MAKING IT LIVELY.

Association Magnates in a Deadlock.

THE LEAGUE'S WISE WORK.

Magnates Resolve to Grant Sutcliffe's Claim of $250.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT READ.

Peter Jackson Makes a Spicy Reply to John L. Sullivan.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

The baseball magnates are making matters quite interesting at New York. There is a deadlock in the American Association. The League resolved to grant Sutcliffe's claim of $250, it being the only case submitted by the Brotherhood. Peter Jackson replies to Sullivan's challenge and so does Dominick McCaffrey.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, November 13.—The third day of the great week of baseball meetings resulted in very little being done. Both the National League and American Association seem to be taking things easy, and are spending most of the time in watching each other. The League directors had a meeting this morning, and then the regular meeting of the League began. In the meantime the regular meeting of the Association was being held. Everything was lovely until it came to the election of President, and then the fun began. Phelps, of Louisville, and Krauthoff, of Kansas City, were the candidates, and each man had four clubs to back him up. The consequence was that a deadlock took place, and it seemed for a time to be war to the knife. There were several Brotherhood players about the hotel, and it was reported that some 10 to 20 of them had signed League contracts.

THE ASSOCIATION FIGHT.

It was 11 o'clock when the meeting of the Association was called to order in Parlor A. The delegates present were: President Wheeler Wikoff; Athletics, H. C. Pennypacker, W. H. Whittaker and William Sharsig; Brooklyn, J. J. Doyle, F. A. Abell, Charles A. Byrne; Cincinnati, Aaron S. Stern, Harry Stern; Columbus, Conrad Born, R. Lazarus; Baltimore, J. W. Walz, W. Barnie; Kansas City, L. C. Krauthoff, J. W. Spear, F. R. Martin; Louisville, L. C. Parsons; St. Louis, Chris Von der Ahe, J. J. O'Neil, Judge Scott. The report of the joint Rules Committee and the Board of Directors were adopted. Then came the election of officers. There were two candidates named—L. C. Krauthoff, of Kansas City, and Zach Phelps, of Louisville. The battle between "The Combine" composed of St. Louis, Columbus, Louisville and the Athletics, and the balance of the clubs now began in earnest, and when the first ballot was recorded each candidate had received four votes. The delegates, after balloting 23 times, took an adjournment at 6:30 o'clock until 10 o'clock in the morning.

BOTH SIDES DETERMINED.

Both "the combine" and its opponents show a determination to stick, and no one can possibly predict the outcome with any degree of certainty. A compromise candidate is talked of, but each side claims that it must be either Krauthoff or Phelps.

The annual meeting of the National League was called to order by President Young in parlor F at 1 o'clock to-day. Reports of the Board of Directors' Committee on Playing Rules and the Board of Arbitration were submitted and accepted. Then the constitution was taken up, but before any material changes were made a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. After the recess the deliberation upon the constitution was dropped, and the report of the League committee appointed to confer with the Brotherhood committee was taken up. The report was accepted, their action indorsed and the committee discharged. Mr. Spalding stated that although the Brotherhood committee had refused further conference with the League, and, therefore, have not substantiated by proofs the charges against Cleveland in the Sutcliffe case, yet he moved that the League itself would investigate said charges forthwith. After a statement of facts, the following resolution was adopted:

SUTCLIFFE GETS HIS MONEY.

WHEREAS, it has been brought to the notice of this League that E. E. Sutcliffe, a player of the Cleveland club, claims that he is entitled to payment by that club to him of the sum of $250 as being the amount paid him for the season of 1889, less than he received in the Detroit club for the season of 1888, and

Whereas, such claim is made pursuant with the understanding had with the Brotherhood of players whereby a player consented to serve his club for the season next ensuing the expiration of his contract provided he should suffer no reduction in salary, and

Whereas, such was the spirit of the understanding of the Brotherhood Committee, and it was so expressed in the form of contract there agreed upon; therefore

Resolved, That although as a matter of fact Sutcliffe did not sign a contract containing a corresponding salary clause for the season of '88, he having signed a contract with the Detroit club under date of October 24, '87, prior to the agreement of the Brotherhood committee; and although there is some doubt as to whether Sutcliffe did or did not voluntarily consent to play for the Cleveland club for a less amount than was named in his contract with the Detroit club the year preceding,

BELIEVE IN SQUARE DEALING.

Yet as it was the plain intention of both parties at the time the Brotherhood contract was agreed upon that the players, when thereafter reserved for an ensuing season, should receive not less than the same salary specified in the contract for the current season, and as this is the only case that has been brought to the notice of the League involving a claim of the character indicated, it is hereby ordered that the Secretary of the League pay to the said E. E. Sutcliffe the sum of $250, being the difference between the amount paid him for his services by the Detroit club for the season of '88 and the amount thus far paid him by the Cleveland club for the season of '89. After the passage of this resolution the meeting adjourned.

