

Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER III.

Miss Frances Sylverton, only daughter and heiress of Lionel Sylverton, Esq., of Sylverton Park, was the most intimate friend that the Trevanions possessed. She was about Mildred's height, and was not altogether unlike that young lady in respect of features, though differing widely from her both in expression and general demeanor. She had handsome eyes and fair brown hair, a good-humored mouth, and a beautiful manner of holding herself. She was quick-witted, clever and affectionate, could talk a good deal of slang without appearing in the least vulgar, and was rather fast and independent, according to the usual rules laid down for the proper guidance of young women.

She was a staunch friend to all the Trevanions, from Sir George down, except, indeed, Charles, between whom and herself there seemed to exist a perpetual warfare, a guerrilla sort of entertainment that smoldered occasionally only to break out again with redoubled energy. Just now the contest was at its height, and Charles Trevanion had left home the last time to join his regiment without so much as riding over to Sylverton to touch his enemy's hand before his departure. This was an unheard-of piece of incivility, and proved clearly that something more even than common had occurred between the belligerents, though what that something was history reported not.

Eddie was a prime favorite of Miss Sylverton's; his affected insolence just suited her rather excitable temperament, and so they argued, and quarreled, and abused, and liked each other persistently from year to year.

She had gone, a week before Young's arrival at King's Abbott, to spend a month with an uncle of her's in an adjoining county and so was not expected back for some time—a great source of regret to the Trevanions.

Said Lady Caroline to her daughter Mildred about a week after the Youngs' advent:

"Mildred, my dear, whom shall we ask to meet them the day after tomorrow?"

"You mean Monday," said Mildred—"well, let me see. We have shown them to the Grants and the Blounts, so I suppose we had better say the Deverills, and perhaps the Stanleys, and—oh, two or three of those men from the barracks, and that will be enough."

"Yes, quite enough," her mother returned, though rather dejectedly. "The only thing is, Mildred, those Deverill girls are so provokingly stupid. Mary is well enough if her mother would let her alone; but Jane is—oh, how I do wish Frances Sylverton was at home!"

"So do I," said Mildred, "with all my heart. But where is the use of wishing? We all know Frances is worth half a dozen of them put together; but saying that won't bring her." "Won't it?" cried Frances Sylverton's own voice gayly; and then the door was pushed farther open, and Frances herself entered joyously, dressed in blue cloth from shoulder to foot, with the daintiest riding-hat imaginable, and proceeded to kiss them both immediately.

"So I am worth half a dozen of them," she exclaimed. "Poor creatures! How I do wonder who they are!"

"Good gracious, Frances," cried Mildred, "who could have expected you?" "My dear," said Lady Caroline, "I am so very glad to see you. You have come just at the very time we most wanted you, and were beginning to feel your loss most severely. But how is it that you are here? I fancied your uncle had you safely for a month to come."

"Oh, we quarreled, as usual," explained Miss Sylverton, airily—"all but came to blows, you know, and separated by mutual consent, which was a great relief for all parties concerned. I cannot think why he asks me down there to his musty old Grange—as he persists in doing once a year regularly—as it always ends in the same way. We are at daggers-drawn now, but, bless you, I shall get a long, affectionate invitation from him, if he is alive, this time next year precisely. I suppose he feels that a downright good 'blowing-up,' such as he gets from me, is beneficial to his constitution—something like a tonic, or a donche bath—and that is why he continues his obstinate hospitality."

"I am afraid you are a terrible child," laughed Lady Caroline; "but I am sufficiently interested in your return to make all manner of excuses for you, as I want your help next Monday night to entertain some friends we have staying with us."

"Oh, yes—papa was telling me of them," said Frances; and then she stopped.

"They are cotton merchants, old friends of papa's, and of no family whatever," Mildred explained, calmly; and, though she neither blushed nor looked confused, Miss Sylverton could see plainly that it was a sore subject.

"What a comfort," said she, briskly. "I am seakish of all this cold, good blood that surrounds us. You need not look shocked, Mildred, because I am, and feel quite gay and festive at the mere idea of being in company of anybody who cannot remind me of

what is due to 'birth and position,' as Dame Deverill has it. Being strangers, too, they cannot be up to all my frightful crimes and misdemeanors just yet, you know; and so I dare say they will be gracious to me until I frighten the daughter and young Youngs—there is a 'young Youngs,' isn't there?"

