

EACH CHARGED BURGLARY.

Justice McCrea Has the Bedell Boys Arrested.

The Fight Between the Rival Publishers Again in Court.

The Bedell boys, Edwin, Arthur and George, formerly publishers of the Westchester Times, a weekly, and the Advocate, a daily, and who now issue a weekly paper called the Advance, are in hot water once more.

Arthur Bedell was a prisoner in the Harlem Police Court this morning charged with assaulting Civil Justice William G. McCrea, who holds court in Morrisania, and with his brother Edwin he was charged with forcibly entering the premises occupied by the North Side Publishing Company, at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Third avenue.

Counter charges of attempted burglary were made against Justice McCrea. The Bedell boys once owned the Westchester Times. Indeed they claim that they own that interesting publication at present. In April, 1891, they formed a company to purchase the late Commissioner Louis Heintz and called it the North Side Publishing Company.

A daily paper called the Advocate was issued for the purpose of securing Bedell's election as Commissioner of Public Works for the Annexed District. The paper was a Democrat. The Bedell boys were the late Commissioner's opponents. The late Commissioner Louis Heintz and called it the North Side Publishing Company.

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The Bedell boys have once or twice entered the premises of the latter company, and in each case the watchman employed to watch the place. Last evening the watchman discovered the boys and called the police. The place was searched and the boys were arrested.

Later Arthur Bedell came around and told the watchman to go home. The watchman, however, notified Morris Lieberman, one of the members of the North Side Publishing Company, and he went up early this morning to find that the doors and windows had been nailed fast.

Lieberman sought advice from Justice McCrea. He went to the office of the Justice and advised him to go and break down the door. Justice McCrea then went to the office of the company and found the watchman Bailey preparing to take Arthur Bedell into custody.

Justice McCrea had heard of the trouble and had visited the office. He is also a member of the North Side Publishing Company. He went to the office of the company and found the watchman Bailey preparing to take Arthur Bedell into custody.

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COUNTY CLERK'S NUISANCE.

It May Lead to the Fining of All the Supervisors.

They Are Blamed by Mr. Cottler for the Trouble.

County Clerk John Cottler, of Brooklyn, who was to have been arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court this morning, charged by the Health Department with maintaining a public nuisance in his office, got an adjournment of one week owing to the absence of Justice Walsh.

For several months lawyers who have done business in the County Clerk's office in the Hall of Records have complained of the foul air in the office. The health authorities notified Mr. Cottler that something must be done to abate the nuisance. It is said that Mr. Cottler did not make any effort to obey the mandates of the Health Board, and the matter was placed before the court.

Mr. Cottler was notified late yesterday afternoon to appear in court this morning and answer the charge. Mr. Cottler says he has been charged the matter several times before the Board of Supervisors, but that those officials have done nothing towards abating the nuisance.

Justice Walsh says that unless something is done at once to remedy the source of the nuisance he will bring the whole Board of Supervisors before him and sue each individual who is in any way responsible for the existing trouble.

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BREWERY RECEIVER WANTED.

Petition on Behalf of the Mutual Company, of College Point.

Coleman Bros. Charged with Having Wrecked the Concern.

Paul Halpin, a director of the Mutual Brewing Company, of College Point, L. I., petitioned Justice Pratt in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning to appoint a receiver for the corporation.

Mr. Halpin says the Company was organized in 1887, with a capital stock of \$100,000. He says that Coleman Brothers, who have large brewing interests in Albany and New York, have got control of the Company and have ruined it.

Halpin alleges that the Colemans have contracted debts in the name of the Mutual Brewing Company for the benefit of their other interests and they have virtually wrecked the Company.

Mr. Halpin hopes through a receiver to get the affairs of the Mutual Brewing Company adjusted, and judgments now standing against the Company set aside on the ground of alleged fraud.

Halpin says the stock of the Company was worth 193 three years ago, but is now worth only 100 shares. The Coleman stock is practically worthless to-day.

It was stated that 500 shares of the stock were sold yesterday for 125, and former Police Justice Maurice J. Power, of New York, was the victim of the alleged deal.

Justice Pratt told the lawyers to submit briefs and he will decide later.

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STRATTON'S CASE PUT OFF.

The Wealthy and Aged Brooklynite Will Be Heard July 11.

Charged with Trying to Kill His Wife by Starvation.

The case of Elphat Stratton, the wealthy old man in Brooklyn charged with attempted homicide by locking his sick wife in their home, 124 Gates avenue, and refusing to allow her food until she was discovered by the neighbors almost starved to death, came up before Justice Haggerty in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court this morning.

It was adjourned until July 11 at the request of Lawyer Backus, counsel for Mrs. Stratton.

Lawyer Backus sent a letter to the court asking for the adjournment, stating that he would be detained out of town until after July 4.

