



### LENTENTIDE.

The Lenten Season of Forty Days Begins Today.

Lent, the forty days of fasting and penance, begins today, this being Ash Wednesday. Right Reverend Leo Haid, O.S.B., bishop of the Catholic church in North Carolina, has issued the following regulations for the observance of Lent:

"All the week days of Lent from Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday are fast days of precept, on one meal, with the allowance of a moderate collation in the evening.

"The church excuses from the obligation of fasting (but not of abstinence from flesh meat except in special cases of sickness) the infirm, those who are not 21 years old, those whose duties are an exhausting or laborious character, women in pregnancy or those nursing infants, and all who are enfeebled by old age.

"The following dispensations are granted for this Vicariate by the authority of the Holy See:

"The use of flesh meat as well as eggs and white meats is permitted at every meal in the Sundays of Lent, and at the principal meal on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, with the exception of Ember Saturday and Holy Saturday.

"The use of white meats is allowed every day in Lent at the evening collation, and also at the principal meal on the days on which the use of flesh meat is forbidden.

"A small piece of bread, with a cup of coffee, tea or chocolate, can be taken in the morning.

"Where it is not convenient to take the principal meal at noon, it is lawful to invert the order, and take a collation in the morning and dinner in the evening.

"Drippings and lard may be used in the preparation of the kinds of food which are permitted.

"On Sundays there is neither fast nor abstinence, but fish cannot be used with flesh meat at the same meal at any time during Lent.

"Those who are exempt from fasting may partake of flesh meat at every meal during the day when by special indulgent is permitted at the principal meal.

"The time for fulfilling the Easter precept of communion in the Vicariate extends from the first Sunday in Lent to Trinity Sunday inclusive."

### A CHRISTIAN'S RETREAT.

International Association to Establish One in the Mountains.

Rev. John Collins, Secretary of the International Christian Worker's Association has secured options on about 5,000 acres of land, near Black Mountain, about fifteen miles from Asheville, and is pushing the preparations for his Retreat. He intends to divide the tract into numerous lots, on which will be located small cottages, which will be the homes of Christian workers, who need rest for a few months every year. There will also be several large meetings arranged of the many Christian workers connected with the Association.

Mr. Collins has the backing of many moneyed men, among them being Mr. William H. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, brother of John Wanamaker. Mr. Collins hopes in a few years to have a retreat that will rival Asbury Park for large religious gatherings.

A Southern Railroad Lensed.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor. New York, March 3.—For some time past negotiations have been in progress between representatives of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad and the Augusta Southern for the purchase or lease of the latter by the former. President James U. Jackson, of the Augusta Southern railroad, telegraphed to President Parson, of the South Carolina and Georgia, at his office in this city, today that a perpetual lease of the Augusta railroad had been perfected today, and turned over to the South Carolina and Georgia company. The road is eighty-four miles long running from Augusta to Tunnel, where it connects with the Central railroad of Georgia. It is surmised that by getting the control of the Augusta Southern railroad the South Carolina company will have the first call at a large quantity of Georgia freight, for which it has previously had a sharp competition.

Special meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. & A. M., tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock for work in third degree.

### TO ADJOURN TUESDAY

If the Senate Concur in a House Resolution.

### ABBOTT ELECTED

Railway Commissioner—R. A. Cobb Gets the Librarianship—Democrats Supported Present Incumbents and Populists Had Candidates.

At 9 o'clock the house met. The calendar was taken up and bills passed: To extend time for tax collector of Clay to collect taxes. To allow stock to run at large at certain seasons of the year in part of Mosely Hall township, Lenoir county.

Johnson moved to put the "clinch-er" on the tabling of the resolution to create the P. D. B. Arrington committee. The motion prevailed and the matter can come up no more this session.

Sutton of Cumberland introduced a resolution providing that the legislature adjourn sine die next Tuesday. There was some debate. Lusk expressed his readiness to remain until business was done if it was until next summer. Hancock offered an amendment making next Wednesday the date. This was voted down and Sutton's was adopted so if the senate concurs the session ends at noon Tuesday 9th.

