CARNEGIE PAPERS FILED.

GIANT CORPORATION FORMED UNDER NEW-JERSEY LAWS—LIST OF HOLDERS OF THE $160,000,000 OF STOCKS.

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—The Carnegie Company, the formation of which has resulted from the conference of Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to settle the business difficulty between them, was incorporated here and at Newark to-day. The capital is $160,000,000, and the stock is all subscribed. The corporators are Andrew Carnegie, Henry C. Frick, Charles M. Schwab, Henry Phipps, Francis T. F. Lovejoy, Lawrence C. Phipps and William H. Singer. The stock is divided into shares of $1,000 each.

The company is formed to buy, lease and control business and transportation companies in any part of the world, and includes the following companies: The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited; the Edgar Thomson Works, Bessemer, Penn., including the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces, Edgar Thomson foundry and Edgar Thomson steel works; Duquesne Works, Duquesne, Penn., including the Duquesne blast furnaces and the Duquesne steel works; Homestead Steel Works, Manheim and Homestead, Penn., including the Bessemer steel department, open hearth steel department, armor plate department and thirteen finishing mills; the Carrie blast furnaces, Rankin, Penn.; Lucy blast furnaces, Pittsburg; Upper Union Mills, Pittsburg; Lower Union Mills, Pittsburg; Larimer Coke Works, Larimer, Penn.; Youghiogheny Coke Works, Douglas, Penn.; the Carnegie Natural Gas Company, Youghiogheny Water Company, Mount Pleasant Water Company, Trotter Water Company, Union Railroad Company, Slackwater Railroad Company, Youghiogheny Northern Company, Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, all the coal and coke property of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, including 40,000 acres of unmined coal, 20,000 acres of surface lines, 11,000 coke ovens, 2,500 railroad cars and 3,500 dwellings; Pittsburg and Conneaut Dock Company, 43.3 per cent of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock Company, one-fourth of the capital stock of the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Dock Company, Oliver Iron Mining Company, which owns all of the stock of the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company; all of the stock of the Pioneer Iron Company, 89.3 per cent of the stock of the Lake Superior Iron Company and 98 per cent of the Security Land and Exploration Company, one-half of the stock of the Pewable Company, Pittsburg Tilestone Company, Limited, and Pittsburg Steamship Company, including all of its vessels, property, etc.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.

The corporation is formed for the purpose of and with the power to mine, prepare for market, market and transport coal, iron and steel; to manufacture, buy, sell iron, steel, metals, coke and coal, and all the products and by-products thereof; to construct, acquire, maintain, manage, and use roads, sidings, railways, pipe lines, docks, reservoirs, canals, waterworks, gas works, mills, factories, furnaces and warehouses; to construct, lease, operate transportation line or lines, by land or by water, in any State or country, subject to the laws of such State or country.

The company shall have express power to hold, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations, and while the owner thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon.

As subsidiary objects and powers the company may acquire and undertake the goodwill, property, franchises and assets of any firm, association or corporation; make and carry out contracts with any corporation, public or municipal, and with the Government of the United States, or any State, Territory or colony thereof, or any foreign Government; issue bonds, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, and secured by mortgage, or otherwise; guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares or stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities or obligations of any other company; apply for, acquire and operate trade marks, trade names, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the United States or of any other country.

If and to the extent permitted by the local laws of each State and foreign country where the property may be situated, and subject always to such local laws, the company may cause or allow the legal title, estate and interest in any property or business acquired by the company to remain or be vested in the name of an individual or other company upon trust for or as agents or nominees of this company; conduct business, have one or more offices, and purchase, mortgage, lease and convey real and personal property or any estate or interest therein, in any part of the world, but always subject to the local laws.

Subject to the provisions of law, the company may purchase or otherwise acquire, hold and reissue the shares of its capital stock.

The company shall be authorized to issue capital stock to the extent of $160,000,000, divided into shares of the par value of $1,000 each.

In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute the Board of Directors is expressly authorized:

To hold their meetings, to have one or more offices and to keep the books of the company within or without the State of New-Jersey, at such places as may be from time to time designated by them; but the company shall always keep at its principal and registered office in New-Jersey a transfer book, in which the transfers of stock can be made, entered and registered, and also a stock book containing the names and addresses of the stockholders and the number of shares held by them respectively, which said transfer book and stock book shall be at all times during business hours open to the inspection of the stockholders in person.

To make, alter, amend and rescind the bylaws of this company, to fix the amount to be reserved as working capital, to authorize and cause to be executed mortgages and liens upon the real and personal property of the company; provided, always, that a majority of the whole Board concur therein.

