ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE CATHOLICS.

Claim that the Roman Catholic Church Maintains a Lobby at Washington

DEFEATED BY THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Indication of the Idaho Contested Election Case Resumed in the Senate.

(Telegraph to the NEWS.)

CONGRESS.

Charge Against the Catholic Church Discussed in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Catholic church, and the charge that it maintains a lobby at Washington to influence legislation in behalf of its parochial schools, was the subject of an hour's extemporaneous discussion in the House today. The Indian appropriation bill was the subject under consideration, and the immediate cause of the religious discussion was a motion making an appropriation for the Catholic Indian schools. It was stated in the House that Captain Pratt of the United States army, superintendent of that school, in a recent letter had made an attack in the House against the appropriation for the Indian school, and said: "They were made through the Catholic church, in paying Catholics to attend the national schools because they are detrimental to their parochial schools, which are given five times the amount by the government that other denominations receive."

Congressman Mansur (Mo.), Republican (Minn.) and Pendleton (W. Va.), who were mentioned, by implication, as the Congressmen referred to, made a lively attack on Captain Pratt, who, he said, was a "dreamy fellow" and "some one should tell him that the Roman Catholic Church in annually receives as superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school two women from this hill."

In the many valiant defenders in the House, however, and it was more in nature of a defiant declaration by Bingham than the original charge, was the assertion that Sunday let the House know what the amendment cutting off money to sectarian schools. Several of his Congressional friends, who called whether the superintendent had made the statement attributed to him, telegraphed today and received the following reply:

"My remarks were that the Catholic get more than double as much of the Indian school appropriation as all other denominations combined; that they maintain a powerful lobby in Washington and manipulate politicians accordingly. Some Congressmen, who were great statesmen, having an eye to seeing whatever on individual members of Congress, made a lively attack on Pratt, in whose general views I concur."

This sarcastic satisfactory to Mansur, but not to commending to anybody else, and its reading had the effect of causing the House promptly to adopt the pending amendment.

The committee of the whole then rose and reported the bill to the House.

The previous question having been ordered, Mr. Pickler (R. D.) demanded a separate vote on Mr. Dawes's amendment, providing that vacancies hereafter occurring in Indian agencies shall be filled by army officers. The amendment was adopted—142 to 54. The bill passed.

McMillin (Tenn.), from the committee on ways and means, reported the tariff bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole, together with the views of the minority, presented by Burrows (Mich.).

McMillin stated that owing to the illness of Mr. Springer, he would not call the bill up until Tuesday next.

Bryan (Neb.) and Turner (Ga.), respective members from the same committee, reported the bills for the free entry of binding twine and cotton bagging and ties, which were referred to the committee of the whole, and leave granted Payne (N. Y.) and Dalzell (Penn.), to present the views of the minority.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported and referred to the committee of the whole.

Cooper (Ind.) was recognized to ask consent for the passage of a bill for the disposal and sale of lands known as the Kickapoo River Indian reservation in California, and the bill passed.

THE IDAHO ELECTION CASE.

After the Senate had disposed of executive business and of no great importance, it resumed consideration of the Idaho contested election case, and Sanders took the floor in defense of Claggett's right to the seat.

Senator Sanders addressed the Senate in defense of Claggett's right to the seat.

Senator Morgan made a legal and constitutional argument against the right of Dubois to occupy a seat in the Senate without a title to the case.

The Senate adjourned.

Atlantic Opinion of a Free Silver Bill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 1.—In an interview today Senator Aldrich expressed the opinion that a free silver bill will pass both House and Senate at the present session and be vetoed by the President. He bases his opinion on the report of the House committee on coinage, failing a certain day for the consideration of the measure, and on the belief that a combination of Democrats, Alliance men and free silver Republicans in the Senate will give the bill a small majority in that branch.

Catholics in Canada.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.—A special from Winnipeg says that the organ of the Manitoba Government here has published startling statements, to the effect that a bargain has been made between the Roman Catholic Church and the Conservative Government at Ottawa, by which the church pledges itself to give the Conservatives the entire Catholic vote, on condition that Ashdell, the present Dominion Premier, will be in the near future and be succeeded by Sir John Thompson, who is a Roman Catholic. Another is that, in the event that the City Council of England declares the act recently passed by the Manitoba Government, abolishing Catholic separate schools, valid, the Dominion Government will promptly pass remedial legislation annulling the act.

Legislation in the Fulmont Areas Again.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—John J. Ingalls has again actively entered the political arena. His appearance tonight at the convention of the State League of Republican Clubs. He made a speech defending his activity at the past two years, and announced his future programme. He is a Republican. It has been said that he took no part in the recent campaign. That was a fact, but he was obliged to state that the State central committee ignored him. His name, he said, should not be used in connection with any office. He offered his services to the State central committee to go and stump wherever the generals of the campaign wanted him.

Field's Sanity.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The inquiry into Edward M. Field's mental condition was continued today. Several witnesses testified to quiet action on the part of Field.

The Sun on the Moon.

Many have read of Rodney Walker who recently gave the phenomena, which is that the spots so plainly visible when the moon is at her full do not take upon themselves the form of an aged man and a boy's head, which is the general accepted idea, but that they are just representations of two time fighting, one with his style towards the east and the other with a bundle of fagots on his back.

Fraternal Congress Here.