Cook rising to a question of personal privilege, said it was charged in the News and Observer that he had said the students at Wake Forest College had committed perjury in the late election. He denied this absolutely. He at first thought that Duffy in his speech had made this charge, but found that it was a newspaper statement. Duffy said if the house found against the students it would be equal to saying they perjured.

The revenue act was taken up. Johnson, chairman of the committee on finance, moved to re-insert section 52, which imposed a tax of \$50 on each drummer. He said that it would carry with it exemption from all other taxes, and that this was desired by the drummers of this state, who were taxed heavily in cities and towns. Lusk said the drummers of this state had been driven out of business and the business turned over to the foreign drummers. He said the drummers were Ishmaelites. They asked him to secure the protection such a tax would give. Nelson thought it might work a hardship on the small manufacturers. Johnson said that manufacturers in the state could sell their manufactures. Hartness said wholesale drummers were not subject to tax by cities and towns, but that retail drummers were taxed. He said the law against drummers from other states could not be forced. Johnson said that wholesale drummers were paying this tax in all the cities and towns. Hartness said he was sure it was incorrect. There was no law for it. McCrary said the drummers for the big wholesale houses wanted this tax so they could crush out the smaller houses; that the section would create a monopoly for the big drummers; that it was a strike at the business of the state; that non-resident drummers certainly could not be tried.

Hauser asked if foreign drummers could not be taxed. McCrary said most assuredly not. The vote was taken on reinstating section 52 and it was reinstated. The revenue act as thus amended passed its third reading, yeas 64, nays 27. (All the democrats voted nay.) A number of republicans changed their votes from yeas to nays. Lusk attacked them for this.

Resolution to pay Josiah Turner interest on balance due for public printing was tabled. The machinery act was taken up by the house. It was read and discussed by sections. Lusk offered an amendment taxing persons, non-residents, who have shooting and hunting privileges in this state to pay tax in proportion to the amount they pay for the privilege. Blackburn thought this unfair, as farmers were taxed what they were worth. Lusk asked if the hunting privilege was not a thing of value. Blackburn said the idea was a bad one.

At 11 o'clock the speaker announced as a special order the election of railway commissioner and state librarian. Hancock nominated for railway commissioner, Dr. D. H. Abbott of Pamlico county. Parker of Perquimans, bolting populist second-

### COLDER THURSDAY

Threatening Weather Tonight and Fair Tomorrow.

"Threatening weather with showers tonight, clearing Thursday with westerly winds and colder Thursday with frost at night."

The temperature this morning was 58. The barometer is still low from Texas northward to the St. Lawrence valley, with a district center north of Buffalo. Light rains have occurred at many points east of the Rocky Mountain slope, and a very heavy rainfall of 3.02 inches is reported at Jupiter, Fla.

The weather continues cloudy and threatening except in the south-west, where another high area with colder, clear weather.

The temperature is comparatively high in the south and east, but is still below freezing west and north of St. Louis, with lowest 2 below zero at Huron.

All in Spolia—Even Asheville.

The passage of the Asheville dispensary bill in the house practically assures its enactment as a law. It will be submitted to the vote of the citizens of Buncombe county some time in September. In the event that the majority of the voters should favor this measure, Asheville will be burdened with the most iniquitous law that has yet been forced down the throats of the people of this city. It is well known that the policy of this paper favors absolute prohibition, but we cannot see any effect the adoption of this system would have in the direction of prohibition.

The experience, costly as it has been from every standpoint for South Carolina under the operation of the fillman dispensary laws, has not been pleasant nor has it aided in the financial betterment of the condition of that state.

The people of Asheville can thank Virgil S. Lusk for this imposition. It was through his efforts, prompted by the meanest motives, that this bill was introduced, and it will be due entirely to his exertions, coupled with those of Mr. Candler, that the dispensary law will be forced on our city.