With the consent in writing of the holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding, to sell the property of the company as an entirety; provided always, that a majority of the whole Board concur therein.

By a resolution passed by a majority vote of the whole Board, under suitable provision of the bylaws, to designate two or more of their number to constitute an executive committee.

The principal and registered office of the company is at No. 525 Main-st., East Orange, N. J., and the New-Jersey Registration and Trust Company is designated as the agent therein, in charge thereof, and upon whom process against this company may be served.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK.

Following are the subscribers to the capital stock and the amounts taken by them respectively:

	Shares $1,000 each.		Shares $1,000 each.
Andrew Carnegie	86,579	Henry P. Bope	295
Henry Phipps	17,226	Lewis T. Brown	295
Henry C. Frick	15,484	G. B. Bosworth	176
Charles M. Schwab	18,629	David G. Kerr	147
William H. Singer	2,829	Homer J. Lindsay	147
Lawrence C. Phipps	2,653	Hampden E. Tener, jr.	147
Francis T. F. Lovejoy	7,024	George Megrew	147
Thomas Morrison	884	Gibeon D. Packer	147
D. M. Clemson	884	William B. Dickson	147
James Gayley	884	Albert C. Case	147
Andrew M. Moreland	810	Syranus L. Schoonmaker	95
John Walker	703	Azor R. Hunt	74
William W. Blackburn	442	P. Toesten Berg	74
George E. McCague	442	Alva C. Dinkey	74
James Scott	442	Charles McCreery	74
William E. Corey	442	Charles W. Baker	147
Joseph E. Schwab	442	Josiah O. Hoffman	442
Thomas Lynch	323		

It will only be necessary for the company to keep a stock book in New-Jersey for inspection. The State receives a fee of $32,000 for filing the articles of incorporation. The annual franchise tax is $11,750.

SCOPE OF THE CHARTER.

STOCKHOLDERS TO HAVE FULL ACCESS TO ALL THE BOOKS—NO PREFERRED SHARES.

Pittsburg, March 24.—The officials of the Carnegie Steel Company were to-day again closeted with the attorneys interested in the private affairs of the company, reviewing the details of the consolidation. Absolute and perfect harmony, it is said, now prevails. The report that a meeting is to be held early next week to elect officers is denied. The matter has not been considered, as there is too much important work yet to be accomplished. It may be two weeks before the meeting is held, and it will probably then take place in New-Jersey.

In the charter of the new concern, which was prepared by James B. Dill, the New-York corporation lawyer, the absence of differentiating provisions among the stockholders and all arrangements to perpetuate any one or more persons in power, are noticeable. The directors are not classified; they serve for one year and no more; the election then goes back to the stockholders each year, and a majority of the stockholders elect the Board.

There are no preferred stocks, no restrictions or differentiations among the stockholders, and the entire direction of the company is subject to the vote and will of the majority. The stock has been placed at $1,000 a share, instead of $100 or less, as has been the rule with other corporations. This was done, it is said, to prevent speculation in the stock.

The expressed views of Mr. Carnegie as to the rights of stockholders for information have been carried out practically in the certificate; instead of providing that the records of the company shall be in the hands of the directors and the stockholders shall have no access to them the charter provides that books and other records of the company shall be open to the stockholders.

With regard to liens and mortgages, instead of putting the whole power in the hands of the directors or the Executive Committee, no mortgage or lien may be created upon the property of the company without the consent of a majority of the directors of the whole Board, and that if the mortgage or lien affects the plants of the company in their entirety, or, if any mortgage is to be given which shall cover the property as a whole, it can only be by the recommendation of a majority of the Board of Directors, and also by the vote of the holders of a majority of the stock. After this it it necessary to obtain the written consent of a majority of the stockholders to the document in question.

LOWER TAX FOR FOREIGN BANKS.

CONTROLLER MORGAN SAID TO BE BEHIND A BILL THAT PASSED THE ASSEMBLY.

Assemblyman Abram C. De Graw, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, says that Controller Morgan is really the author of the bill that passed the Assembly on Friday night which does away with the present tax of ½ of 1 per cent on the capital of foreign banks doing business in this State. The De Graw bill will impose a tax of 5 per cent on the profits of these foreign chartered banks.

"The Controller tells me that the present law has practically driven the foreign banks out of the State," said Assemblyman De Graw last night. "It is his opinion that a tax of 5 per cent on the profits of these foreign banks doing business here through established branches will invite their return, and thus increase the revenue of the State. As a matter of fact, I have not examined the subject thoroughly, and I cannot say how many banks have been affected by the present law. I know there are branches of the Bank of Montreal and British North America doing business in this city, and doubtless there are others."