The Board of Directors of the League met at 4 o'clock in parlor F, and was in session just an hour. Nick Young was again complimented with an unanimous re-election. Secretary Soden presented petitions from Umpires Lynch and Gerry, asking that fines amounting to $48 imposed by injuries, be refunded. The request was allowed it. Umpire McQuaid, however, did not fare so well. He presented a petition asking that something like $200 be remitted on account of absence through illness but while in the line of duty. This was disallowed, because the board thought it would be establishing a bad precedent.

SPALDING'S REPORT.

During the meeting the report of the committee appointed to meet the Brotherhood was listened to with great interest. It contained copies of the official correspondence between Spalding and John M. Ward, President of the Brotherhood. Ward's first letter, dated May 31, 1889, stated the grievances of the players, and asked that a committee be appointed to discuss them. In a letter to his fellow members, Mr. Spalding says the Brotherhood claim that classification rule violates the understanding had with the Brotherhood in 1887. The only specific charge they make is in the case of Sutcliffe, of the Cleveland club, who, they claim, received his salary of $2,000 from the Detroit club in 1888, and had signed with the Cleveland club for 1889 at the classification figure of $1,750. With this exception of Sutcliffe, Mr. Ward does not claim that the League has violated the letter of the Brotherhood contract, but the spirit thereof, claiming that while it was not specially written in the contract, it was understood that the total amount of salary paid a player, whether written in the contract or not, was to be the basis of reservation. Mr. Spalding denied that there was any such understanding, but that clause 20 of the League contract should be the basis of reservation for the ensuing year.

Mr. Reach's Views.

Robert Reach, of the firm of Reach & Co., Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday on business. He is well informed on baseball affairs, and he states that a Brotherhood team will not be a success in Philadelphia. He feels sure that all the good players of the old League teams will remain with it next year.

JOHNSON'S CHEERFUL TALK.

He Says There is Plenty of Outside Money to Help Pittsburg.

CLEVELAND, O., November 13.—Mr. Albert L. Johnson, the promoter of the players League, has returned from New York filled with enthusiasm. He says the new League will be a go. In an interview he said to-day:

"In all the cities we have the best of financial backing and the hearty co-operation of the players. If Pittsburg capitalists did not care to take stock in their club, there was plenty of money in the East that was available. I place no confidence in these stories of desertion. I telegraphed to Indianapolis at once after the story that Denny had refused to sign with the new League. We expect to keep all the weak-kneed chaps in line. I have a telegram in my pocket now from Glasscock. He is all right. Hutchinson, Burns and Anson are the only players in the League that are not in the new deal."

"What do you think of the arrangement made to carry on the business of the League?"

"Well, it leaves a chance for me to lose money. The withdrawal of the co-operative feature does not insure the clubs in the smaller cities from financial loss. I take the risk. If I lose money, of course there will be no share from Cleveland for the players' pool, and that will, of necessity, accumulate from the earnings of other clubs. The Cleveland players would have a share of such earnings, if any were made. Many of the players have invested money in the enterprise."

STOCK STILL FOR SALE.

Ed Hanlon Thinks He Will Finish His Work To-Day.

Ed Hanlon has not secured sufficient purchasers for the local Brotherhood club yet, but to use his own words, he is "on easy street." Last evening he stated that during the day he had met with cheering success. He expects to have the entire stock disposed of to-day, and if he succeeds in that, a meeting of the stockholders will be called at once. One or two gentlemen took some stock yesterday, but Mr. Hanlon withholds their names for the present.

Mr. Hanlon states that everybody he asks to buy stock seems to be afraid that some of the players might refuse to play with the Brotherhood. This fear prevents many from buying stock. It is argued that if the players break their promises and pledges in one instance, they are liable to do it again. Mr. Hanlon, however, is certain that everything will go along all right.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

The McKeesporters Resolve to Have a Salaried Team.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

MCKEESPORT, PA., November 13.—The McKeesport Baseball Club held its annual meeting to-night and finished up its business of the past year and decided to increase its stock to $5,000, and also to put a good salaried club in the field next year, providing admission to a suitable league can be secured.

Any good sober players who want to play for a moderate salary would do well to write to the Secretary, Frank Torreyson. Any good manager, who is also a player, would do well to apply.

THE TURF CONGRESS.

Poor Horses to be Prohibited From Running Races.

