We looked before we leapt.

Looked over all the newest and best things of the shirting importers.

Then we bought our Spring negligees.

Result—a stock best described by that good old word—elegant; a stock which contains about everything any man of taste can want in a soft shirt.

Bosoms plaited and plain; cuffs attached or detached.

Plentiful supplies of extra long sleeves.

$1.50 to $3.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

M'ADOO SCENTS A W. U. LEAK

SO HE WON'T GIVE COL. CLOWRY HIS POOLROOM LIST,

But if the Company Will Send Him Men Who Know the Places He'll Send Policemen Right Out With Them—Commissioner Makes a Statement Showing How the Rooms Get Racing Results.

Police Commissioner McAdoo issued this statement last night:

I was not a party originally to any controversy with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Capt. Goddard presented a charge, backed by evidence, that the company had an active, profitable and direct connection with the poolroom business in this city, a business conducted contrary to the provisions of the Penal Code. So far as I have read in the newspapers, the statement of Capt. Goddard to the City Club as to the details of the transaction stands undenied, and may therefore be accepted as a fact.

The transaction, on the face of the statement, appears to have ended with the installation of a telegraph instrument, and an appeal to the moral sense and civic pride of the well-known, respectable and distinguished gentlemen who compose the directorate of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

I felt it my duty, in reply to inquiries by the press on this episode, to speak briefly of the great wrong which the majority of the poolrooms perpetrate on the hard-working and poor people of the city, who are the most conspicuous victims. I offered, if the directors, or any of them, wished to be assured of this fact and would confer with me, to place this evidence before them. To that President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company, responds by stating the legal right of the company, as a common carrier, to transmit messages which are not obviously criminal without question and without hesitation, and says that if I will point out certain places which I will state to be poolrooms having connection with the wires of their company, he will cut the wires.

I have neither the desire nor the time to enter into any unprofitable controversy with Mr. Clowry on the legal questions involved. The original appeal to the conscience, moral feeling and ethical sense of justice of the responsible gentlemen connected with his company stands as the main issue. They can, if they wish, divorce the Western Union Telegraph Company from its connection with the business of conducting poolrooms in New York.

Mr. Clowry asks me for a list of poolrooms. When I know a place in the legal sense is a poolroom and the evidence at my command is of such a character as will convict the offenders in court of conducting a poolroom, I will not need the services of Mr. Clowry or his company. I must refuse to furnish Mr. Clowry with a list of places conducted as poolrooms in which his employees work, and which I have every reason short of exact and convincing legal proof to know are poolrooms.

If I sent him such a list to-day, what guarantee have I that some employee of the company, loyal to the interests of the patrons of his racing department, would not divulge the information in advance of any action? The instruments would be at once removed and the place of business changed, for these gentlemen are always prepared for flight.

If, however, he will send his trusted employees to me, with instructions to be subject to my orders, and with their own knowledge of the location of the company's patrons, I will take pleasure in having them go from these offices directly to the suspected places under the guidance of the officers of the law, thus preventing any notice being given in advance of their approach, or an opportunity by quick removals to charge this department with misinformation or lack of honest intentions.

That the public may thoroughly and intelligently understand the relations which the Western Union Telegraph Company bears to this illegal business, I will state the facts as briefly as possible. If I misstate them in any particular, I will expect Mr. Clowry or Mr. Mitchell, the head of his racing department, to correct me at once:

The Western Union Telegraph Company has a contract with the Eastern Racing Association by which they have the exclusive right to send racing information directly from the track.

They have to-day at the racetracks two responsible and well known agents to carry on this business. Both of their names are known to me. One gets the information regarding the starting of the horses and the conditions of the betting. Before the race is started this is telegraphed by him and his subordinates at once to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Broadway and Dey street, where it is received, made in manifold and transmitted at once by direct telegraph, or through telephones, to the various poolrooms and syndicated bureaus of information on the list of the company.