When James G. Cannon, vice-president of the Fourth National Bank, was seen last night, he said: "On general principles legislation that tends to invite capital to this city is commendable, but this particular bill is one that I don't know anything about, and for that reason I should not care to express an opinion on its merits."

It was suggested by one banker who was seen last night that the bill is aimed to admit some big foreign bank into this city on an equal footing with local banks, but Assemblyman De Graw said the bill was general in its nature, and had been carefully considered by Controller Morgan before it was introduced.

A representative of the Bank of British North America said:

The proposed new law certainly is juster than the present one. The present tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the capital employed is practically prohibitive. In lending money on a 2 per cent basis the tax makes it impossible to do business without loss. The proposition to impose 5 per cent on profits is severe, but, as I said before, it is much more reasonable than the present law. So far as we are concerned we have taken no interest in the bill, and have not even instructed our solicitor to inquire into its merits. I should say that the new bill, if it becomes a law, will permit foreign banks to do more business here.

WOMAN HORSEWHIPS AN EDITOR.

THEN SHE SURRENDERS IN A JUSTICE'S COURT, PLEADS GUILTY AND PAYS FINE.

There was considerable excitement in Bedford yesterday afternoon over a more or less successful attempt made by Mrs. George Feineis to horsewhip Frank Droongoolo, Editor of "The Recorder." Mrs. Feineis's husband was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of disorderly conduct. The facts were published in "The Recorder," and an unpleasant intimation was made about Feineis. The editor protected himself when attacked by the woman, and received only two light blows.

Mrs. Feineis went to Justice Hayt's office, in New-Castle, and gave herself up. She pleaded guilty and a fine was imposed, which was paid.

JONES MAY BE DEPOSED.

TALK ABOUT THE COMING CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

With the Presidential election coming on, Democrats of power and influence in the country are beginning to ask questions as to who will manage their campaign this fall. It is admitted that Bryan will be nominated, and there seems to be little interest as to who will be his running mate, but there is a decided interest in whether or not Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, will be continued as chairman of the National Committee. The National Convention, which meets in Kansas City on July 4, will see some stirring times and some important changes, so some Democrats are saying. In the course of this convention the various State delegations will elect National committeemen, and the National Committee thus elected will have to select a chairman, and this chairman will be in charge of the coming campaign. James K. Jones is now chairman of the committee, but it is indicated that he will not be continued in that place.

It is said emphatically that Senator Jones will be deposed, but there seems to be some doubt as to who will succeed him. Ex-Governor William J. Stone, a wily politician, a strong organizer and alert fighter, is named as likely to step into Senator Jones's shoes. Elliot Danforth is also named, but he is not regarded seriously as a candidate.

ALMSHOUSE'S OLDEST INMATE DEAD.

"THE SILENT WOMAN" ENDS HER LIFE WITH THIRTY-SIX YEARS IN THE INSTITUTION.

Sarah Martin, known as "the silent woman," died in the Almshouse yesterday afternoon. She was seventy-three years old, and had been an inmate of the place since July 5, 1864. At the time of her death the woman was the oldest inmate of the place.

At the time of her admittance Miss Martin lived with her brother in Goerck-st. He enlisted in the war, and shortly afterward the woman was ejected from her rooms. She had little to say to the other inmates of the place, and was for a number of years known as "the silent woman." So far as known she had no relatives living in the city. The cause of death was partial paralysis and pulmonary troubles.

COLORED KINDERGARTEN AID MEETING.

A meeting for the purpose of raising funds for the support of the free kindergarten for colored children, which will soon move from its present home, at No. 235 West Forty-first-st., to the neighborhood of West Sixtieth-st., will be held on Tuesday night, April 3, at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. If more money be raised than is required for the kindergarten the surplus will be given to Booker T. Washington for Tuskegee. Reserved seat tickets will be $1 each. Booker T. Washington will preside. Professor W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, of Atlanta University, and Maria L. Baldwin, superintendent of Agassiz School, Cambridge, will speak. Henry T. Burleigh will sing.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HENRY FUND.

The committee having in charge the fund for the benefit of Mrs. Guy V. Henry, widow of General Henry, U. S. A., has received a number of contributions as the result of the publication of the fact that such a fund was being arranged for without any systematic work having been undertaken to swell the fund. Among the contributors so far are:

President McKinley	$100	A. J. Cassatt	$100
Mrs. Garret A. Hobart	100	Dr. W. Seward Webb	500
Cornelius N. Bliss	100	Ex-Secretary Alger	100
Secretary Root	50	Senator M. A. Hanna	50
Le Grand B. Cannon	100	H. M. Hanna	1,000
S. R. Callaway	100	E. H. Van Ingen	250
H. J. Hayden	100	J. Pierpont Morgan	500
Seth Low	100	Mrs. R. T. Auchmuty	1,000

The officers of the committee are Cornelius N. Bliss, chairman; Major A. W. Conover, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., vice-chairman; A. S. Frissell, president Fifth Avenue Bank, treasurer; William R. Corwine, secretary. Checks should be sent to the treasurer.