CHICAGO, November 13.—There is a large gathering of horsemen from all parts of the West in this city to-day in attendance on the annual meeting of the American Turf Congress. An executive session was held, lasting until after 1 o'clock this afternoon. Its proceedings were not made public.

"Before this congress adjourns," said Secretary Brewester, "it will be safe to say that action will have been taken upon the growing evil of allowing the entry and running of poor horses to enter the lists. What is wanted is a nice track free from cheap selling horses, many of which are unfit to be classed as race horses, and to do away with the poolrooms at the race tracks."

The most important change considered was the alteration of clause A of rule 47. The clause read: "There shall be no race given for horses 3 years old and upwards less than six furlongs." The amendment rule is as follows: "There shall be no dash race given for horses 3 years old and upwards less than one mile." This was the only change that brought about a division. The amendment was carried by a vote of 6 to 2, the members voting against being Judge Perkins, of Latonia, and L. Eckiel, of Birmingham. Section B, in the preamble and by-laws, reading "the subscribing jockey clubs agree that no contract for betting privileges be made with any association of bookmakers," was stricken out. The rule in regard to foul riding and fraud was made to read "Any one ruled off for a fraud shall stand ruled off for life." Rule 16 was changed to the following: "When two or more horses start in a race in the same interest, or owned wholly or in part by the same persons, they shall be coupled and sold as one horse in all pools, Paris mutuals and book betting." A number of minor changes were made. A few of the proposed changes were referred to a committee with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

The change in rule 47 is regarded as significant, and made for the purpose of elevating the standard. It was believed that too many half and three-quarter-mile sprinters had been produced by the old limit, and that nothing less than one-mile races for 3-year-olds would result in a better grade of horses.

Considerable discussion arose over a suggestion that a board of stewards similar to the English Board of Stewards be appointed for the control and issuing of licenses to jockeys; the body to be composed of representatives from different associations, for the complete control of jockeys, and from which board all jockeys must first obtain a license. The matter was referred to a committee.

Clifton Entries.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, November 13.—To-morrow's entries for Clifton:

First race, purse $300, selling, mile and a sixteenth—Cheeny 111, Gounod 107, Van 107, Kink 107, Eleve 107, Bonnie S 107, Manhattan 107, Easterbok 107, Bobstay 107, Alan Archer 107, Vigilant 107, Kingsford 107.

Second race, purse $300, seven and a half furlongs—Firefly 116, Lancaster 115, Theora 114, Moonstone 110, Lorris 106, J. McFarland 103.

Third race, Cascade handicap, purse $600, one mile—St. John 119, Speedwell 119, Dunboyne 114, Kasson 112, Sam D 109, Iceberg 108, Vivid 105.

Fourth race, purse $300, for 2-year-olds, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Owen Golden 108, Madoline colt 108, Bessick 105, Garrison 102, Mischief 97, Folly 95, Fast Time 95.

Fifth race, purse $600, mile heats—Young Duke 117, Dunboyne 112, Vivid 96, Fannie H 94, Ocean 94.

Elizabeth Winners.

ELIZABETH, N. J., November 13.—The races resulted as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Civil Service won, Oregon Second, Wheeler T third. Time, 1:22¾.

Second race, one and three-sixteenth miles—Barrister won, Joe Lee second, Newburg third. Time, 2:18¾.

Third race, six furlongs—Benfit won, Tacitus second, Oregon third. Time, 1:27.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Lonely won, Pelham second, Glory third. Time, 2:00¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Golden Reel won, Freedom second, Verdee third. Time, 1:33.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—St. Nick won, Glenmound second, Royal Garter third. Time, 2-03¾.

GOOD TRAP SHOOTING.

Some Excellent Contests in the Big Local Tournament.

Despite the unfavorable weather yesterday the shooting tournament promoted by Messes. Richardson, Shaner, Crow and Davison was a great success. The shooting took place in a field adjoining the ground of the Squirrel Hill Gun Club. The contestants were numerous and the shooting excellent. Two huge tents were erected, so that the spectators were sheltered from the rain.

The were seven matches, the principal being that at ten live birds, entrance fee $10 each. There were 16 entries for this event, and the winner turned up in Jim Crow, whose share of the stakes was $48. All the contests were close and exciting, and some of the "shoot offs" were only decided after 15 or 16 straight had been killed. The shooting will be resumed this morning. Everything is in readiness for a start. The traps are all down, the tents up and all the birds on the ground in charge of two men. There are 9,000 clay birds and about 1,000 live pigeons in readiness for to-day. There are many of the leading shooters in the country taking part in the contest. Following are the winners of yesterday's contests:

First match, nine blue rocks, entrance $1—Q. A. McClure and Jim Crow first, with nine each; George Cochran and E. E. Shaner second, with eight each; F. F. Davison and Chas third, with seven each; G. E. Snyder fourth, with six.