When this news is received in the poolroom it is posted for the information of the patrons, and the betting is governed by it accordingly. The agent who attends to the racing proper shortly afterward telegraphs the start, which is posted in the same way, and later telegraphs the result, which takes the same course. Upon receiving this news the bets are paid. Of the places suspected to be poolrooms in Greater New York, by far the larger number have telephones instead of Morse instruments.

On the reception of the news at the company's office on Broadway, it is distributed to the poolrooms that are known as wire rooms, and which have direct connection with the syndicated exchange, and through telephones from the company's office direct or, as is more often the case, by telephones from the exchanges themselves.

These information bureaus or exchanges are the most important factors in the situation. They are of two kinds: Those which do no pool business directly or indirectly, but which deal in the information received from the company on the company's own terms, and those generally owned and controlled by operators of large poolrooms, which transmit the news from the central poolroom or building through telephones to the lesser establishments of the same kind.

Even in these combinations of poolrooms and exchanges the poolroom is generally separated from the exchange room, maybe by a wall or maybe on another floor of the building. There are two or three conspicuous places of this character in the city. The bitter rivalry for the sale of this news for gambling purposes has been so great that the Western Union Company keeps on hand a force of men of unusual intelligence and full knowledge of everything concerning this business, and known as inspectors under the superintendence of a clever employee, whose name is known to me.

In spite of the vigilance of this corps of sleuths, there are some conspicuous outlaw exchanges in New York. From the company's point of view, these men steal its property in the news. They do this in many cases by getting the information from other cities, where it is placed upon the wires of rival companies, transmitted back to New York, and there distributed by the information bureaus, or news agencies, as they are sometimes called, to their customers throughout the city. It is a matter of no great interest to me, but this condition of affairs leaves the Western Union Company largely dependent upon the loyalty and integrity of its employees. If they are unfaithful, leaks must occur, and its returns be diminished by conspiracies and the ingenious methods of those whom it employs and who know its secrets.

The policy of the company at present appears to be to deal as much as possible with distributing exchanges conducted by syndicates, and to supplant the Morse instrument with the telephone and to rely upon the ability of its corps of detectives, wiremen and telegraphers to prevent leaks.

The efforts of these men are under the direction of two prominent employees of the company, and they carry with them letters of introduction to what are known as "wire rooms," or rooms having telegraph connection, where they are admitted and may scrutinize the premises and overlook all transactions to see that no one outside is furnished with the racing news. The standing notice to all wire rooms is that, should they be found supplying information, their wire will be cut immediately. One big operator was driven out of business by this threat.

Some of these branch offices pay so much to the company for each telephone or pay a lump sum for the "bunch." In the case of the wire rooms, the telegraph operator, a selected employee of the company, collects the toll of the company every night and also his own wages. The toll is generally $25 a day to the company and $10 for the operator.

In the morning he goes to the Western Union Telegraph building, on Broadway, in company with others, and hands in this money, which is checked off against his name, and then starts off for the day's business, keeping the $10 for himself.

The responsible men who have charge of the racing department of the Western Union Telegraph Company have a better opportunity to learn and actually know more about poolroom men and the poolroom business than any other people in New York. They were evidently caught off their guard in Mr. Goddard's case, and I do not flatter myself that they could be trapped on a similar arrangement again.

In the case of the telephone service, the poolroom man pays each morning in advance. He has to have an operator from the company, or his own man must make himself known at headquarters. In the case of the telephones, each day a password is given out. When the man in the poolroom calls up the central office, he gives the password and receives another in return. In case of a raid where the police seize the operator and attempt to talk through the telephone, they are liable to be thwarted if the operator at headquarters recognizes a change in the voice and demands the password. If it is not given, the wire is cut off and no evidence is obtained.