NEW CUNARD LINE STEAMER.

Boston, March 24.—The Cunard Steamship Company received a dispatch to-day stating that the new steamship Ivernia, which is to take the place of the Umbria, now being used by the British Government as a transport, will sail for New-York on April 14. The first trip of the Ivernia from New-York will be made on April 28.

Coughs Stopped
by BROWN'S Bronchial Troches: Hoarseness and sore throat cured.
John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

THE SHOOTING OF GOEBEL.

TESTIMONY OF F. WHARTON GOLDEN NOT CONVINCING—HE DID NOT NAME THE ASSASSIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Louisville, Ky., March 24.—The prosecution in the Goebel conspiracy cases has practically finished its case with the examination of F. Wharton Golden at Frankfort to-day. While Golden made some startling statements, his testimony was not convincing. It was made up of hearsay and conjectures, and would be barred by the rules of evidence in any save an examining court. He did not disclose the name of the assassin, as it was said he would do, and in other respects what he had to say fell below expectations, though he did attempt to connect Governor Taylor with the alleged conspiracy to assassinate.

Golden was exceedingly nervous on the stand and twice broke down, saying he was too sick to continue. After he had finished his testimony he was excused, and the court was adjourned until Monday. No more witnesses will be introduced by the prosecution, and no further arrests will be made until the April Grand Jury has returned indictments. Golden will be cross-examined on Monday if he is able to endure it.

Golden's principal testimony was given in the afternoon. He said that on January 29, the day before Goebel was shot, John Powers told him Goebel was to be killed the next day. He saw Powers give a key, supposed to be his office key, to a black haired, black mustached man. Powers also said: "We have two negroes to kill Goebel." These negroes were "Dick" Combs and Mason Hockersmith. The witness heard Combs say to a man:

"I have watched him (Goebel) for a week, and I would know him as far as I could see him, and, damn him, I could hit him, too!"

The witness on January 30 saw Caleb Powers and John Powers in the office of the former, and Governor Taylor and Treasurer Day were also present. E. J. Howard, of Harlan County, joined the party and asked Governor Taylor to call out the militia. Taylor said, waving both hands: "My God, you fellows must act first! I have the soldiers ready, and can get them out quick enough."

When the witness was asked what was to be done so that the soldiers would be called out, he said it was to start a riot in the Legislature and "clean them up," that is, "kill them," so as to give the Republicans a majority. Before the shooting John Powers told the witness that two negroes had been secured to do the killing, but he was not told afterward who actually did the killing.

After giving this testimony the witness was excused. The prisoners will certainly be bound over for trial, but it is remarkable that no attempt is made to arrest the real assassin or disclose his name. It is now said he is one of the Philpots, a feudist of Clay County, but the story has no good basis.

Judge Emmett Field handed down his final opinion in the Governorship case at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He held that Goebel was regularly declared elected Governor by the Legislature and J. C. W. Beckham was chosen Lieutenant-Governor and succeeded to the Governorship. He also found that Senator Carter was regularly chosen to preside over the Senate. He declares that Governor Taylor is usurping the office of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor Marshall the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and orders them to vacate and pay costs. To all of this Taylor and Marshall object and take an appeal.

TESTIMONY IN DETAIL.

GOLDEN'S SENSATIONAL STATEMENT OF THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE SHOOTING.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—The prosecution in the case against the Secretary of State, Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel assassination introduced its principal witness to-day, F. Wharton Golden, of Knox County, an intimate friend of Secretary Powers. He said he had known Secretary Powers for seventeen or eighteen years, and was a good friend of all the defendants. He was in Frankfort in January and February, and saw Powers nearly every day. He continued:

"Powers told me to go to Harlan County and tell Postmaster Hirst to send down ten men who were regular mountain feudists."

"What was your understanding of that request?"

"Well, men who would stand up and if necessary go into that legislative hall and kill off enough to make it in our favor. I did not see Mr. Hirst. I saw James Howard. I told him we wanted ten men who had good Colts, forty-fives."

"Were the forty-fives to be put in evidence?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Most assuredly they were," answered Golden.

Golden said he did not know the witnesses who came to Frankfort. He delivered the message to Howard on the Sunday preceding the Goebel shooting.