"Oh, yes," Mildred answered, with a shrug of her pretty, uncivil shoulders, which showed plainly that she wished there was not.

"Oh, well—who knows?—perhaps he will condescend to fall in love with me," chattered on Miss Sylverton; "only I forgot—of course he is head over ears in love with one of your girls long before this. Which of them is it?"—appealing to Lady Caroline.

"My dear Frances," said her ladyship, "he has been here only a week or so and is it a necessity that he must lose his heart in that space of time? He shoots all day with Eddie, and sees Mildred at dinner time, and talks to Mabel for half an hour before bedtime—and that is the extent of his love-making. So, you see, the field is quite open to you."

"I see," Miss Sylverton rejoined, turning her clear violet eyes first on Lady Caroline and then on Mildred; "he talks to Mabel—which means that Mildred will not look at him, in spite of his unlimited thousands. Well, I thank heaven I was not born with aristocratic tendencies; and I think Mabel is right. Is he handsome?"

"Very," answered Lady Caroline, seeing that Mildred would not open her lips on the subject.

"Rich, handsome and young, in every sense of the word," cried Frances, gayly—"why, what more is wanting? With your permission, Lady Caroline, and without Mabel's, I shall certainly marry this young man," and then the door opened, and Eddie came into the room.

"Frank!" he exclaimed, with undisguised delight; "my dear fellow, is it indeed you? I never anticipated such a happy surprise when I came here to hunt my pipe. Why, what has brought you home so soon? Is it indeed your very self in the flesh?"

"Rather," said Miss Sylverton. "It came to this you see, that, as usual I couldn't see the old boy's line of conduct, and so I bolted, quite as much to his relief as my own."

"I can readily believe that," put in Eddie innocently.

"Besides, the country down there was stupid, and I was getting bored to death," went on Frances.

"Can't you say out boldly and honestly that you couldn't do without me?" said Eddie mischievously; and Miss Sylverton instantly rose to the combat.

"You shall have your ears soundly boxed for that piece of unwarrantable impertinence," she declared, and laid down her little silver mounted riding whip preparatory to commencing operations.

Having chased Eddie successfully into a corner presently, Miss Sylverton laid her pretty hands about his ears with great rapidity, until he had cried peccavi several times, when she desisted, and they both looked up to see Denzil Young standing in the doorway, laughing heartily at the whole encounter. He looked so extremely handsome, and the entire scene was so out of keeping with all propriety, that for once in her life Miss Sylverton blushed crimson.

"You there—and you never came to my rescue!" said Eddie when he had recovered his breath, looking reproachfully at Denzil as he spoke.

"Well, I would not have believed it of you. However, the longer we live, the more we learn, and I suppose it is the way of the world. Miss Sylverton—Mr. Youngs."

"Oh, Mr. Youngs, indeed I did not know you were there," Miss Sylverton murmured, demurely, looking as if she could not hurt a fly to save her life; "and, besides, Eddie and I are such old friends." Here she made the discovery that she was excusing her conduct to a strange young man—a thing Miss Sylverton had never before been guilty of.

"Well, wonders will never cease. I declare she is actually ashamed of herself," exclaimed Eddie, who was enjoying her unwonted confusion immensely. "I verily believe she is blushing."

"No, I am not," returned Miss Sylverton, promptly, quite ready now for a war of words—"far from it."

"If that is how you treat your friends," broke in Denzil, "I should like very much indeed to put my name upon your list, Miss Sylverton."

"Would you?" she said coquettishly. "Are you not frightened? Well, if you behave prettily and make up your mind to endure a good deal of ill-treatment, I dare say I shall be able to make room for you. But I must have time to judge of you first."

"Thanks, and for how long am I to be put on trial? Don't make it too long," pleaded Denzil, in his lazy, musical voice. For the life of him he never could refrain from softening his tone when addressing a pretty woman.

"For just one week," answered Frances. "I could understand Machiavelli himself in a week, so next Friday you may come to me for my decision."

"In the meantime, Miss Trevanion, I hope you will put in a good word for

me," Denzil said, turning to where Mildred was standing.

