

With Tremulous Voice and Deep Emotion He Said, You Shall Hang 'Till Dead.

PARSONS'S PLEADING.

The Anarchist Leader Creates a Sensation in the Court Room.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—As the concluding scenes of the great trial of the anarchists approach a close more interest is taken. The suppressed excitement becomes more marked. Hundreds of people wended their way toward the criminal court building, each one desirous of listening to the conclusion of the speech of Anarchist Parsons, and with the expectation of hearing the death sentence pronounced.

Parsons resumed his speech as soon as court opened. He created something of a sensation by declaring in a very dramatic, impressive manner, that there had been positive proof that the bomb which created such destruction at Haymarket was thrown by an agent of New York capitalists and monopolists who sent a man out here to take this means of breaking the eight hour movement.

As proof of his assertion that there was a great conspiracy on the part of capitalists against labor, Parsons quoted the expressions of two senators on the floor of the United States senate, in which all agreed on the following theory: "There is a conspiracy to increase the value of labor the world over." Parsons claimed, again, that he and his colleagues were the victims of this conspiracy.

Parsons maintained that the American group were justified in bearing arms; that the constitution gives them the right to bear arms. Judge McAllister held that the police could not invade their meetings without legal process. But the police in 1877 did break into the Turner hall on Twelfth street, during a meeting of the furniture workers, which was being held, and killed one man, and Judge McAllister said that if every policeman in the crowd was killed the right to bear arms would be lost.

Parsons resumed, and though at times dramatic, his speech was in the main purely argumentative. He concluded, holding up his head proudly: "Even now I have nothing to regret." He had spoken continually five hours and forty minutes, and he sank into his seat exhausted.

Judge Gary was about to pronounce sentence, when Captain Black desired that a motion in arrest of judgment should be entered, Mr. Grinnel having assured him that no merely technical matters should interfere with the defendants' right.

The court proceeded to execute the solemn duty devolving upon him in brief but impressive words, and in tones which would at any time have commanded respectful attention. The judge gave fitting appreciation to the judgment. His face worked convulsively when he began, and when he reached the word "hanged" he faltered and could with difficulty utter "till—you—are dead." The last words were scarcely audible.

The date fixed was the THIRD OF DECEMBER. A beep-horn arose and every spectator was on his feet to get a glimpse of the prisoners. Capt. Black arose to save some technical point when silence was restored for a moment.

When the matter was decided the prisoners began slowly to walk out of the court room with the bailiffs who had them in charge. The prisoners who had turned to listen to the sentence with added pallor, exhibited no other emotion on hearing the fatal words. As they arose Mrs. Parsons came up and kissed her husband. Mrs. Ames also kissed Parsons on the cheek. The relatives of the other prisoners wrung their hands, but none of the women shed a tear. They aimed to cheer up the condemned men by a show of fortitude. The condemned men passed slowly out of the court room to the jail.

Abortionists Jailed. LINCOLN, Kan., Oct. 9.—Dr. Newton and M. Knight, are confined in jail in this place, charged with practicing abortion on the person of Miss Mina Hoover. The citizens are indignant, but will let the law take its course.

Indicted All Over. BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Lawyer Jas. A. L. Whittier was indicted in the supreme criminal court today on one hundred counts for the embezzlement of some hundreds of thousands of dollars from Harriet Reed. The case was continued until Tuesday next and the prisoner remanded to jail in default of bail.

The Harper Fair. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. HARPER, Kan., Oct. 9.—Our agricultural association closed today after a four days' unusually successful session. Farm products in abundance and very fine were on exhibition, while the live stock was the finest and best ever seen in the county. TRACKET.

The Injunction Sustained. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. SARATOGA, Kan., Oct. 9.—The injunction suit brought by the Ninnesch Milling company against the K., P. & W. Railroad company to prevent the company from building their bridge over the lake just west of town was sustained by Judge Clark at Great Bend on Tuesday last. This stops the road here until the district court meets at Iuka in December, at which time the case may come up again for another hearing.

The Prairie Lumber company, that recently located here, received last week forty-three car loads of lumber, which Mr. Fraull, the live manager, is disposing of at a rate that will require another shipment soon. The Carey Lumber company also located here this week, and are receiving large shipments of lumber. In short the town is booming, houses going up in every direction, new business men coming in, and in fact not enough houses in the city to accommodate the newcomers.

Valley Centre Verities. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. VALLEY CENTRE, Kan., Oct. 9.—The Democrats had a rally here last night, but the enthusiasm, like their prospects of success in November, was rather slim. A. S. Johnston has gone into the livery business, having bought out L. A. Willis.