Fraternal Congress here recently received quite a lively attack on Captain Pratt, who, he said, was a "dreamy fellow" and "some one should tell him that the Roman Catholic Church in annually receives as superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school two women from this hill."

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ANOTHER OPEN LETTER

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Furnishes the Press with a "Statement."

HER REPLY TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Bonnet of a "Poor, Defenseless Woman."—Two Simple Alternatives.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

GROWING INTERESTING.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Replies to the Secretary's Statement.

ROCK FALLS, S. D., March 1.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., has sent the Associated Press an open letter in reply to the "personal statement" made by James G. Blaine, Sr. It is as follows:

My Dear Sir:—

You have furnished the public with a remarkable production under the caption of "A Personal Statement." I consider it my duty at this time to address you with this series of dignity which your position as a public man entitles you to. I acknowledge your well remembered and cleverly devised letter as a diplomatic and I appreciate fully the weight which your alliterative powers, so fully as you do I appreciate my own weakness and say total inability to cope with you in a personal controversy. But I shall expect from you that considerate and tolerable treatment which I am sure your long course of equity and fairness will dictate. A powerful man of a great nation will easily accord to a weak and defenseless woman her full meed of justice. You surely can ill afford to withhold it. I wish it distinctly understood by you that I am not seeking any quarrel. I respectfully demand justice. It is in your power to grant this simple request. It remains to be seen if you will do it. I will air my wrongs in my own way. Have the kindness to publish, in connection with your statement, the full text of the letters you have quoted from. Do not, like a coward and unprincipled man, select only such pages as may be wound to make out a case, but give the entire correspondence to the public, that I may be judged rightfully. You have the documents, surely, else you could not quote from them. I will give you sufficient time for you to forward to my reasonable request—say ten days. If at the end of that time you fail to respond, I shall deem it my duty to give to substance their contents, and corroborate my statement by publishing letters from your son, both prior and subsequent to your quoted letters. You will find that your charges against me regarding the marriage are unfounded. I give you ample opportunity to verify my statement. I have no alternatives—the one successful or silence. Your grandson will surely induce you to decide in favor of the first. Title bestowed as a diplomatic engagement on my part, for your success in dealing with powerful nations is too well known for me to meet you on any ground than as the mother of your grandson. I take it that your sentiment was prompted chiefly by the remarks of James Thronton in soliciting the decision, which gave me my freedom. I have no defense to offer to his behalf. I simply declare now that, as you have arraigned me by the use of fragmentary quotations from my love-letters to your son, that you should be fair enough to publish the original in full. I will then prove to you merit that your son was far from a weakling, and that you, his grand father, well knew it long before he married me.

YOUR DUTY,

MARIE NEVINS BLAINE.

New York Republicans.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 1.—The election today was a complete turnover. Fred Collins was the Democratic nominee for mayor, and David Robinson, the son of Lucius Robinson, the nominee of the Republicans and Independents. The result was an overwhelming defeat for the Democratic ticket, and the election of Robinson. Tonight, although the snow is pretty two feet deep, men are marching with horns and cheering the victory.

MEN REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The elections in the various cities of this State today resulted in a net Republican gain of many supervisors.

Jay Gould's Private Car.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Jay Gould's private car arrived this evening over the Pennsylvania, and started for Texas at once on a special train over the Iron Mountain. Neither Gould nor his doctor could be seen.

Cleveland Ahead.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Brooklyn Washington correspondent has been preparing a table showing the Presidential preferences of the delegations to the national convention. The compilation is made on the basis of 800 delegates. The correspondent classifies 383 for Cleveland, the remainder for some Western man. Cleveland, he says, seems the choice of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Hill is said to be the choice of Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina and Texas.

The Salary of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate finance committee today directed a favorable report to be made on the House bill for the better control of and to promote the safety of national banks. An amendment was added, authorizing the banks to enlarge their circulation to the full par value of the United States bonds deposited, so that the bill must go back to the House if it passes the Senate. The committee ordered adverse reports on the four bills introduced by Democratic Senators to remove the taxation of the State on circulation and to subject national bank notes and United States treasury notes to state taxation.

Republican Leagues Clubs.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—The Republican league clubs of the State met this morning. President Hickey called the assembly to order. Committees on credentials, resolutions and rules were appointed. Pending their report speeches were made.

A platform was adopted by the League, reserving its allegiance to the Republican party and all its principles. Although no definite action was taken on the silver question, the sentiment of Kansas Republicans became apparent, and, just before adjournment, H. H. Anthony, who declared he has been a free silver man, announced his views, and is now opposed to free coinage. His speech was loudly cheered.

The Chinese Government Defeated.

BERLIN, March 1.—The appeal of Chinese Gippel for a reduction of the duties on the tariff affecting the importation of the construction of corvettes and cruisers, which was eliminated by the committee, has evaded the government majority, and when the bill came up yesterday to vote in the Reichstag today the government was defeated.

WHY HE AVOIDED THEM.

A Texas Young Man Disappears the Acme of Scandal Like Dust.

"Why don't you talk to people before so much you imagined them an political enemies, indeed (smiling) that is the reason why I avoided the hill politicians, or social gatherings, when I was at home. I did not know how to act. Miss Nellie, you know, I was so bashful, I was afraid I should make some great mistake, and I knew I was so green, I was afraid people would see it, and I was so ashamed of my country boy manners, I was afraid people would see that I was a country boy