"When did you next see Caleb Powers?"

"I saw him on Tuesday. I got on the train at Ferris Station, Laurel County. He had a couple of men on the train named Pease and Locket. He told me to take care of them. I next saw Powers in Frankfort. I don't remember what conversation we had with them."

"Who selected the men who came from Harlan County?"

"'Hamp' Howard selected thirty men besides the ten. Caleb Powers, I think, selected the men from Knox County. There were about seventy or eighty. County Attorney Spark selected the men from Laurel County."

When the witness saw Powers in London the Secretary said he wanted a regular army of mountain men to come. In all about twelve hundred or fifteen hundred men were brought to Frankfort, the witness said. They were fed back of the State House, Captain Davis and Charles Finley providing the provisions. Continuing, Golden said:

"We sent most of them back that night. By 'we' I mean myself, Powers, Captain Davis, William Culton and Governor Taylor. Finley, Taylor and Powers decided to send them back, all except ten or fifteen from each county. About one hundred and seventy-five from the mountaineers brought to Frankfort remained here to see that we got justice.

"We understood what they were kept here for. We knew that those men were here to go into that legislative hall, and, if necessary, clean out those fellows."

"What fellows?"

"The Democrats—enough to make a majority on our side."

The answer created a sensation in the courtroom.

Golden said that he was in the Executive Building on the day before the shooting. He met Caleb Powers in Governor Taylor's anteroom. Powers asked him to go to Louisville that day. He told John Powers he was going to Louisville with Caleb Powers. He and John Powers and an unknown man had a talk concerning the closing of Secretary Powers's office in the latter's absence. "I had my back turned," said Golden, "but when I turned I saw John Powers give the key to the man. John Powers said to me, 'Goebel is going to be killed this morning.' I said, 'This must not be done.' He said: 'Don't get excited. I gave that man the wrong key.' I said, 'We must go see Caleb.'"

"After John talked to Caleb Powers on that Monday morning, what was next done?"

"We all went back to the State House. I did not go to Louisville that morning. I can't say why."

"Do you know a man named Dick Coombs?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"I do. He is colored and lives in Beattyville. He came down with the Lee contingent."

"Did you have any talk with Caleb or John Powers about Dick Coombs?"

"No, but they had two negroes there to kill Goebel. John Powers told me so. They were Hecker Smith and 'Dick' Coombs. I saw 'Dick' Coombs at the drug store near the station every morning for a week or so previous to the shooting. Coombs, talking to a man named Wallace in my presence, said with an oath: 'I know him as far as I can see him, and I can kill him as far as I can see him.' He was talking of Goebel. This conversation was in the Adjutant-General's office. He also said: 'I know his every movement, and I can hit him with this as far as I can see him.'

"He carried a Colt's .22 that shoots a Winchester cartridge. Coombs was in the Assistant Adjutant-General's office on the morning of the shooting, with Hecker Smith and 'Jim' Wallace. I saw the man who got the key from John Powers this morning. The fellow was a little man. When we (Caleb and John Powers and myself) went back there, he said, 'You have given me the wrong key.' I don't remember what John said to him. The rest of the day I was around town. No reference was made to the key during the day. The key was that of Caleb's office."

"On Tuesday did you meet Caleb and John Powers?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Yes, I saw them in Caleb's office. I got a letter from Blakeman that morning asking me to come to Louisville. Caleb said he was going with me, but said he might want me to go to the mountains. He was talking to Walter Day and Governor Taylor. R. J. Howard, of Harlan County, came up and he talked to Taylor. He insisted on Taylor calling out the militia. Taylor said: 'My God! you people must do something first,' adding, 'I can get the militia quick enough. You fellows must act first.' By that I understood we fellows must raise a riot in the Senate chamber. Goebel was there. As I told you this morning, we would clean out enough of that Legislature there to make it our way.'

"What do you mean by that?"

"Oh, kill them."

"After Taylor was through talking I urged Powers to get the train with me, as it was due. At La Grange I learned that Senator Goebel had been shot. We continued on to Louisville. I do not know why Mr. Powers went to Louisville. Both John and Caleb Powers were along. We left for Frankfort that afternoon and went directly to the State House. I did not see Mr. Powers again that day."

Attorney Campbell then took the witness back, and Golden told of a conversation he had with Caleb Powers on a train in Laurel County previous to the shooting.

"Caleb said," continued Golden, "'Damn them, we've got them!' I understood by that remark that we had the Democrats down here and we could do as we pleased after we got here."

The witness then took up the events after the shooting. He said he saw a man named Blakeman in Louisville. Blakeman and John Powers had a conversation.