Apart from the financial objections to the enactment and ratification of any such measure, the fact that the operation of the dispensary system in Asheville will drive a way hundreds of visitors, who annually come here, is a thought that possibly never has entered the minds of the men who formed this measure. Under the dispensary system in South Carolina, Charleston, the metropolis of the state, and Aiken, the most popular resort south of Asheville, have lost almost entirely the immense patronage they once had from the north, and today are suffering under the ban of this dispensary system. People who have studied the situation know that the blow at the prosperity of Asheville is powerful in all of its effects. Instead of progressing in the splendid ratio in which Asheville has moved forward during the last ten years, so sure as this law is put into effect it will retrograde in a manner that will depreciate property of every sort in an immeasurable manner. Standing on the verge of increasing prosperity in every line, this city is confronted with the most threatening law that any legislature could possibly enact. The hand of the Vandal and the Hessian is on her throat, and will stifle her in her struggle for advancement. V. S. Lusk, posing as a moralist, a liberator and a what not, is a Vandal, and back of him stand the cring office seekers, waiting patiently for the eight positions that will be at the disposal of the republican party when the law goes into effect.

Look at him, you who voted for the election of this tyrannical boss of a sordid, spoils-seeking legislature, hold up your hands in this fight against your liberties, and your homes; look at him, you that have any hopes for the future welfare of his section of the south as he stands, the self appointed dictator of the financial and moral system of the city that now guarantees the welcome and the honest return to the capitalist who desire to invest here, and fancy the results that will accrue from the operation of the dispensary laws in Asheville after two years. May you greet him on his triumphal return from Raleigh; meet him at the boundary of Buncombe county with the laurel wreaths of victory; place them on the brow of him whose only watchwords have been, "To the victor belong the spoils," and to whom everything is spoils, even our fair city.

### TODAY'S MARKETS.

The Movements in New York and Liverpool Markets.

New York, March 3. Market quotations furnished by E. B. Cuthbert & Co., 30 Broad street, New York, and 305 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C., over their special wire.

The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing quotations of the New York cotton market today:

MONTHS.	OPENING.	HIGH-EST.	LOW-EST.	CLOSING.
January	7 10	7 10	7 05	6 85
February	7 05	7 05	6 95	6 80
March	7 00	7 00	6 90	6 75
April	7 00	7 00	6 90	6 75
May	7 15	7 15	7 00	6 70
June	7 20	7 20	7 15	7 10
July	7 25	7 25	7 15	7 15
August	7 25	7 24	7 16	7 17
Sept'mbr.	6 87	6 89	6 84	6 83
October	6 77	6 78	6 72	6 73
November	6 78	6 80	6 74	6 75
December	6 82	6 84	6 78	6 79

Cotton Movement.

The following shows the semi-weekly movement of cotton at 13 leading interior towns this week compared with that of last week, last year and 1895.

REC'DS.	SHIPMENTS.	STOCKS.
This week, 20,903	31,331	316,116
Last week, 27,364	37,953	378,008
Last year, 16,482	30,154	330,376
In 1895, 41,975	44,595	437,053

New York Stock Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Sugar	11 1/4
American Tobacco	75 1/2
Burlington and Quincy	7 1/2
Chicago Gas	70
American Spirits	13 1/2
General Electric	100
Louisville and Nashville	50
Manhattan	87 1/2
Rock Island	69 1/2
Southern Preferred	24
St. Paul	75 1/2
Tennessee Coal and Iron	28 1/4
Western Union	84

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the Chicago Grain and Provision market today:

Wheat—May, 7 1/2; July, 7 1/4.
Corn—May, 24; July, 24 1/2.
Oats—May, 17; July, 18 1/2.
Pork—May, 15; July, 15.
Lard—May, 4 1/2; July, 4 3/4.
Clean Rib Sides—May, 4 25; July, 4 32.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The following were the closing quotations of the Liverpool cotton market today:

February-March	3.59
March-April	3.59
April-May	3.59 1/2
May-June	3.60 1/2
June-July	3.59
July-August	3.60
August-September	3.57
September-October	3.52 1/2
October-November	3.47 1/2
November-December	3.45 1/2
January-December	3.45 1/2

Closed quiet; sales 12,000 bales.