"Certainly. I will even put in two for you on this occasion—it is such an important one," Miss Trevanion returned, smiling on him her sweet cold smile, which somehow had the effect of sending the blood throbbing back into his heart; and then the conversation changed.

"Where is Mabel?" Frances asked presently. "I have seen nothing of either her or Sir George."

"Papa went to Pinchley Common an hour ago," Mildred answered; "but I cannot imagine where Mabel has hidden herself so effectually."

"I think she went with Rachael into the garden," Denzil said, "at least they were talking of examining some flowers when I last saw them."

She came in a few moments later with Rachael Young, and, seeing Frances, dropped all her flowers upon the floor.

"Frances!" she exclaimed, and ran forward and kissed her friend with honest, undisguised delight; after which Miss Youngs was introduced, and made the faintest, stiffest little inclination in return for Frances, careless, graceful bow.

"She is unbearable," Miss Sylverton assured herself upon the spot, and then told Mabel all about her unexpected return. "And now that I have succeeded so fortunately," she added, "in getting out of the lion's clutches without suffering any severe damage, I think the county ought to celebrate my escape by some public rejoicing. Don't you think so, Mildred? And don't you think it is high time old Dick Blount gave us a ball?"

"It does seem a long time since last he gave one," Miss Trevanion answered, assentingly.

"A dreadful time," declared Frances, who was in the habit of adorning her conversation with innumerable notes of admiration, mingled with startling adjectives—"so long a time that I have quite forgotten what I wore at the last! I say, Eddie, have you finished the ruination of that desk? Because, if so, I should like you to get a horse and ride over with me to the Grange, when we will find old Dick, and make him give us a dance before next week is ended. What do you say to my plan?"

"I am willing," Eddie said, and left the room to order his horse.

"I vote that we all go," exclaimed Mabel. Why not order the pony phaeton and accompany them? It is a charming drive."

"Charming—and so is your idea," Mildred said; "only I don't think I will go, Mab, my dear."

"Oh, why not, Mildred, when there will be plenty of room?" cried Mabel. "You and Mr. Young can sit in front, and Rachael and I behind. Do come, my dearest."

"Not today, thank you," Miss Trevanion returned, blushing faintly.

"An' if she won't she won't," quoted Mabel. "Mr. Young, I have failed, so I leave you to try the power of your persuasions while we go and dress—I dare say you will be more successful. Come Rachael!"—and then she and Miss Youngs went out of the room.

Mildred prepared to follow.

"Miss Trevanion, I wish you would come with us," Denzil said, softly, eagerly, as he held the door open for her. "The drive will not be the same thing without you. Will you come?"

"It is very good of you to wish it," she answered, bestowing upon him for the second time that morning, her beautiful, indifferent smile, "but I do not think I will—thanks."

"Why not?" he asked, impatiently, still standing before her, and gazing almost angrily down into her calm, unutterably lovely face. "Why not? Tell me."

Miss Trevanion raised her eyes and looked full at him.

(To be continued.)

"Waterfalls" Are Threatened.

A few attempts are being made to lower the chignon, to bring the back hair into a low coil. In full evening toilette certain types of women, those who are tall, wide of shoulder, and having well formed, but small heads, look their best coiffe in this manner. And with a single large rose worn low on the left, this style of hair dressing is fairly ideal in grace. But folly would it be for every woman to follow this lead, as the majority of them lose all cachet with their hair worn low on the neck. Surely for day wear nothing could be devised so unbecoming, as it is not difficult to recall the Langtry days, and the untidy coils of hair resting upon the necks of bodices.—Vogue.

Fresh Air for Consumptives.

The fresh air cure for consumption is to be tried in Scotland. A specially built house has been opened at Banchory, on Deeside, for the treatment of consumption and other diseases of the lungs. The institution is to be conducted on the same principle as the Nordach institution in Germany, and months were spent in selecting a site that will give the best air all the year round. Banchory has a fine, dry, bracing air, and its winters are mild compared with the rest of the country. The house is constructed to hold forty patients, and it has thirty already. The cost has been £21,000.

Air the Closets.

Closets should be aired the same as bedrooms, and the coming architect, if a woman, will see to it that closets in which clothes are hung are provided with a window, be it ever so small, going out to the yard. This window will be so protected that in nearly all weathers it may remain open and supply the closet with fresh air and light.