Counsel for the defence strongly objected to this line of examination, and the Commonwealth withdrew it and announced that it was through with the witness. He will be cross-examined on Monday.

FREE FIGHT WITH RAZORS.

NEGROES HACK EACH OTHER FIERCELY, AND ONE MAN IS SHOT IN THE BACK.

Lewis Tary, twenty-nine years old, of No. 216 West Thirtieth-st., and John Young, thirty-two years old, of No. 330 West Forty-first-st., both colored, slashed each other with razors last night, with the result that both are now in Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition. Tary also suffers from a bullet wound in the lower part of his back.

The men were in a rear room in the American Hotel, at Forty-first-st. and Eighth-ave., of which John McBride is the proprietor. It adjoins the American Theatre. With them were Young's wife, Mary; Goldie Pender, of No. 149 West Thirty-third-st.; Edward Granger, of No. 241 West Forty-first-st.; William Payton, of No. 150 West Fifty-second-st., and Dominick Zouett, of No. 417 East Fifty-first-st, all colored.

The party had been drinking. Young accused Tary of being intimate with his wife. Tary resented the allegation, and the fight started, both men pulling razors from their pockets. They hacked each other about the face and body until each man fell to the floor exhausted.

Police Commissioner Hess, who was in the theatre, heard the men fighting and rushed to a telephone and informed Acting Captain Cooney, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, who with Detective Michaels and Coughlin rushed to the scene of the trouble. Assisted by the policemen on post, the entire party was arrested. The floor was covered with blood, in which the injured men lay.

An ambulance was summoned, and Tary and Young were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The women and three other men were taken to the station house and looked up.

At the hospital it was found that Tary had received several severe cuts on the face and a bullet wound in the lower part of the back, and Young had numerous cuts on the face and bullet wounds in the head. The police believe that Tary was shot by Young, but knew nothing of Young having received a bullet wound in his head.

BARGAINS FOR SHOPPERS.

ATTRACTIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF TRIBUNE ADVERTISERS FOR TO-MORROW.

B. ALTMAN & CO., Eighteenth-st. Nineteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., have imported many negligée and tea gowns from Paris for the tea gown department. They have furnished their workrooms also with a stock that demands inspection. Parisian tendencies prevail. In the colored dress goods department, on the first floor, the house will sell 2,500 yards of imported princess crêpe in gray, Nile green, tan, rose, heliotrope, white, turquoise, cardinal and violet shades, and at prices that fall 22 per cent below value. That is for to-morrow. The Oriental department, on the third floor, for the same day has special plans. It will provide for customers two hundred silk embroidered sofa cushions filled with down, and twenty-four inches wide, at such a discount on what they have been that they are not likely to last long in stock. The Syrian curtains for summer furnishings offered at this time to the foresighted are but one hundred pairs in number.

JOHN DANIELL SONS & SONS, Broadway, Eighth and Ninth sts., in arranging their bargains make these among the most attractive: Black silks—Fifty pieces of 19-inch, bright, strong black taffeta, also thirty-five pieces of 21-inch and twenty-eight pieces of 23-inch, nineteen pieces of 20-inch rich, soft finish black armure, twenty pieces 24-inch double warp black surah, seventeen pieces of 24-inch heavy, lustrous black satin Duchesse, twenty-one pieces of 20½-inch Lyons finish black peau de soie and fifteen pieces of 24-inch fine black crepe de chene. Colored Silks—One hundred and fifty pieces of 24-inch Lyons printed Indias and one hundred and thirty-five pieces of 24-inch Lyons printed foulards, both in beautiful designs; ninety-seven pieces of 19-inch reliable lining taffeta, in all colors; thirty-six pieces of 19-inch hemstitched broche taffeta, choice spring shades; forty-two pieces of 20-inch charming taffetas, of plisse and lace combinations in white, the correct shades, and black.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, West Twenty-third-st., begin a sale to-morrow morning of rich laces. In general they give the public the benefit of a specially attractive collection of the newest laces in dainty and handsome patterns and in various widths. In detail, the most inviting chances are in black robes of taffeta applique, cream point d'esprit linen applique robes, Russian Arabe, point venese, cluny and Lierre allover nets; the "regatta" new summer bow with hemstitched lawn, six in a box, and the "Ellen Terry" bat's wing bow.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Broadway and Nineteenth-st., have prepared a full list of tastefully pretty, effective wash fabrics. To choose from there are striped linen ginghams, printed linen lawns, fancy dress cottons, printed dimities, white and colored piqués, embroidered and dotted Swiss, printed cotton foulards. In organdies and batiste the firm has provided further means for its customers to get fitting and attractive dress.

LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., Eighth-ave., Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth st., are ready for the spring. They have got together all those things for refurnishing the house which the housewife begins to seek with the warmer weather. Goods which one orders now may be stored until June 1, and everything bought which amounts to $5 or more will be delivered free on the company's wagons along the Atlantic Coast as far south as Asbury Park. Sideboards, dining room extension tables, honary bookcases, chiffoniers and Froehlich hawless folding iron beds are some of the always in order bargains.

BEST & CO., Lilliputian Bazar, Nos. 60 and 62 West Twenty-third-st., are devoting great attention at present to boys' shirts, waists and blouses. They give rare facilities to those who wish children's clothing, well made and of the best materials.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO., Sixth-ave., Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts., in their lookout for attractions in carpets have secured the best body Brussels of the oldest and best known makes, which they will sell at inducing rates. In rugs, this week they will have a special sale. The list includes Chenilles and Smyrnas. They are all wool, and in carpet size.

GEORGE C. FLINT CO., Nos. 43, 45 and 47 West Twenty-third-st., near Broadway, plan to give their customers originality in fine furniture and yet to work out a refined symmetry and quieting harmony of the whole. This they are able to do if all the furnishings of a household are selected from their house. For the drawing room, hall or studio, there is a field for charming effects in which chairs, tables, screens and cabinets delicately fashioned and chests, stands or settles in Flemish or Colonial styles are the details.

R. J. HORNER & CO., furniture makers and importers, of Nos. 61, 63, and 65 West Twenty-third-st., are able to satisfy all requirements in spring and summer furniture, whether for town or country house. Bedroom furniture in all light woods and finishes is in stock. A special department is devoted to English brass beadsteads, and couches, settees, easy chairs, dressing tables, cheval glasses and writing desks are in unequalled assortments and at all prices.

ASKS SUPPORT IN HONORING HAMILTON.

Alexander Hamilton Post No. 182, G. A. R., has taken up a project to have the State appropriate $50,000 for the purchase of certain lots of ground on Washington Heights which include the thirteen trees planted by Alexander Hamilton, and for the transfer to that property of the house which he built at the end of the last century, which is still in good order and preservation, and the maintenance of the grounds and building as a memorial and patriotic museum in honor of his memory. A bill has been introduced in the Senate, but its chances of passage seem small, and the post appeals to all citizens who have an interest in this movement to communicate their views directly to the Finance Committee of the Senate at once, so that the bill may become a law before the final adjournment of the Legislature.

PIANO BUYERS
will find much to interest them this week at the
WEBER
WAREROOMS
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Sixteenth Street.
In addition to an unusual display of Grand and Upright WEBER PIANOS in LOUIS XIV., RENAISSANCE, COLONIAL, and other PLAIN and FANCY CASES, the following slightly used and second-hand instruments will be sold at prices that will be appreciated:
1 Hardman Upright
1 Chickering "
3 Wheelock "
2 Steinway Grands
3 Weber Uprights
1 Bradbury Upright
1 Chickering Grand
1 Wheelock Grand
1 Smith & Barnes Upright
3 Weber Grands
Inspection Invited. Correspondence Solicited.
WEBER WAREROOMS,
CORNER 5TH AVE. AND 16TH ST., N. Y.

Every One May Now Drink Tea!
Tannin Conquered at Last in
Tea-Ette
Tea-Ette is pure Tea of the best grades treated by a process which modifies the Tannin without destroying the good qualities of the Tea. TEA-ETTE is the result of careful scientific research. It aids Digestion, Beautifies the Complexion, Builds Up and Strengthens the Nervous System. It is rapidly finding its way into the best families, who recognize the evil effects of Tannin on the Lining Membrane of the Stomach. TEA-ETTE is the purest tea in the market. If your grocer has not yet included it in his stock, ask him to get it; or on receipt of 50 cts. we will mail one-half pound package. State kind of Tea you drink.
THE ROYAL TEA-ETTE CO., 43 Wallabout Market, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE DALY LIBRARY SALE.

STILL MORE LARGE PRICES PAID FOR RARE AND WONDERFUL BOOKS.

The sale of the library of Augustin Daly was continued yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries. From the point of view of the collector of rare books the most notable occurrence of the afternoon was the sale of two volumes "Poetry for Children," by Charles and Mary Lamb, London, 1809. G. D. Smith got the two volumes at $1,110 a volume. It was also a Lamb which brought the highest price of the afternoon, but in this case it was not the books which were of value. The work was "The Letters of Charles Lamb," edited by Alfred Ainger, London, 1888. The two volumes were inlaid from 12mo to folio, and illustrated by the insertion of nearly 400 portraits, views, autograph letters and manuscripts. The collection included fifty-eight autograph letters of Lamb's, forty addressed to Thomas Manning, and the rest to Coleridge. It is said to be the most important collection of the letters of Lamb ever sold. The two volumes were bought by G. D. Smith at $1,200 each.