Second match, nine blue rocks, three traps, entrance $1—E. E. Shaner first, with nine; Chas second, with eight; G. E. Snyder and T. A. Peacock third, with seven each; F. F. Davison fourth, with six.

Third match, nine blue rocks, entrance $1—E. E. Shaner and Q. A. McClure first, with nine; J. G. Hoffman, Jim Crow and F. F. Davison second, with eight each; C. Richardson third, with seven; G. E. Snyder fourth, with six.

Fourth match, nine blue rocks, entrance $1—E. E. Shaner, Q. A. McClure and T. A. Peacock first with 9 each, George Cochran second with 7, J. R. Hunter third with 6, Jim Crow and W. McKnight divided fourth with 5 each.

Fifth match, nine blue rocks, entrance $1—T. A. Peacock first with 8, E. E. Shaner second with 7, Jim Crow, R. McKnight and Mack Brown third with 6 each, J. G. Hoffman and William McKnight fourth with 5 each.

Sixth match, ten blue rocks, five traps, $25 guarantee, entrance $2—J. G. Hoffman and Q. A. McClure first with 10 each. E. E. Shaner second with 9, Dr. Burgoon third with 7, William McKnight fourth with 6.

Seventh match, ten live birds, entrance $10, five ground traps—Jim Crow first with 8, C. Richardson second with 5, J. G. Hoffman third with 7.

Saturday's Foot Race.

Interest in the Priddy-McClelland foot race, which takes place on Saturday next at Exposition Park, is increasing rapidly. Yesterday McClelland and his trainer were in the city, but there was no opportunity for McClelland to let his backers see him run. He is looking well, and is confident of victory. Priddy is in excellent condition, and he is also extremely confident of winning the race. He is running well, and doubtless the race will be a good one. The contestants must run, "rain or shine."

SULLIVAN MUST WAIT.

Peter Jackson Takes Little Stock in John's Challenges.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, November 13.—(Copyright.)—Jackson, the colored pugilist, does not take Sullivan's challenge to fight him for $20,000 seriously. Neither does Parson Davies, Jackson's manager, who controls the black man absolutely.

"When Sullivan puts up the money," said Davies, "we will consider the proposal, but we will not change our plans here on Sullivan's account, or on that of anyone else. We have already made engagements for two months ahead, and are concluding contracts for an exhibition in Paris. Sullivan has always kept everybody waiting heretofore, and now he can wait himself if he wants a go with Jackson. It is much more likely that we shall make a match with Kilrain before we do with Sullivan, as Kilrain has sought the opportunity first. I can scarcely believe that Sullivan really wants to challenge Jackson, as the big fellow has always said he would never fight a nigger. He has drawn the color line so closely before that I hardly believe he has chopped it off now."

"And do you think if Sullivan were brought up to the condition in which he met Kilrain last July, Jackson could best him?" I asked.

"I think Jackson is the best man who ever stood in the ring in my time," said Davies. "Look at the Smith fight. Smith's best chance has always been his ability to stand punishment, and yet Jackson knocked him out in two rounds."

Jackson and Davies are receiving much attention from the sporting element of the gentry and nobility. The pugilist begins a series of exhibition matches with Jem Smith at the Aquarium to-morrow night, and as it is generally believed that Smith will take the opportunity to obtain revenge for his defeat Monday morning, all seats for the mill are already taken.

HAD QUITE A TIME.

Revolvers Pointed at Steve Brodie at a Lively Battle.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, November 13.—A prize fight, with variations, took place in "the Hook," a notorious East Side den, early this morning. Charlie Judge, of Philadelphia, and Joe Fowler, ex-champion feather-weight of England, were the principals, and Steve Brodie was the referee. There was no rope, so the ring was formed by the spectators locking arms around the contestants. From the first to the sixth round Judge had it all his own way, to the great delight of his friends. In the sixth round Fowler landed a right-hander on the lower jaw that made Judge silly. Judge claimed his jaw was broken, and, as he could not close it, it looked likely until a doctor snapped something into place again. Then the fighting went on. Fowler kept his good work up, and Judge's friends saw that it was time to take a hand themselves. Whenever Fowler approached the ring they would punch him in the back and ribs.

His seconds decided that he had not come there to fight the crowd, and claimed the fight on a foul. Brodie was going in to allow it, when a gentleman in the crowd covered the bridge-jumper with a pistol. The situation was a trying one. Brodie knocked the gun out of the excited owner's hand, and put it in his own pocket. He then refused to allow the foul. The crowd yelled, and the few friends of Fowler shouted back. Their man was evidently going to win, and they were jubilant. They made so much noise that the referee thought it was better to stop and let matters stand as they were than to suffer from a raid. He gave it a draw, and the purse was divided between the two men.