Empty compliments and senseless abuse are on equal footing.

State Capital Observations.

Expressions Emulative for the Good of Republican Supremacy.

LINCOLN, March 18.

Only a few more days before the final adjournment and still the state legislature has a senatorial fight on its hands, and the prospect as dreary as ever that a solution will come in time to see the state represented in congress by two good republicans.

The balloting for the past week has not been fruitful, and the changes were few, and not worthy of consideration.

One result of the endeavor of the past week will probably be the abandonment of the present caucus rules and the adoption of something different, or the doing away with the caucus altogether, the releasing of members from all pledges, and a *pro-tem* as a pleasure for the wife.

The impression is gaining ground that the point has been reached where something must be done. There is no denying the fact that the republican majority is making itself the laughing stock of the people by the tactics it has pursued, and a great many of the rank and file are getting heartily sick and tired of the fiasco. Their argument is, and is a reasonable and logical one, that the party cannot afford to continue longer to pursue the course it has so far followed, for it is recognized that the people have put it back into power in the state because dissatisfied with the fusionists, and if the party officials proceed to do nothing but engage in a disgraceful scramble for office while on trial, the people will be led to the opinion that the republican party is not a bit better than the other fellows.

A great deal of bitterness has already sprang up, and it is perhaps sufficiently strong to last over to another campaign. While it is hoped an amicable solution may be reached, it is a question whether it will or not.

SALARY APPROPRIATION.

The salary appropriation bill of the present legislature contains a total appropriation of \$890,100. The following table shows the present bill, with totals for the different departments and the same totals for the last session for comparison:

	1901.	1899.
Governor's office.....	\$ 15,480	\$ 16,200
Adjutant general.....	7,980	6,300
Com. of labor.....	6,680	6,000
Secretary of state.....	15,680	15,600
Auditor's office.....	29,760	28,800
Treasurer's office.....	15,780	15,500
Supt. public instruct'n.....	8,680	8,800
Attorney general.....	12,280	12,000
Com. public L. & B.....	26,880	27,200
Dept. banking.....	6,680	6,600
Board of irrigation.....	10,480	10,400
Fish commission.....	2,400	2,400
State library.....	1,800	4,000
Supreme court.....	34,000	31,000
District courts.....	224,000	224,000
Home for friendless.....	6,500	6,000
State normal, Peru.....	45,000	41,800
Lincoln asylum.....	14,000	13,000
Hastings asylum.....	10,400	9,400
Norfolk asylum.....	8,000	7,000
State university.....	275,000	230,000
Kearney school.....	17,200	17,400
Geneva school.....	9,480	9,400
Omaha institute.....	30,200	28,500
Beatrice institute.....	12,400	13,200
Neb. City institute.....	16,000	15,200
Milford indus. home.....	7,720	7,020
G. I. soldiers' home.....	11,480	9,720
Milford sol. home.....	3,880	4,940
Food commission.....	4,200
Total.....	\$890,100	\$826,580

NOT LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Chairman Arends of the senate committee on finance is complaining about the payment of ex-Secretary Porter's expense bills from the \$30,000 appropriation for incidental expenses of the legislature. The legislature thought it was economical when it passed a bill appropriating only \$30,000 for incidental expenses, but the payment of Mr. Porter's bills for repairing and fitting up the state house have been paid from that fund. The Porter claims paid as certified by Auditor Weston amount to \$17,867.96 and another claim of \$1,018 is for expenses incurred under Mr. Porter's direction, making a total of \$18,885.96. This absorbed the greater part of the incidental expense fund and another appropriation for incidental expenses will be necessary. Mr. Arends contends that the Porter claims are clearly not expenses incurred by the legislature and should not be charged to the present legislature.

It is believed Governor Dietrich will present a special message authorizing the introduction of another bill making an appropriation for incidental expenses of the legislature. In that message he may point out the payment of the Porter claims as the cause for an additional appropriation and the republican members will at least have the satisfaction of seeing the cause properly set down in the legislative records.

Frank L. Dinsmore, the Odessa murderer, was the other day taken to Kearney. He has been confined in the state penitentiary since sentence of death was passed upon him. Recently the supreme court confirmed the sentence passed by the lower court. The authorities at the penitentiary became uneasy with Dinsmore on their hands after the recent fire, and they notified the sheriff of Buffalo county to take his prisoner home. Dinsmore will be confined in the county jail at Kearney.