When application is made for a direct wire for a wire room, a reliable employee, known among poolroom men by a familiar name, is sent out. He is an able strategist, exceedingly clever, and a perfect artist at his work. No matter what the difficulties are he will get in a wire, and one that will not be readily detected. He is well paid by both the company and the poolroom people. He knows every wire in New York that reaches to the company's office. So far as I am aware, no one knows his full name.

In one wire room, which is a perfect fortress, and where the scrutiny for admission is of the strictest character, the Morse instrument is kept in a garret, and the betting odds, details and result of the race are put on a board which goes down through a slit in the ceiling against the wall, and after is has served it use it is hauled back again into its place, no one in the other rooms by any possibility knowing who are the operators in the garret above. The operator there, as in other cases, is an employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

What arrangements exist between the telephone company and the telegraph company I am free to say I do not know. If you want to get a telephone service from the Western Union Company you have to go first to the telephone company and secure their general service. The poolroom men always request that their names and business address be not put in the book. This request seems to be understood, for the telephone company then demands three months rental in advance, collecting $18.75.

The Western Union charges $10 to $12 a day for the service. In certain districts the telephone's central office is an important factor, and has to be kept in what the poolroom men call a "sweet" condition. Whether the telephone messages over a certain number are paid for in a "bunch" or separately is not material to the question in hand.

The place to cut the telegraph wire that supplies the poolrooms of New York is at 195 Broadway in the racing department of the Western Union Telegraph Building. The company's policy at present looks apparently to transferring this department over to a sporting syndicate, to possibly relieve tender consciences and the obvious inconsistencies of otherwise good men.

Will this do so? As I am only concerned in the daily details of carrying on the police work of this great city, that is a question I do not feel called upon to answer. If the Western Union company is not willing to give the Police Department its confidence, it cannot expect in return that I will place the proper secrets and information of the police at the disposal of its racing department. We will continue to do our work in our own way for the suppression of the vice of pool selling, I fear without the aid or sympathy of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Capt. Norton Goddard also gave out a statement.

Policeman Mallon Released on Bail.

Policeman Arthur Mallon of the West Sixty-eighth street station, who shot Robert Brennan in front of 23 Bowery on Sunday morning, was arraigned yesterday in the Essex Market police court.

Magistrate Mayo, who sat for only half a day in the court, said that he had received information that Brennan was in no immediate danger of death and held Mallon in $1,000 bail to await the result of Brennan's injuries. Martin Engel furnished the bail.

James McCreery & Co.

Muslin Underwear.

2d Floor.

A large Stock of French Lingerie at considerably reduced prices. Including Gowns, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers, Petticoats, etc.

Original models and copies of French Garments (made on the premises).

Beginning on May the 10th.

Sale of One thousand dozen garments, made of fine Nainsook or Cambric, trimmed with embroideries and laces.

Gowns	75c.	95c.	$1.25	$1.50
Chemises	75c.	95c.	$1.25	$1.75
Drawers	50c.	75c.	95c.	$1.25
Corset Covers	58c.	75c.	95c.	$1.25
Petticoats	75c.	95c.	$1.25	$1.75
Sacques	50c.	75c.	95c.	$1.25

Twenty-third Street.

YOU can't buy the wrong things in the right place, or right things in the wrong place, except by accident.

Nothing is too good, either in material, labor or design, for us to employ it, and we are constantly on the watch for any advantage.

The natural result is that many of those who are most particular about summer clothes (mixed suits, negligee shirts, light-weight underwear, tan shoes and soft outing hats) find here the superiority of style and fit that is quite generally conceded to us by those who REALLY know what these much-abused terms mean.

Suits $15—$30.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.

"A little stile in the right place."

Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave., Broadway at Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

"The human form is indeed divine when properly habited."—*Beau Brummel to his Valet.*

SERGE IS THE POPULAR FABRIC FOR SUMMER WEAR, AND NO FABRIC BETTER DESERVES ITS POPULARITY.

IF YOU WOULD BE PROPERLY HABITED, YOU'LL WEAR A SUIT OF OURS.