M'AULIFFE ON DECK.

The Californian Offers to Fight Kilrain or Joe Lannon.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," will soon try to raise his fallen colors. It will not be with La Blanche, however. Young Mitchell and his friends have been poking fight at Jack so long that at last Dempsey has succumbed. Both fighters were at the rooms of the California Athletic Club last night. The directors offered a purse of $3,000 for them to contest for March 20, $500 to go to the loser. Dempsey wanted the match to take place sooner, but Mitchell did not care about fighting before March. Dempsey did not feel anxious to meet Mitchell, who is an old pupil of Jack's, but said that things had now gone too far. Mitchell said he had no feeling in the matter, but his friends insisted on him issuing a challenge. So the two friends have laid aside the friendship of a lifetime to fight. The club directors gave both men till Monday to decide when they would meet. Joe McAuliffe, who was defeated by Peter Jackson, has issued a challenge to Jake Kilrain or Joe Lannon to fight for a purse of $2,500 and from $1,000 to $10,000 a side. The Occidental Club will offer the purse to-morrow night, a challenge having been telegraphed to Kilrain. McAuliffe says he gave Jackson a hard fight, and the latter toyed with Smith, who fought a draw with Kilrain.

Dominick Means It.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, November 13.—Dominick McCaffrey, in a long letter to the *Sun*, declares his willingness to meet Sullivan on fair and reasonable terms for a substantial stake and purse. McCaffrey reminds Sullivan that he did not best him (McCaffrey) in their contest at Cincinnati. Dominick insists that it is mere bluff for Sullivan to decline to accept his, McCaffrey's, challenge.

Grounds for the Brotherhood Brooklyn Club.

NEW YORK, November 13.—John Ward said to-night the Brotherhood had purchased grounds for the new Brooklyn club. They are situated on the corner of Fulton street and Manhattan Beach crossing in that city, and it is stated that the purchase price is $100,000. The grounds are 450x860 feet, and are believed to be owned by Austin Corbin, who, it is said, is the backer of the Brooklyn Brotherhood club.

Sporting Notes.

SLAVIN now wants a go at Sullivan.

G. F.—Jack Dempsey is not a heavy-weight pugilist.

AND now Jem Mace wants to box Charley Mitchell.

THERE is a letter at this office for George Smith, "Pittsburg Phil."

SPRINTER—Hutchins and Wallace were matched to run, but the latter forfeited.

PETER JACKSON, the colored pugilist, is evidently on his dignity now, just as Sullivan was a while ago.

LATHAM has been sold to Cincinnati for $5,000, providing Arlie makes terms with that team within a month.

CHARLEY MITCHELL knocked a few of Boolmaker Hart's teeth out in London Monday morning after the Smith-Jackson affair.

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, fair, clearing on the lakes; no change in temperature, westerly winds.

PITTSBURG, November 13, 1889.

The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following:

Time.	Ther.		Ther.
8:00 A. M.	54	Maximum temp.	55
12:00	51	Minimum temp.	53
1:00 P. M.	—	Range	3
2:00 P. M.	53	Mean temp.	54
5:00 P. M.	—	Precipitation	.49
8:00 P. M.	53		

River at 5:30 P. M., 6.5 feet, a change of 1.4 in 24 hours.

River Telegrams.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.)

BROWNSVILLE—River 9 feet 3 inches and rising. Weather rainy. Thermometer 58° at 7 P. M.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet and rising. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 62° at 4 P. M.

WARREN—River 1 1-10 feet and stationary. Weather mild with light rain.

THE NEW UNIVERSITY

Formally Dedicated, With the Most Impressive Ceremonies.

HARRISON, MORTON AND BLAINE

Among the Distinguished Guests Who Were in Attendance.

THE OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION,

As Plainly Set Forth in the Sermon Delivered by Bishop Gilmour.

The Catholic University at Washington was dedicated yesterday. Bishop Gilmour delivered the principal sermon. President Harrison and Secretary Blaine made brief speeches, which were well received. A number of other gentlemen, lay and clerical, responded to toasts.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The great event of the centennial year of Catholicism in America occurred to-day, when the new university, from which so much is expected, was dedicated. Unpleasant weather caused a slight delay in the opening ceremonies and materially affected the attendance. The delegates who came over from Baltimore on special trains preferred remaining down town under shelter to venturing out in the wet. The opening ceremony was transferred from the west front to the interior of the building, where, shortly after 10 o'clock, Cardinal Gibbons delivered a short address.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, and is as follows:

Knowledge and doctrine will be the objective work of this institution. Civilization is limited only by education, and it is a significant fact that from the beginning religion and education have been linked hand in hand. A higher motive than to assist at the dedication of this building to the mere cultivation of the arts and sciences, valuable though they are, has today brought the chief magistrate of this great republic, these high dignitaries of Church and State, this distinguished audience of the laity. The building has just been blessed and forever dedicated to the cultivation of the science of sciences—the knowledge of God.