Joe Gilchrist has purchased a half interest in the grain and coal business of W. J. Gilchrist, and the firm will now be W. J. Gilchrist & Bro. Joe is a ruster, and we prophesy increased success for the new firm. The residence of J. W. Diehl at Sunny Dale was burned last week, and on Tuesday of this week the farm house of Alveran Phillips was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Phillips had no insurance. A subscription has been started for his benefit, and already quite a sum has been subscribed. DON K.

Joyous Wedding Bells. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. SEDWICK, Kan., Oct. 9.—One of the most brilliant weddings that has ever taken place in our little city occurred here last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Congdon. The contracting parties being the only daughter of our much respected senator and Mr. Al Glover, well known to all in this vicinity as the ever genial and obliging head clerk and bookkeeper for the grain and grocery firm of Schaefer & Finn.

The guests, consisting of James W. Quail of El Dorado, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Sherman and daughter of Wichita, Mr. Geo. A. Raterman of Atchison, and a few of the immediate relatives and friends assembled at the appointed hour. The bride and groom, led by the senator and his estimable wife, entered our midst to the music of the wedding march, beautifully rendered by D. D. Johnson, and were met by the Rev. H. L. Paine, who with brief and impressive ceremony united the happy pair.

The senator then in a most beautiful manner welcomed his children again in their new relations to the hearts and home of the parents, assuring them of their earnest interest in their welfare, the kindest feelings of the tender heart finding spontaneous utterance in well chosen words which sank deeply in the hearts of all present, without playing upon those sensitive chords in such a manner as to bring tears in that hour of gladness. This, followed by the sweet refrain of "Home, Sweet Home," from the piano, many congratulations, a bountiful repast, a host of kindly wishes for the future, and the guests departed leaving behind them many substantial tokens of their esteem in the way of beautiful presents, among which was an elegant gold watch and chain from the groom, a complete set of very nice dishes, a most delicate china tea set, a rich silver set, a beautiful syrup cup, lemonade set, album, vase, spoons, castor, cake plate, creamer tides, mats, etc.

A PAIR OF BUCKS. A Milwaukee Treasurer and a Chicago Partner Skip with a Lot of Stunt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—It is stated on the authority of Alderman Sly, president of the Sly Paint company, that Wm. E. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer of that company, is a defaulter to the amount of \$4,000 to \$5,000. Hamilton disappeared three weeks ago. He is supposed to be in Canada. He had been in Chicago, Oct. 9.—An afternoon paper says: N. M. Need, partner in the well known packing house of J. C. Ferguson & Co., is in Canada. He has issued bogus warehouse receipts aggregating \$40,000 and has practically burst his firm. The loss will fall altogether on banks. Need left for Canada night before last. No one has heard from him. Need was a fine looking man, about 48 years old. He was managing partner in the firm of J. C. Ferguson & Co., which was a very old and rich one. He came originally from Indianapolis, and has been a big speculator on the board and in stocks and has been wrong for a long time. No particulars at all obtainable concerning the failure. Ferguson is locked in his private office and refuses to make any statement whatever until later in the day after he has had opportunity to ascertain exactly the extent of the disaster that has overtaken the firm.

The firm of J. C. Ferguson & Co., is an old one and stood high. They owned their warehouse. This was made "regular" a short time ago. It is stated that Need issued a number of fraudulent warehouse receipts and that Chicago and New York banks loaned money on them to the extent also stated. Need was one of the directors of the Chicago board of trade.

They Took Yacht Ball. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—It is rumored that Mr. Albertus Kirk and Sayles, two of the indicted boodle aldermen, have left the city for parts unknown. It is said that after their trials were fixed they went to Kirk's Long Island residence, there taking a yacht vessel for some foreign port. District Attorney Martin refuses to believe the report.

CHICAGO THE VICTORS.

The League Contests for the Championship of America End in a

Brilliant Victory for Chicago in Yesterday's Games—The Great Game Played

At Boston and Witnessed by Immense Crowds of Eager Spectators—Two Games

Played at Philadelphia between the Home Club and the Detroit—the Philas Win.

The St. Louis and Cincinnati Race Courses Furnish Thrilling Sport to Turf Devotees.

THE GRAND FINALE.