What was described in the catalogue as "London Illustrated" sold at $17 a volume. This consists of thirty-seven imperial folio volumes, with views, portraits, maps, plans, and so on, connected with the history and antiquities of London. Each volume is in effect a gigantic scrapbook. Mr. Daly paid, it was said, $1,750 for the collection, but yesterday it sold for $629. Another notable lot bore the printed title, "Old London Illustrated," but was catalogued as "History of Signboards." The special theme was tavern signs, and there were more than five hundred illustrations, including 115 original water colors. This collection of six folio volumes sold at $200 a volume to Dodd, Mead & Co. An edition of Martha J. Lamb's "History of the City of New-York," illustrated and extended by the insertion of many hundreds of portraits, views and autographs, was sold at $47 for each of the nine volumes.

The following were some of the sales last evening: An autograph letter of Mary, Queen of Scots, to Catherine de Medici, advising that the assassins of the Duc de Guise be punished, accompanied by an order to pay Thomas Egerton for certain services, signed by Lord Burleigh and Sir Walter Mildmay, illustrated with portraits of Mary, Burleigh and others, including a colored print of Mary going to her execution, was bought by Charles Scribner's Sons for $480; "Maclise Portrait Gallery of Illustrious Characters," including Southey, Scott, Moore, Disraeli, Carlyle and others, containing nearly one hundred autographic letters, two volumes, $290; Milton's "Paradise Lost," with Milton's autograph and quotation from Lucretius in Milton's handwriting, to Charles Scribner's Sons, $210; Milton's "Paradise Lost," first edition, London, 1667, first title followed by "Seven Leaves of Argument and Errata," $410; "Actors and Actresses of Great Britain and the United States," by Brander Matthews and Laurence Hutton, from the days of David Garrick to the present time, ten volumes, $550; Milton's poems, English and Latin, first edition, printed 1645, $490; Molière's works, eleven volumes, one of fifty copies, $110; Thomas Moore's "Life of Lord Byron," with 539 portraits, views and autograph letters, four volumes, $290; Moore's "Life of Lord Byron," 300 autograph letters, Byron's original household account book, and manuscript letters from Disraeli, Southey, Cowper and Leigh Hunt, and a letter from George Washington on Mrs. Washington's health, the original extended to two volumes, $1,310; the original title deeds to Nell Gwynn's house in Pall Mall; five parchment documents, with an engraved portrait of Charles II and the Privy Seal attached, bearing the signatures of the Earl of St. Albans, Lord Hervey, Lawrence Hyde, W. Fanshawe, Baptist May and Will Chillinch, and the initials "E. G." four times, $1,100, and a collection of views of New-York in the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth, in twelve volumes, $2,460.

The total sales of the afternoon were $10,658 50 and of the evening $12,466 50, making $23,125 for the day. This brings the entire sale thus far to $114,258 50.

DOUBLE LYNCHING IN VIRGINIA.

WHITE MEN HANG A NEGRO AND NEGROES HANG A WHITE MAN—BOTH ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—The reign of excitement in Greenesville County culminated to-day in a double lynching at Emporia. Both Cotton, the negro who, according to his own confession, killed Saunders and Welton, and O'Grady, the white man who was with him in the cabin when the killing occurred, were hanged by a mob, variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 strong.

This morning the Sheriff of the county discharged from duty the military force that had been sent from this city at his request, and Major Cutchins, in command of the troops, informed Governor Tyler, stating at the same time that he believed that if the prisoners were left unprotected by the troops they would be lynched. The Governor replied as follows:

The sole responsibility is with the Sheriff. If he orders you to withdraw you can do nothing save obey. We have done everything possible to uphold law and prevent mob violence, and are still prepared to render any aid necessary. Have recalled train with Captain Cheatwood's company, and will again dismiss them. Will arrange with railroad to bring your men back.

Accordingly, Major Cutchins put his men in a train and started for Richmond. This was about 11 o'clock. Hardly was the special train out of sight when a mob entered the jail, took Cotton, hanged him to the limb of a tree and fired several bullets into his body.

Later, despite the protests of cooler heads, who claimed that the guilt of the white man had not been established, another crowd, composed largely of negroes, entered the jail, overcame the resistance of the few persons who tried to protect O'Grady, took him out, and hanged him also.

The three other prisoners, whom Cotton charged with having committed the Blick murder and robbery, were discharged by the Judge and left town