Governor Dietrich recently issued a requisition for the arrest of Joseph L. Riley who is wanted in Holt county for selling a mower which was plastered with a mortgage. A charge of selling mortgaged property was preferred by W. W. Watson.

Articles of incorporation of the Lincoln Shade company have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital is \$10,000. C. H. Rudge, C. J. Gunzel, Ross P. Curtice, George A. Crancer and Edward C. Filford are the incorporators. The company is already in the business of manufacturing and jobbing window shades.

In the house last week Speaker Sears announced that he had appointed Brown of Furnas chairman of the apportionment committee in place of Brown of Otoe.

A reply was received from the Marquis of Lansdowne, chief secretary to the king of England, to the condolence of the house on the death of the queen, as expressed in resolutions transmitted to King Edward through Ambassador Choate. These were spread on the record.

The correspondence submitted to the house is as follows:

American Embassy, London, Feb. 27, 1901.—John Wall, Esq., Chief Clerk of House of Representatives, State of Nebraska.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 28th ultimo, in which you were good enough to transmit copies of the resolutions of sympathy adopted by the house of representatives of the state of Nebraska upon the death of the late queen.

I lost no time in forwarding the resolutions in question to the Marquis of Lansdowne, his Britannic majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, and I now have the honor to enclose herewith his lordship's reply, stating that he laid them before the king, and expressing his majesty's sincere thanks for the same. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

Joseph H. Choate.

The Marquis of Lansdowne to Mr. Choate, February 23, 1901:

Foreign Office, Feb. 23, 1901.—Your Excellency: I have laid before the king, my sovereign, the resolutions which were adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska upon receiving the intelligence of the death of her late majesty, Queen Victoria, empress of India, and which were forwarded to me in your excellency's note of the 16th instant.

I have been commanded by the king to request your excellency to convey his majesty's most sincere thanks for these fresh proofs of sympathy which has been shown to him and his royal house throughout the United States of America in the heavy loss which has fallen on them. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, your excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

Lansdowne.

His Excellency, the Honorable Joseph H. Choate, etc.

A RAILROAD BILL.

The members favoring a reduction in freight rates were successful in the house recently and succeeded in getting favorable consideration in committee of the whole of house roll No. 255, reducing freights on staple commodities. This bill had been placed on the general file by the sifting committee, but at the bottom of the list. When in a previous effort to advance the bill, a motion was made requesting the sifting committee to report this bill, there was coupled with this request another that the sifting committee also recommend the bill for a special order for yesterday afternoon. The bill was included in the first report of the sifting committee. There were several bills before it and in the regular order of business the consideration would have been deferred. The sifting committee refused to make the bill a special order but yesterday Tanner of Nance proceeding on the theory that the bill had been made a special order moved its immediate consideration. The members did not see the trick and acquiesced. The bill was considered without opposition, no member making a speech against it. It is known that the railroad lobby is working against the measure and many of them were active again yesterday morning. The bill makes a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent and repeals the old maximum rate law.

A letter has been received in this city from Fred Jewell, who with Mrs. Jewell is spending a winter's vacation at San Diego. In the letter Mr. Jewell tells of a fishing trip enjoyed by himself, Mrs. Jewell and his brother, Walter Jewell. After a good day's sport on the ocean in a chartered boat a somewhat exciting experience befell the party. When an attempt to start home was made it was found that the engine of the boat would not work. They drifted in short to within ten miles of port when the wind went down. Finally the engine was again started and the boat was taken to within two miles of the shore. Then the motive power failed again. The captain anchored the boat. The party was later rescued by an excursion steamer.

Mr. Meiklejohn was recently asked about his retirement from his position as assistant secretary of war. He said: "The president tendered me a reappointment as assistant secretary of war. On account of my senatorial canvass it made it absolutely necessary for me either to decline or abandon my canvass, as the condition of public business in the department made it imperative that my successor should be appointed. I therefore concluded to decline the appointment and tender my resignation. The pressure of the duties of the office necessitates the present of an assistant secretary of war."

Evidence accumulates that the backbone of winter is at last broken. With this fact in mind, the legislators can hardly afford to longer delay the performance of the sacred duty for which they were elected. Stand up for Nebraska.