### NEW TRUSTEES

Of the State University—Names the Committee Will Recommend.

Representative Hancock, of the special committee appointed to fill vacancies on the board of trustees of the university will report today or tomorrow.

The Press-Visitor is able to present a list of the new trustees this afternoon. The list is given herewith:

- H L Grant of Wayne to succeed W S Black.
- E H Meadows of Craven to succeed C M Cook.
- W M Clark of Craven to succeed J M Thomas.
- G E Butler of Sampson to succeed P H Norris.
- C T Bailey of Wake to succeed Cyrus Thompson.
- T B Keough of Guilford to succeed J M Thomas.
- J W Whitsett of Guilford to succeed Marsden Bellamy.
- J S Cunningham to succeed J A McOver.
- A M Scales to succeed H C Jones.
- Claudius Dockery to succeed R W Scott.
- W H Chadbourn to succeed D L Russell.
- J S Schuilken to succeed M E Carter.
- Warren G Elliott to succeed S M Finger.
- J A Ramsey to succeed T H Pritchard.
- S P Graves to succeed P T Murphy; B F Dixon to succeed N J Rouse; C L McNamee to succeed N M Nebane; W W Rollins to succeed S Mc D Tate.

The following members are re-appointed to succeed themselves: R A Doughton, V S Lusk, D A White, R T Gray, W J Peck, W C Riddick, F S Spruill, W D Borden, P D Gold.

### THEY EXCHANGE CALLS

President Cleveland and President-Elect McKinley.

Where McKinley is Stopping Vice President Hobart Calls on Stevenson—Was Raining this Morning—Probably Fair Weather Tomorrow.

### A JAM AT THE EBBITT

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—There was a drizzle of rain this morning and predictions for gloomy weather tomorrow. McKinley passed a restful night. He received several callers who were after places for themselves and others and then met the delegation from Sigma Alpha Epsilon College fraternity.

Mr Hobart was astir early this morning. After going through his mail he called on Vice President Stevenson to get information as to his new duties. President Cleveland and Major McKinley exchanged calls according to the usual ceremony this morning. Mrs Cleveland called on Mrs McKinley today.

Chief Moore of the weather bureau says that the storm is cental over western New York. For Washington Thursday he predicts fair and cooler weather. The railroads continued throughout last night and this morning to pour in great crowds to the city. The rush of military companies and civic organizations has fairly begun. Greater crowds are about the Ebbitt, where Major McKinley is stopping. There is a perfect jam. Ohio badges are more conspicuous than others in the crowds. Hanna was one of McKinley's earliest callers.

Cornelius Bliss has asked McKinley to keep him in the cabinet six months only.

### THE LEASE UP AGAIN

Col. Andrews, Ex-Gov. Carr and Others to be Examined by House Committee.

The railroad lease fight is to be renewed by Governor Russell and the members of the legislature desiring the lease of the North Carolina road annulled.

Another investigation is to be had, and this morning chairman Cook of the House committee on the lease matter, to which the Grant substitute was referred when it came from the Senate had summons served upon Col. A. B. Andrews, Ex-Gov. Carr, Henry Miller, Gen. R. F. Hoke, Maj. Wilson, E. C. Smith to appear before the committee this evening.

There was much comment because the committee failed to summon President Hoffman.

The examination will begin this afternoon.

The committee has to report Friday.

Kyle Will Not Obstruct a Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—Representative Peckler, of South Dakota, has returned here from his senatorial fight. He says: "The republicans are pleased over Senator Kyle's reelection. There is no truth in the stories of a deal between Senator Kyle and the republicans. Kyle appreciates the decision of the people last fall in favor of a protective tariff and he will not throw any obstruction in the way of the passage of a tariff bill. It is believed he will vote for a higher tariff."

Would Renew the Prohibition Fight.