TRUE EDUCATION.

It was well to have begun with the divinity department if for nothing else than to teach that all true education must begin in God and find its truth and direction in God. No more can the State exist without religion than can the body exist without the soul. The State, it is true, is for the temporal, but has its substantial strength in the moral, while religion is for the spiritual, but its much must find its working strength in the temporal. In this sense it is a mistake to assume that religion is independent of the State, or the State independent of religion. As a matter of fact, religion must depend upon the State in temporals, and vice versa, the State must depend upon religion in morals, and both should so act that their conjoint work will be the temporal and moral welfare of society.

In this country, we have agreed that religion and State shall exist separately, but this does not mean their independence of each other. No State can or should exist that does not recognize God as the Supreme Authority. American society has been strong because we are and have been a religious people. Our colonies were founded by men pre-eminently religious. Our laws and constitutions are the outgrowth of the Christian law. We are strong because our faith in God is strong, and we will live and strengthen in proportion as we are guided by His law.

Catholics have no contention with public schools or State schools as such. They are willing to accept them in America, as they have done in Europe, on condition that the child shall be taught religion and the laws of morality. Our 659 colleges and academies, 3,100 parish schools, 27 seminaries for the training of the clergy and 2 universities are a glorious galaxy amid which to plant this Catholic university. Her statesmen and churchmen are to be prepared, and through them the masses molded and society guided. It was, therefore, wise to begin with the divinity building.

A HIGH STANDARD.

Let generosity mark the spirit of the house of learning. Let it be filled with the best of our youth, and let every effort be made to place this university in the front ranks of modern institutions of learning. But above all, let no narrowness seek to make this the only Catholic university of this country. We have broad lands and eager hearts elsewhere, who in time will need new centers. Let the great ambition of this university be to lead in all that tends to elevate our race, benefit our fellow citizens and bless our country. Revelation is God's best gift to man. The mission of this university is to take up all that is good in human knowledge, purify it in the ambrosia of God's revelation and give it back to man blessed in the light of God's truth, increasing in volume and intensified in force, thus giving science its direction and revelation its complement.

Covers were laid for about 250 guests, and the dining table and banquet hall were handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. Cardinal Gibbons occupied the seat at the head of the table, and on his right were Cardinal Taschereau and Archbishops Satolli and Fabre. Cardinal Gibbons was vis-a-vis Secretary Blaine, who was flanked by Archbishops Ryan, Williams and Du-Hamel on the left, and Secretaries Tracy, Noble and Rusk on the right. Bishop Keane acted as toastmaster. The first toast, "His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII," was responded to by the Most Rev. Monsignor Satolli, the

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE POPE,

who spoke in Latin. He said he was glad to see so thoroughly a representative body, for it means that all nations were working with America for Catholic evangelization. He expressed the hope that the second century of the hierarchy in this country would prove as productive of good results as the first.

Secretary Blaine, in responding to the toast, "Our Country and Her President," said: "I come to represent the United States, not in any political sense, much less in any partisan sense, nor in connection with any church or sect, but to speak for all and the great freedom which we enjoy. I have made the statement in Protestant assemblies and I am glad to make it in Catholic ones."

He referred to the administration as one which had produced good results, and continuing, said: "I am glad of every college that is endowed, no matter who endows it. Every institution of learning increases culture, which I believe will build up the Government of this great country of ours, under which all are free and equal."

APPLAUSE FOR BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine was cheered loudly during his remarks, and the applause when he concluded lasted several minutes. Cardinal Taschereau, of Canada, was responding to the toast, "Our Sister Universities," when the Marine Band struck up, "Hail to the Chief," and President Harrison entered the hall. The entire assemblage rose to their feet and applauded until the President took the seat reserved for him on the left of Cardinal Gibbons.

As soon as the President was seated Bishop Keane proposed his health, which was drunk standing. In response to urgent calls for a speech the President said: "I am thankful for the reception you have given me. I have avoided speech-making heretofore in occasions of this kind. It has been my fortune often to have that covenant broken by being compelled to make a speech. I am sure you will permit me to exact a compliance with that covenant, and again to simply thank you for your kindly greeting."

Vice President Morton and his wife entered the hall just as the President concluded, and were shown to seats near Cardinal Gibbons.