Closing Contests for Championship on the Diamonds Field.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Seldom has such interest in a base ball championship race been manifested in this city as during today when the reports of the Philadelphia-Detroit game at Philadelphia, and the Boston-Chicago game at Boston, were being received through the "tickers" and announced on the bulletin boards about the city. It was known that to make sure of its hold on the pennant the White Stockings would have to win with Boston, or Detroit would have to lose one or more games with Philadelphia. When the news was received of the Chicago victory and Detroit's defeat there was cheering by the crowds. On learning of the club's victory, President Spaulding of the Chicago club sent a telegram to Capt. Anson, in which he said: "You have clinched the pennant in great style. I knew we could depend upon the old war horses in a pinch. You have won the league championship, now come home and win the world's championship." The telegram also notified the members of the team that a suit of clothes awaited the order of each, and that the team collectively should receive one-half of the receipts in the coming games with St. Louis. The first game with the St. Louis Brown Stockings will be played here on Nov. 18, 19 and 20, and three games in St. Louis on Nov. 21, 22 and 23. The seventh game, if one is necessary, will be played at a neutral point.

President Spaulding has chosen Messrs. McQuade and Kelly of the American umpires, and President Von Derahs has chosen Messrs. Pearce and Quest of the league, to constitute a board of umpires.

Chicago 12, Boston 3. BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Chicago administered an overwhelming defeat to Boston today. Clarkson pitched for Chicago; he was so effective that but four single hits were made by the local players. Stemmeyer, who pitched for Boston, was latted very freely. The features outside of the battery was the batting of Kelly and Anson, and the base running of Gore and Sunday for Chicago. By this victory the Chicagoans have secured the championship.

Chicago 12, Philadelphia 5. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The league championship season closed here today with two games between Detroit and Philadelphia. The first game began at 2 o'clock in the presence of 8,000 persons. Both clubs were on their mettle, but the Philadelphia batted Smith, the left handed "phenomenon," with great freedom, while the hits of the Wolverines of Ferguson were too widely scattered to be productive of runs. The fielding was superb, every run scored being earned. The home club pitched all the day, Detroit winning the championship by bunching five hits in the third inning, two in the fourth and two triple-baggers in the eighth. Ferguson was the hero of the day, and received a deafening ovation at the conclusion of the game. Score— Chicago.....3 4 0 1 1 0 3-12 Boston.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0-3 Philadelphia.....0 0 2 1 0 0 0-5

The Game Elsewhere. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—New York 4, St. Louis 3. Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 9. Cincinnati 4, Washington 3. Kansas City 0, Pittsburg 4. Metropolitan 2, St. Louis-St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 7. Louisville-Athletics 9, Louisville 6.

The Races. GRAVESSEND, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Winners: Little Minnie, Climax, Frank Ward, Barnum, and Ferg Kyle. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Lateria races; six furlongs: Skokloffman first, Revenue second, Dawn of Day third; time 1:15.4. Three-year-olds, seven furlongs—Finality won, Evangelist second, Kennelbeck third; time 1:30.14. Eleven furlongs—Annie Woodcock won, Fat Shesdy second, Bob Fisher third; time 2:25.

Full handicap, mile and three sixteenths—Tax Gatherer won, Monocrat second, Lora third; time 2:35.12. Two-year-olds, three-fourth mile—Goliath won, Rightaway second, Banburg third; time 1:16.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The closing day of the fall trotting meeting, free for all trot, resulted exactly as was expected, Oliver K. winning in straight heats easily. Wilkes was pressed too hard the first half mile in both the first, second and third heats, reaching the half in 1:38 in the second and 1:35 in the third, and then weakening, letting Oliver K. come home at an easy pace. In the third heat, Arab and Wilkes at the very full five lengths. It was the common belief that had Oliver K. been pressed in the last half mile of the second heat he would have reached the wire in 2:15, and this track is considered two second slow. Summary: First race, free for all trot— Oliver K.....1 1 1 Harry Wilkes.....2 2 2 Arab.....3 3 3 Charlie Hilton.....4 4 4 Phyllis.....5 5 5 Time 2:35.12, 2:35.12, 2:17. Second race, 2:35 class— Hamallah.....1 1 1 Earl.....2 2 2 Jesse Ballard.....3 3 3 Tom Allen.....4 4 4 Emma D.....5 5 5 Lorry K.....6 6 6 Jennie Maxwell.....7 7 7 Strathline.....8 8 8 Time 2:27.34, 2:29.14, 2:25.14, 2:27.12, 2:30.

England. LONDON, Oct. 9.—Advices from Delhi say that rioting continues there and that business has been stopped. The presence of the military alone prevents bloodshed.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for Kansas: Fair weather; southwesterly winds; stationary temperature.