The Biblical Recorder says:

"In a public speech in Raleigh last week a gentleman declared that the citizen who has the opportunity to protest against the saloons, but refuses to do so, for any reason, is responsible for the work of the saloons. We believe this is so. Any man who has the opportunity as a man to talk and work against the saloon or keep quiet, joins himself with the influence of the saloon as long as he quietly does nothing. Any man who goes to the ballot-box and votes, and knows that his vote is not going toward closing the saloon, is responsible for the work of saloons. Sometimes men say 'Whiskey is not the issue.' This is no excuse. If it so, it is your fault. Every man can make it the issue, if he wishes to; and if he can and will not, he is responsible. We are not beating the air. There is to be an election in Raleigh in May. The christian people of this city can use that election to drive out the saloon, if they will; and if they do not, it will be their fault.

### "CARNIVAL" A SUCCESS.

Perfectly Produced by Raleigh's Talented Amateurs—A Delighted Audience.

"The Carnival," given at the Academy last evening by Raleigh's company of amateur artists, differed in one respect only, as far as the production went, from the best of professional companies that visit these parts: it verified, nay, surpassed, the rosate predictions advanced by its sanguine press agent.

Not that the agent did not earnestly think he was exaggerating, but that there was a latent charm—a force, a nervous energy—that did not fully appear in the rehearsals, but which went to make last night's performance everything that it should or could have been.

The curtain rose ten minutes late before a large audience, already seated and smiling at the preliminary antics of the Yellow Kid. It took that audience just about five minutes to warm from patronizing smiles to appreciative grins, and finally into side-splitting laughter and floor-shaking applause. It craned its head, and clapped its hands and talked to its neighbor during the act intermissions delightedly. It forgot, in its appreciation of the Cliques' brilliant acting, that the members were other than the parts they played, and was only made conscious of that fact when, at the final drop of the curtain, they heard the "three times three" of the players for the charming matron whose talent had done so much to make the play a success.

There is not space here for a summary of the play. It would spoil in the telling by any other people than the "Clique Dramatique" on the stage.

As for the "star" it's a toss up Miss Ethel Bagley, who took the difficult part of a shrew-like wife, did her part with a naturalness that well-nigh dispelled the thought that a play was going on. No one could have done better. Never did she lose sight of her reading between the lines of her "score." Madame Poullard was a "character," as interesting a one as her author could ever have dreamed. And at her every entrance and exit, there was enthusiastic applause.

In sharp play-wright's contrast to Madame Poullard was Madame Blondet, or Suzanne, or lastly, off the stage, Miss Smith of Peace Institute. To be charming, to be beautiful, coquettish, faithful, loving—to simulate drunkenness in order to revenge herself on a husband she dearly loves—"because the fact that a woman loves a man, doesn't prevent her from wanting to make him miserable"—was the many sided character part she essayed. Added to the personal charm that made her every appearance a beautiful event, the ability with which she interperated the part made you fall in love with the stacy Suzanne—as you certainly would with her charming real personality.

As for Jacques Busbee and Victor Boyden, the one jealous of his wife, and the other with a wife jealous of him, they made a pair of stage contrasts, that with the able assistance of Martinet, otherwise Dr. Hubert Royster, quondam lover of Suzanne, kept the audience in a gale of laughter.

Miss Anne Busbee, as Rose, made a remarkably pretty maid, as did Watkins Robards, man-servant Cassinair, and the interest they gave to their "simple" parts showed them to be young people possessed of qualities, antithetical from those they portrayed.

Mr. Thos Bush, as Fatherinlaw Buganot, and his saintly-looking, but much slandered wife, Miss Lillie Hicks, acted those parts to perfection, and looked them as well as possible, considering that both are in the hey-day of youth.

All in all the play was all and more than has been claimed for it. Raleigh people will look forward with real pleasure for the club's next venture.

The Floy Crowell Company.

Another splendid show was witnessed by a large audience at Metropolitan Opera house last evening, The play, "La Belle Russe," by the Floy Crowell company. The specialties between the acts were liberally applauded. The company will present tonight a French play entitled "A Fatal Error," and should be met by a large house.

Don't forget St. Luke's recital March 9th at Metropolitan Hall. Representatives from Durham, Oxford and other towns will appear on the programme.