BLUE, BLACK AND GRAY; SINGLE OR DOUBLE BREASTED — LINED AS YOU LIKE.

$12 TO $30.

Browning-King & Co.

Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d Sts., 16 to 26 Cooper Square, | New York.
Fulton Street and Dekalb Ave., | Brooklyn.

GIUSEPPA'S FOUR DEFENDERS

LAY IN WAIT FOR RUSSO WITH MUSKETS AND SABRES.

At Least, Russo Says They Lured Him to a Dark, Vacant Lot to Do Him to Death Because Sister's Illness Forces Him to Postpone Wedding His Sweetheart.

Bartolomeo Russo, who lives in Williamsburg's Little Italy, is sorry now that he ever fell in love. He has had an awakening. The awakening came when he discovered what he thinks was a plot laid by the relatives of the fair Giuseppa Rototo of 930 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, to kill him just because, on account of the illness of his sister, he has asked Giuseppa to wait a little longer before they got married.

The plot was explained in all its details to Magistrate O'Reilly in the Ewen street police court yesterday morning after Russo had put his enemies to rout and captured their guns. They were exhibited to the Magistrate as proof of what Russo's end would have been had he not discovered the plot and informed the police. The guns were horse pistols of Italian make and of a time anterior even to Garibaldian days. There were also two sabres which may or may not have belonged to Garibaldi's army, but which certainly hadn't seen service since that time. Russo is sure the relatives of the fair Giuseppa would have killed him with the guns and sabres had he fallen victim to their wiles.

Russo and Giuseppa, who is only 17 years old, had been engaged ever since they lived in Calabria, whence they came a year ago. She has dark hair and lustrous eyes and is popular. But, as Russo himself said, she had been true to him and would have made a good wife if it hadn't been for her brothers-in-law. She has four of them. They believed Russo was trifling with the affections of Giuseppa. Wasn't he making money enough long ago to marry Giuseppa and give her the home he had pictured back in the days in Calabria, when they had plighted their troth and the relatives of both had rejoiced? Hadn't Pietro and Giacomo and Antonio fulfilled their promises on half as much as Little Italy knew that Russo was making from the fruit store he had started? To all this Russo had answered that he had an invalid sister and there must be enough both for the wife and her before the banns could be proclaimed.

The husbands of Giuseppa's sisters shook their heads and muttered. Finally Russo set the day. It was a week ago last Sunday. Giuseppa prepared her trousseau, even to the great high bed and its fittings with which every Italian bride is expected to furnish the new home. But then Russo came around with news. The news was that Margherita, the sister, was worse and had been taken to St. John's Hospital and that the wedding couldn't take place till she was better. Then the husbands of Giuseppa's sisters muttered some more. The young Italian, who was making money and squandering it, should see that his vows were not forgotten so lightly by others.

On Saturday Russo found a letter tucked under the door of the store at 16 Monteith street. It read something like this, Russo said:

"Unless you are in the lot back of the church on Flushing avenue at 2 o'clock Monday morning prepared to fight a duel with us your sister will need a brother more than Giuseppa will need a husband."

The letter was unsigned, but Russo knew whence it came. He decided to go to the place appointed, but first he told the police of the Hamburg avenue station. They were to have been there promptly at 2 o'clock, but they weren't. Russo was. He was unarmed, or at least he told the magistrate so. Behind a billboard he waited until he saw four dark forms steal into the lot and heard the clanking of their swords and the clicks of triggers. Then Russo took to his heels. He ran into the arms of Policeman Donnelly of the Hamburg avenue station, who had been sent to "see what there was in it."

Together they went back to the duelling ground just in time to catch a sight of four men taking to their heels at the other side of the lot. Behind a billboard they found the two pistols and the two swords. The pistols were unloaded. When Russo told his story of the threats and exhibited the weapons Magistrate O'Reilly issued summonses for Antonio D. Gullotta, Giuseppe Gullotta, Bartolo Oliviri, the three brothers-in-law, and Felici Rototo, Giuseppa's brother, to answer why they shouldn't be punished for attempted assault. They will be in court to-day.