When Justice Haggerty called the case the old man carrying four score and three years upon his bent form, hobbled up to the bar leaning heavily upon the arm of his son Anson, with whom he has been living at Coney Island since his release from Raymond Street Jail.

Lawyer Krush said the old man desired to provide for his sick wife, but that his relatives had refused them to appear in court July 4 to press her charges.

Justice Haggerty said they must instruct the jury on the point of insanity. Mrs. Stratton's house is furnished her with proper food, otherwise he would be held responsible for the sick woman's condition.

Lawyer Krush asked permission to have the company of the old man to his former home in order that he might procure a change of clothing.

It was stated that the old man appeared to have crossed the century line in years, and was apparently in the last stages of insanity.

Mrs. Stratton is still ill at the care of Gates avenue, where she is housed by her relatives.

Her physician thinks she will have sufficiently recovered from her illness to appear in court July 11 to press her charge against Mr. Stratton.

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MAKES A CHARGE OF USURY.

Cooper Says 60 Per Cent. Interest Is Required on \$100,000.

Wants the State Trust Company Enjoined from Selling Securities.

David May, of Howe & Hummel's firm, moved before Judge McAdam today, on behalf of Andrew J. Cooper, to enjoin the State Trust Company from disposing of collateral consisting of \$100,000 in stock of the Grandview Hotel Company, of Chicago, which he put up as security for advances of \$125,000, for which he gave his note.

Cooper, who wants the injunction to continue pending his suit to set the whole transaction aside, declares his note void, and wants his collateral returned on the ground of usury.

Being in need of \$100,000, he says he made arrangements with R. T. McDonald to get it from the Trust Company.

He says he was required to execute a note for \$125,000 and received two hundred shares of stock for \$20,000, but the latter check he was obliged to endorse to McDonald.

He believes that this was merely a subterfuge to conceal the truth of the transaction, and thus get interest from \$25,000 at the rate of 60 per cent.

This transaction took place Dec. 13, 1892, and on June 12, the day before the note matured, he called on the president of the Company and asked for an extension of the note.

He believes that this was merely a subterfuge to conceal the truth of the transaction, and thus get interest from \$25,000 at the rate of 60 per cent.

The President of the Trust Company, Andrew McDonald, called on Mr. Cooper, and says that the transaction was with him.

McDonald avers that Cooper came to him and said he could get a lot of stock and interest for his purposes.

Cooper promised that if McDonald secured the loan for him he would give him \$25,000 for his services, and in settlement of previous transactions between them, it was in this way that the money was obtained.

Decision was reserved.

PRINTER MARVIN SENTENCED.

One Year and \$1,000 Fine for Printing Green-Goods Circulars.

His Conviction the First Under the New Law.

Eugene A. Marvin, the printer, of 453 Eighth avenue, the first man convicted under the new law, making it a felony to print green-goods circulars, was sentenced by Judge Martine to-day to one year in St. A prison and \$1,000 fine.

This is one of the few felonies not affected by the one of last winter removing the amount of limit of punishment, so that the Court had only the choice lying between one year and five years, and the maximum of \$1,000 fine.

Judge Martine, in sentencing, said as this was the first conviction under the new law he should be lenient, and inflict the minimum imprisonment and the maximum fine.

William F. Howe made a formal motion for a new trial on the ground of alleged error of the Judge during the trial. He urged that the admission of the testimony of Anthony Conkock regarding the printing of the circulars had secured and that the circular printed by Marvin was of the kind usually sent out by green-goods swindlers advertising their goods constituted such crime.

The motion was denied, and then Mr. Howe pleaded for leniency on the ground of previous good character, and called in evidence a certificate of Police Captain Westervelt had thoroughly investigated Marvin and that he is in the sole support of an aged mother.

Marvin was found guilty and very pale, was evidently very much impressed by the words of the Judge and his own situation.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Martine said that a thorough investigation of Marvin had shown that he was a man of excellent character, and that he had secured and that the circular printed by Marvin was of the kind usually sent out by green-goods swindlers advertising their goods constituted such crime.

The Court felt that proper punishment of Marvin would have a salutary effect on others who might be lured by the extraordinary profit to be derived from this sort of business.

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TOOK A DRUGGIST'S POWDERS.

Death of a Baby in Brooklyn to Be Investigated.

Coroner Kene, of Brooklyn, made an investigation this morning in the death of the five-month-old baby of John Walsh, at 71 Front street, who died yesterday morning after having taken powders prescribed by Albert A. Hornby, a druggist at High street.

The baby was taken ill Tuesday, and Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, who could not afford to have a physician, went to Druggist Hornby and he gave the child a few light powders.

Second powder the baby became worse, and the parents sent for an ambulance.

Dr. Kene answered the call, refused to prescribe for the child.

Coroner Kene says that he thinks the child died from the cause, although an investigation may develop other facts in the case.

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THE WHITE HOUSE.

Third Ave. Cor. 56th St.

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