CAPITAL BUDGET. EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The president pardoned Amnon M. Teany, J. C. Kemp and J. R. Christofferson, three bishops of the Mormon church, sentenced to imprisonment at Detroit, Mich. They were the first persons tried under the Edmunds law, and attorney general, as well as the judge before whom the cases were heard, are now satisfied that the sentences imposed were illegal and excessive.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION SAFE. The following telegram was received at the navy department this morning: U. S. STEAMER BEAR, OLIN, Alaska, Sept. 29, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Hon. W. C. Whitney, secretary of the navy—I have the honor to report the arrival in this port on the 15th inst. of the U. S. revenue steamer Bear, Captain M. A. Hepley commanding, with the northern Alaska exploring expedition on board. All well. I succeeded in exploring Arctic Alaska to the Arctic ocean. Reached the ocean sixty miles to the eastward of Point Barrow. I have forwarded a written synopsis of work done.

LIUT. GEO. M. STONE, Comdg. Expedition. COMMISSIONER SPARKS. of the general land office, has submitted to the secretary of the interior his report of the operations of his office for the last fiscal year. At the outset the commissioner says: "In my previous report I referred to the imperative need of reform in the administration of the public lands to the end of protecting the public interest rather than ministering to the advantage of speculation and monopoly, private or corporate. The steady purpose in which I have endeavored to redress the abuses of the land office names has been the protection of the public domain and its preservation for inhabiting by actual occupants to whom it rightly belongs. The evidences of widespread present land robbery laid before you in last report were furnished by officers and agents appointed by the last administration. The developments of the past year under the agencies of the new administration have justified every word said in my last report. The sales, entries and selection of public land under the various acts of congress, says the report, embraced 29,901,812 acres, making a total of 32,124,568 acres, being an increase over last year of 1,129,050 acres. The public surveys reported during the year embraced 2,302,378 acres. The work of the office is reviewed at length, showing that 3,087 cases of entries were investigated of which 1,485, embracing 175,000 acres were cancelled or annulled, and 489 cases, containing 225,000 acres, have been held for cancellation. The commissioner says his attention has been called to 3,900 unlawful enclosures, containing 6,410,000 acres, and that proceedings to compel the removal of fences exceeding to the amount of 88 cases, involving 225,000 acres, and final decrees obtained in thirteen cases, involving 1,900,000 acres. Agents report 65 enclosures removed from 1,374,862 acres, and forty-seven enclosures covering 350,000 acres, removed without resort to the courts. In several cases no area is given, and in one case the amount of fencing is stated at 120 miles. Two hundred and forty-seven cases embracing 3,750,000 acres are pending examination. The total area over which fences have been or are being removed is 2,714,926 acres, mostly in Colorado. The report continues: "Twelve hundred and nineteen cases of timber depredations have been reported, involving a value of \$9,339,699, recoverable to the United States. About \$1,000,000 of this has been recovered. Depredations upon the public timber by powerful corporations, wealthy millionaires, lumber companies and unscrupulous monopolists, though to a certain degree checked, are still being committed to an alarming extent, and to great public detriment. The subject of forest reservations, he says, is one of unquestionable importance, and I respectfully review the recommendations heretofore made. The commissioner recommends that an act be passed making false and fraudulent returns of public surveys and of surveys of public land claims offenses punishable by fine and imprisonment. The recommendation is also made that the law authorizing surveys to be made under the special deposits system be repealed."

THE PACKERS' STRIKE. Situation Unchanged—Gloomy Outlook for a Business Point of View. CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Advices from stock yards report the situation unchanged there this morning and no disturbance. Armour & Co. say the report that their beef killers also joined the strikers is a mistake, that part of their establishment, as well as those of other packers, is running as usual, strikers being confined to hog killing.

Over 150 Pinkerton men were lodged and breakfasted at the Transit house last night, and at 7 o'clock this morning emerged from the dining room and shouldered their Winchester rifles, which were stacked in the corners around the lobby. Captain Foley called the men to attention and they were marched off through the yards. At each packing house a squad of men left the line in charge of a sergeant, detailed through the yards and were stationed at various corners, where they could command a view of the entire premises.

This morning it was rumored throughout the yards that the packers had appointed a committee to adjust the difficulties with the men. It was asserted that the packers have been making money under the new schedule of wages, and were satisfied with the advance, but could not afford for the machinery to remain idle for two extra hours. The terms of the settlement to be offered to the men, it was claimed, fixes wages for ten hours work at the same rates per hour paid during the last five months for eight hours. This, it was said by some of the men, will be satisfactory. The situation from a business point of view is a decidedly gloomy one. The market is very dull, no demand for fat hogs for packing. There is, however, some little demand for light hogs for the eastern market.