STOLE TO MAKE A FRONT

As One of the Liederkranz Committee to Entertain Prince Henry.

An echo of the visit of Prince Henry, the Kaiser's brother, was heard in Judge McMahon's Court of General Sessions yesterday, when Bertram Nagelschmitt, who was one of a Liederkranz committee to entertain the visitor, pleaded guilty to an indictment for forgery involving about $5,000. The H. Herman Lumber Company, of which he was cashier, declared that it had lost $18,000 through his operations.

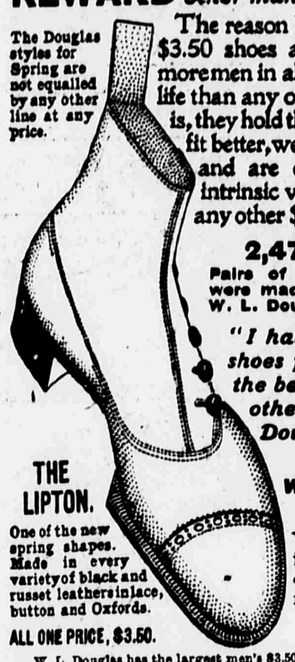
His lawyer said that Nagelschmitt found himself in the company of much richer men on the committee and began to steal and to try to cover it up by altering the books in order to hold up his end. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. **$3.50 SHOES** BEST IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD *will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.*

The Douglas styles for Spring are not equalled by any other line at any price.



THE LIPTON.

One of the new spring shapes. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers in lace, button and Oxfords.

ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

2,473,464 Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.

"I have been wearing your $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them the best in the world. I have tried other makes, but come back to the Douglas." GEO. C. BURBANK, Stenographer Hoffman House.

W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
95 Nassau Street.
142 East 14th Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
520 Willis Avenue (Bronx).
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Founded 1843.

WARDROBES.

Lack of adequate closet room in apartments is easily overcome by adding one of our wardrobes.

Mahogany, $48.00 to 222.00
Oak, 12.00 to 90.00

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.

Our Suits

$20, $22 and $25 are as good as suits can possibly be made at these prices. They have a style and distinction that is rare in ready made clothing.

A large variety.

Choice patterns.

Well worth looking at.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

OVR SVMMER SHIRTS

ARE ALL LINEN

THE BEST MADE

DEVIL WAGONS SURE.

Magistrate Cornell Says Big Automobiles Are the Invention of the Old Boy.

Magistrate Cornell said in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday that big French automobiles were the invention of the Old Boy. After fining two men, one of whom pleaded guilty, for violating the speed law in Fifth avenue, the Magistrate had Frederick L. La Roche of 28 West Twenty-fifth street, president of the La Roche Automobile Company, brought before him.

Bicycle Policeman Debes told the Magistrate that La Roche had exceeded the speed limit between Thirty-fourth street and Thirty-eighth street in Fifth avenue. La Roche said that he had not been in Fifth avenue, but in Park avenue.

Debes declared La Roche's automobile was blue, while its owner maintained that he drove a gray machine.

"I know this young man," said the Magistrate, indicating Debes, "and I know that he is telling the truth. They all go too fast. I just had an honest gentleman before me who acknowledged his fault and paid his fine. He admitted to me that they all go too fast. These big French machines can hardly go as slow as eight miles an hour.

"They are the inventions of the Old Boy. I tell that to my friends, too."

La Roche was paroled in the custody of his counsel for further examination.

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Best Quality Goods Only

Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, Andirons and Fenders. House-cleaning Articles.

Eddy Refrigerators

Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

Between Sixth Avenue and Broadway.

The Wanamaker Store.