Adjutant General Kilian has relieved several members of the Lincoln Light infantry who were on guard duty at the penitentiary and replaced them with guardsmen from Columbus, Weeping Water and Wahoo. Many of the Lincoln soldiers are employed at home and receive high wages. The adjutant general thought it was an injustice to keep them on duty

TO EVACUATE IN APRIL

American Troops Instructed to Withdraw From China Next Month.

ONLY LEGATION GUARD REMAINS

Chaffee and Entire Command to Go, Leaving But 150 Men—This Will Practically End Occupancy by American Troops.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—An order was sent to General Chaffee today for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China the last of April. The dispatch to General Chaffee in Pekin is as follows:

"Adjutant General's Office, March 16.—Chaffee, Pekin: In reply to your telegram secretary of war directs you complete arrangements to sail for Manila with your command and staff officers by the end of April, leaving as legation guard infantry company composed of 150 men having at least one year to serve, or those intending to re-enlist, with full complement of officers, medical officers, sufficient hospital corps men and, if you think best, field officer especially qualified to command guard. Retain and instruct officer quartermaster's department to proceed to erect necessary buildings for guard according to plan and estimates you approve. Colonel Charles F. Humphrey on arrival will make an inspection of quartermaster's department, Philippine islands, until July 1, when he will be assigned to duty as chief quartermaster at Manila and Miller ordered to the United States. All stores and supplies not required for legation guard to be disposed of in your best judgment, of course. Serviceable supplies needed in Philippine islands will be sent to Manila. Division of the Philippines will furnish supplies for legation guard. MacArthur notified. CORBIN."

It was said at the war department that this clears up the Chinese situation so far as the war department is concerned, as the protection of the legation can in no sense be taken as an occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose.

The transports Sumner and Indiana will be sent to Taku to take the troops in China to Manila. These troops consist of the Ninth infantry, four troops of the Sixth cavalry and the light battery formerly commanded by Captain Reilly. Two transports will bring away the 1,100 animals which have been used by the army in China.

General Chaffee has advised the department that the best place of embarkation is Taku, which no doubt will be clear of ice on the date fixed for departure.

FIXED BAYONETS IN FRONT

Russians Entrenched in Disputed Territory.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch received from Tien Tsin by Reuters' Telegram company, dated from that city today, at 3:30 a. m., says:

"The Russians are now entrenched in the disputed territory. A company of the Honk Kong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve.

"Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments."

TIENTSIN, March 16.—The British and Russians are still disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession, and the guards of the two nations are in close proximity to each other. The British have been strongly reinforced and trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire.

NEBRASKA ORATORS LOSE

Minnesota Defeats the University in a Speaking Contest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 16.—Minnesota won the oratorical contest held in the University chapel this evening from the University of Nebraska, gaining first and third places. Guy L. Caldwell was marked first by the judges, W. E. Hannan of Nebraska second, L. H. Johnson of Minnesota third and N. M. Graham of Nebraska fourth. The judges were Dr. Charles M. Jordan and Rev. Marion D. Shutter of Minneapolis and Dr. Bridgeman, president of Hamline university. Dr. Frank McVey presided. Each orator was given fifteen minutes for his address.

Miss Morrow Gets Bond.

ELDORADO Kan., March 15.—Jessie Morrison, charged with killing Clara Wiley Castle, today furnished a \$5,000 bond, signed by respectable business men, for the continuance of her case. The bond was accepted and Miss Morrison will be released tomorrow. The trial of the case will be held during the June term.

Missouri to Tax Beverages.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.—The senate today passed the house bill taxing whisky, brandy, rum, gin, distilled spirits of all kinds, wines and vinous liquors sold in the state. The house bill levied a tax of 20 cents per gallon, but the senate reduced the rate to 10 cents per gallon.

\$25,000,000 From Carnegie.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—The dispatch says: Intimate friends of Andrew Carnegie say it is the intention of the steel master to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings and for the endowment of the proposed technical school for Pittsburgh. It is declared by those who have talked with Mr. Carnegie that he intends to make his school the finest of its kind in the world and that it will lend as much fame to Pittsburgh on the theoretical side of iron and steel making as his famous works have done in actual practice.