THANKED BY GIBBONS.

"The hierarchy of the United States," was responded to by Cardinal Gibbons, who thanked the President and other officers of the Government for their presence. "In this university," he said, "your children will be educated to strengthen the country by their number, enlighten it by their wisdom, and, if necessary, defend it with their valor."

The speech making concluded with a humorous address by Archbishop Ryan, and a response, by John Boyle Reilly, to the toast, "The Press." The next ceremony was the presentation of the bust of St. Thomas Aquinas, the gift of the Catholics of Great Britain and Ireland in Rome. Archbishop Satolli, in the name of the Governors, turned the bust over to the Board of Directors of the university, and read an address prepared by those he represented, expressing the deep interest felt by the Governors in the success of the university. The privileges granted to the new university by the Holy See, he said, are a fresh proof of the paternal charity and wisdom of the sovereign pontiffs, who, in desiring the conversion of all men to the true faith, have endeavored also to provide them with a solid and enlightened education.

The day's celebration then closed with the inaugural exercises, which took place in the lecture room. Cardinal Gibbons opened the meeting with prayer, the Rt. Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Trenton, delivered an oration, and the Very Rev. Mgr. Schroeder, Professor of Dogmatic Theology in the University, read a Latin oration. The choir sang, "Oremus Pro Pontifice Nostro Leone," and the audience was then dismissed with a benediction.

ORDWAY AND HIS BOODLE.

Conspicuous Elements in the North Dakota Senatorship Contest.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BISMARCK, November 12.—The new State of North Dakota will elect two Senators next week, and there is a prospect of a warm time. There are only 13 Democrats in a total Legislative membership of 92. The administration at Washington is probably more interested in the issue in North Dakota than in any other of the new States. Harrison and his private secretary are very friendly to ex-Governor Pierce, who came to Dakota in 1884 and served as Governor satisfactorily and well. He is now a candidate for Senator, backed by the administration, with a fair chance of being nominated by acclamation in the Republican caucus. On the other hand, another ex-Governor, Nehemiah G. Ordway, well known in the lobby in Washington, is a candidate for Senator, backed by a barrel and the courage of a man who does not know when he is beaten.

Ordway's candidacy is unique. He came to Dakota last spring, and initiated a canvass for United States Senator. It was not known that he claimed a residence in Dakota, and his advent was a surprise; but he has received more attention than all the other candidates put together. The opposition has painted him as the "bold bad butcher from Washington." It is given out that President Harrison is very hostile to Ordway and that his election would be an offense to the administration.

REPUBLICANS ALL-FIRED MAD.

They Burn Harrison's Pictures Because an Appointment Doesn't Suit Them.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

INDIANAPOLIS, November 13.—Jeffersonville Republicans object so strongly to Major Luke, the postmaster appointed today, that they gathered in the streets, made a bonfire, and burned every picture of Harrison that they could get hold of.

Campaign transparencies bearing his picture were also destroyed. Dorsey, a party hustler, was the man wanted.

IT HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

What did? Why ROGERS' ROYAL NERVINE, of course! What else could?

The talented actress, Helen Dauvray, says:

I have used Rogers' Royal Nervine Tonic, and find it an excellent tonic for exhausted nerves, sleeplessness, and that utter fatigue which comes from over-taxation of the brain.

HELEN DAUVRAY.

Board of Supervisors of Rockland County, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y. April 25.

DR. HENRY ROGERS,

Dear Sir:—I have used Rogers' Royal Nervine Tonic and can say that I find it an excellent remedy for nervousness induced by overwork, and as a pleasant, speedy and unfailing relief from sleeplessness I most cordially recommend it to those suffering from an overworked brain or body, for I believe Rogers' Royal Nervine Tonic will do all that you claim for it. Yours very respectfully,

JOSIAH FELTER,
Chairman Board Supervisors, Rockland, Co., N. Y.

Read what Mrs. Judge Campbell of New York City says.

NEW YORK, April 30th, 1889.

ROGERS' ROYAL REMEDIES CO., Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:—I only feel it just that you should know the truly wonderful results I have experienced in using your Royal Nervine Tonic. The *immediate* effects were simply miraculous. It is indeed a specific for nervous troubles. Respectfully yours,

MRS. P. J. CAMPBELL.
118 Washington Place, New York City.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
ACT LIKE MAGIC
ON A WEAK STOMACH.
25cts. a Box
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE MOST MARVELOUS OF ALL STIMULANTS

Is the Pure Eight-Year-Old Export Guckenheimer Whisky.