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The Most Beautiful and Artistic Home Piano

The CHICKERING QUARTER GRAND

Obtainable on the Easiest Terms During This Special Movement

A week ago we announced that we wanted to secure a hundred additional homes, as quickly as possible, as object lessons on the availability and desirability of the *Chickering Quarter Grand* for the average American home. We found many people enthusiastic about the matter, who were anxious to be convinced that their moderate sized parlor or library would accommodate a *Chickering Quarter Grand.*

Every musician, with any ambition at all, is as anxious to have a grand piano, as the enthusiastic automobilist is to have a forty horse-power machine. There is a fullness, richness and power to the *Quarter Grand* piano that is unequaled by the finest upright piano ever made. It satisfies and delights the artistic player as well as the critical hearer.

Now we assume all responsibility about the *Chickering Quarter Grand* taking up too much room in your home; and we will bring it back again, if we find that it is too large for the space available. In addition—for a limited time—we offer special terms, of the easiest possible sort, to purchasers of the *Chickering Quarter Grand,* on the assumption that your friends, who see how little space it requires, together with its extraordinary artistic qualities, will be satisfied with no other instrument, when they are ready to buy a new piano themselves.

We will also make an exceptionally favorable allowance on the piano you may now have, in exchange for a *Chickering Quarter Grand.*

Come in and see and hear this superb instrument, and let us explain the special terms to you. But, if you cannot come to us, write for further information about this most desirable opportunity. Piano Store, Fifth floor.

A Sale of SHOES for MEN

A short Sale, this is likely to be, but a lively one. We have just received about four hundred pairs of sample shoes for men from a factory noted for its smart styles for well dressed men. There are both high and low shoes in the collection, in all the stylish leathers, and in the shapes now most in demand at full prices. The regular prices range from $3.50 to $7. Today they are in two groups—

At $2.40 and $2.85 a Pair

But being samples, they are only in sizes 6½, 7 and 7½, in A, B and C widths. But it's rare good luck for right sized feet. Of additional interest today are these two groups:

Men's Oxford Shoes, $2.20

Of black kidskin, tan Russia leather, velour calfskin and patent coltskin; soles are welted and stitched; lasts are new and stylish, and size-range is complete. Fourth avenue.

Men's Shoes at $1.90

Twelve hundred pairs first on sale today. Velour calf and kid, lace; made on custom lasts, with welted and stitched soles. Better than any $2.50 shoes we know of, and equal to most $3 lines.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

TO SAVE MRS. POWELL.

New Trial to Be Asked For Because of a Juror's Statements.

DOVER, Del., May 9.—At the opening of the Kent county Oyer and Terminer Court this morning Henry Ridgely, Jr., senior counsel for Mrs. Mary A. Powell, who was convicted on Saturday of murder in the second degree for killing her adopted daughter, Estelle Albin, filed a motion for a new trial, coupled with a motion for an arrest of judgment. The Court announced that the motions would be entered upon the record and that four days would be allowed the defence in which to file reasons in support of the motion for retrial.

Sentence of Mrs. Powell was suspended until the determination of the motion for a new trial.

Counsel for Mrs. Powell, while not disclosing the purport of their reasons for a new trial, have intimated that one of the grounds advanced will be the acceptance as a juror of William T. Case, drawn as a talesman, who has admitted that he was in favor of the acquittal of Mrs. Powell, although he voted for her conviction of murder in the second degree.

The Best.

RECEIVER FOR FANCIULLI.

Creditor Wants $69 for the Bandmaster's Uniform.

John H. Taylor of 320 Broadway has been appointed a receiver in supplementary proceedings for Francesco Fanciulli, bandmaster of the Seventy-first Regiment, by Justice McCarthy of the City Court, on the application of Theodore Prince, attorney for William Pettibone, who obtained a judgment against Fanciulli for $69. Mr. Taylor said that the judgment was for a uniform and that Mr. Fanciulli has $250 on deposit with Comptroller Grout, out of which it is expected that the judgment will be collected. The receiver was authorized to institute suit to collect the money.