The Armour employees continued at work today deciding to remain on duty until the ten hour rule is absolutely entered into effect. When a force of armed Pinkerton men entered he building this morning the men ceased working and informed the foreman that they would not work while the armed force were present. As a result the Pinkerton men were sent away and the men returned and put everything in shape before leaving for the day. A notice was issued by the assembly of the Knights of Labor, of which nearly all the strikers are members, asking saloon keepers in the town of Lake to close their business places during the strike, and the men have been cautioned not to use violence in any form.

K. OF L. CONVENTION.

After a Five Days' Contest Over the Matter of Admitting Delegates

The Great Labor Assembly Settles the Question and Gets to Work.

The Proceedings of Yesterday's Session as Far as Could be Ascertained from Officials.

Grand Master Powerfully Directed by the Body to Communicate by Wire with Employers in

New York and Chicago, Relative to Adjusting Existing Difficulties in Those Cities.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS.

The General Assembly Finally Organizes and Proceeds to Business.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 9.—This is the sixth day that the general assembly Knights of Labor has been in session. Each delegate as he passed through the doors entering the convention hall this morning was presented with a bundle of handbills and circulars. One of these was a supplementary report written by Ralph H. Beaumont, chairman of the committee on legislation, in which is proposed a congress of workmen at Washington, to sit while the United States congress is in session. Another was a proposition of A. M. Dewey of Detroit to establish a weekly journal as the organ of the order. The purpose of this was that each member should be fully acquainted with the several subjects when brought up for discussion.

The committee on distribution set to work before the convention met, disseminating various pamphlets and letters, including Power's address, and distributed portions of them to committees charged with the duty of considering subjects of which the respective portions treated. Of the committees to be appointed only a portion were named yesterday, and when the convention met, the work of completing the list was at once resumed. The purpose of the work being done is mainly preliminary. Doubts are expressed as to the possibility of the convention completing its work within the two weeks, but Mr. Powerfully says he thinks it can be done.

At the close of the morning session the following additional account of the proceedings was obtained from Mr. Powerfully: Reports received from committees. Among them report of committee at last convention at Hamilton, Ont., on woman's labor; report of committee appointed at Cleveland on revision of the constitution of the order; report of committee accompanying the congressional committee on their tour to investigate the southwestern railroad strikes.

Powerfully was authorized to send the following telegram: Chicago, Ill. Will you postpone contemplated action on impending troubles between packers and stockyard employers until the general assembly can appoint a committee to call on you with a view of settling the difficulty? Answer.

The following telegram was sent to H. B. Sillman, Cohoes, N. Y.: Will you open factories at Amsterdam, allow all employees out to return to work, as they came out, and meet our executive board for settlement of the trouble, and to prevent future trouble?

On motion it was resolved to send Thomas Barry of the executive board, to accompany Master Workman M. J. Butler, of District 57, to Chicago for the purpose of endeavoring to settle the trouble between packers and employers. They will leave here on the first train, which starts at 8 this evening.

Ordered that a telegram be sent to the postoffice department at Washington, D. C., protesting against the letting of contracts for erecting public buildings at Baltimore to persons employing convict labor. This was done. Mr. Powerfully said, because it was understood that a firm employing such labor intended to bid.

The roll was called for the presentation of resolutions, etc., and fifty or sixty were received. All were referred to the committee on distribution which will distribute to appropriate committees. The same action was taken in reference to all reports of committees submitted and reports of secretary and treasurer.

The roll of districts was then called and occupied the remaining time of the session. This afternoon the roll of local assemblies will be called and it is expected it will take up the whole afternoon.

At the afternoon session the roll of the local assemblies was called, and each presented such resolutions as it desired to lay before the general assembly. The total number presented was 282. They were referred to the committee on distribution for submission to appropriate committees. A standing committee of thirteen on finance was appointed as well as the following special committees: On Chinese and foreign contract labor, emigration, legislation, relief schemes, and Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio railroad corporations.

The assembly adjourned until Tuesday morning to permit the delegates to take part in the parade and other festivities arranged in their honor by the Richmond Knights of Labor.

Substantial Sympathy. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—Regarding the anti-treason fund Rev. Dr. C. O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has received the following: LITTLETON, Oct. 5. REVEREND AND DEAR SIR:—In response to the appeal addressed to me by Mr. Parrell, requesting aid for the evicted tenantry of Ireland, I have issued an address to the officers and members of the League and other friends of the oppressed in which I requested that an anti-treason fund be started in every board.

We must come to the help of our people and save them from the systematic attempt which is now being made for their extermination. We must take prompt measures to save the honest yeomanry of Ireland from the workhouse. The indignity and disgrace of associating with workhouse degrades should not be permitted. Enclosed please find draft for \$3,000 as my personal subscription to those who are making such a gallant fight for life and liberty in Ireland. Yours very faithfully, JOHN FITZGERALD.