Innocent and harmless, and always reliable when a pure, good, old, well-matured whisky is required. Sold only by Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market st., in full quarts $1 00, or six for $5 00, where you will also find the largest and most complete stock of

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES

to be found in the two cities. These wines are of excellent quality and are sold at popular prices. Suited to the masses and bound to please all who love good, pure wine. Full quarts, 50 cents, or $5 00 per dozen.

Mail orders solicited and shipped promptly.

JOS. FLEMING & SON,
DRUGGISTS, PITTSBURG, PA.
no10-TTSSu

ERN. STEIN'S TOKAY WINES.

In original bottles, direct importation from his vineyards in the Tokay district (Hungary), the Purest and Best Dessert Wines in the world, now obtainable at reasonable prices from the undersigned agents.

Inquiries for terms solicited from wine dealers.

H. A. WOLF & SON, Pittsburg.
W. H. HOLMES & SON, Pittsburg.
JOS A. FLEMING & SON, Pittsburg.
KLINORDLINGER & CO, Pittsburg.
WM. SCHUSLER, East End.
ARTHUR ANDRIESSEN, Allegheny.

MEDICINAL TOKAY
AT HARRIS' DRUG CO.
no12-75-TTS

Sickening Offsprings.

Headache, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, Forebodings of Evil, are the offsprings of a torpid Liver. For these complaints, Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills have no equal. A single dose will convince anyone.

A New Orleans Report.

G. A. Pickett says: "My habit has been costive all my life. Have used a great many remedies, but never found any that could compare with Tutt's Pills. I believe they will cure any case of chronic constipation. I commend them to all who are troubled with this dreadful affliction."

Tutt's Liver Pills
REGULATE THE BOWELS,
44 Murray St., N. Y.
no11-TTSSu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SUITS!

Ladies, Misses and Children.

We are running our workroom steadily on the above goods, producing handsome and unique effects in all the leading fabrics, both woolen and silk. We rarely ever make two suits the same, so that ladies buying from us do not obtain factory styles, but are equal in elegance and in design, trimming and workmanship to those made to order by the most fashionable modistes.

Ladies who will do us the favor of an examination will at once discover that the whole tout en semble of our suits is entirely different from those offered in ordinary suit departments, while the prices are never higher, and, in most cases, considerably less.

We make no charge for alterations.

We desire to call particular attention to the fact, that nowhere else in this city can there be found such an extensive assortment of Misses' and Children's made-up suits. It will be interesting to mothers to look through this department and see the very cute and nobby styles which will interest and please them.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Before deciding that you can't get anything nice made up for your little girl, and WILL HAVE TO MAKE IT, we would ask, as a favor, that you come to this department and look through OUR styles of Children's Suits. Nor is it necessary in order to obtain handsome styles that you should pay fancy prices.

AT $20,

Perfect little beauties, all shades and colors, in ALL-SILK SURAH COMBINATIONS, AT $20 DOWN to $15. Striking results in Wool and Silk Combinations, all colors and in quite a variety of designs.

AT $15 DOWN TO $10,

Children's Suits that are just as choice in design and workmanship, made of less expensive materials.

AT $12 DOWN TO $6,

A very large line of Misses Suits, including not only all the plain colors, but a comprehensive line of Plaids, Stripes and Novelty Effects.

AT $5 DOWN TO $3,

An excellent assortment of Misses' Suits, well and neatly made, from good, strong and durable materials, just the thing for school wear.

AT $3 DOWN TO $1 50,

Cashmere, Cloth and Combination One-piece Suits. These look well, are all right for wear and much better than the price indicates.

Please note, we have all sizes in the above Suits, from 18 years down to 2 years.

A FEW PRICES ON SUITS!

Simply to convey an idea. To realize the full amount of stock, it would be necessary to come and see them.

AT $75 Handsome effects in Silk Combination Suits, embracing the latest Parisian ideas.

AT $50 A beautiful line of Silk Suits, plain and combination, in black and colored FAILLES, ARMURES, RHADAMES, GROS GRAINS and SURAHS.

AT $40 $35 and $30—Silk Suits, very handsomely designed, but less elaborately trimmed.

AT $25 Black and Colored Silk Suits, well and neatly made. Very nice goods, indeed, for the money.

AT $16 A line of Colored Silk Suits that are indeed remarkable value.

We desire particularly to impress upon the readers of this advertisement, that every suit we offer is well made, no matter what the price may be. No slop work here.

MOTHERS will please notice that for children from 2 years or under, Cloaks, Dresses, Carrying Dresses and every possible requirement in Dry Goods necessary for the latest arrival, can be found in great abundance and variety in our Underwear Department.

LADIES'

STUFF SUITS!

AT $35 and $30—Elegant styles in wool fabrics, trimmed in Passementerie, et