

THE DAY AT CHAPEL HILL.

Observed by Students as a Holiday—Monthly Meeting of the Shakespeare Club—The All-Class Football Team Picked.

Special to The Observer. Chapel Hill, Nov. 29.—Thanksgiving was observed today as a holiday by the University.

The monthly meeting of the Shakespeare Club was held last night. The subject for the evening was "Romeo and Juliet."

Mr. Stahle, in discussing the handling of the action as to divert it to comedy and tragedy.

Mr. Moore compared the first and second halves of the play with marked ability. He showed several important differences in the text.

Mr. Moore in his paper suggested that some of the scenes in the play might have been suggested to Shakespeare by his own experience.

Eighteen Persons Badly Injured, but All Will Recover—Struggling Mass Inside Car Fought Like Mad Men.

Dayton, O., Nov. 29.—A traction car on the Xenia line, filled with suburbanites and people from Xenia, was struck by a Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) freight engine, which was backing out of the Union station at midnight and 18 passengers were badly injured.

The accident occurred at the Ludlow street crossing. The engine, traveling at a good rate of speed, struck the car almost in the center and lifting it from its bent and twisted trucks buried it into Ludlow street.

The car became a fighting, struggling mass, in which eight passengers, who were injured, fought to get out into the open air with the reckless assistance of mad men.

The holiday afforded Gillette an excellent opportunity to read his composition and prepare for the merciless cross-examination by the jury.

Prescott Wins President's Cup. Pinehurst, N. C., Nov. 29.—O. H. Prescott, of the Brae Burn Golf Club, was the winner of the President's cup in the annual Thanksgiving week golf tournament today, defeating T. B. Newbold, of the Chevy Chase Club, two up in the final round played today.

WOMEN CAR CONDUCTORS. Their Employment in Challenged Town—Attend Well to Their Work.

The most remarkable feature of the Valparaiso street car system is its conductors, they are women.

REJOICING AT WAKE FOREST.

Victory Over Trinity Pleases Students—Thanksgiving Quietly Spent. Special to The Observer.

Wake Forest College, Nov. 29.—There is some rejoicing here because of the victory won last night at Durham when the Wake Forest basket ball team defeated the Trinity College team by a score of 24 to 4.

Some members of the Wake Forest team returned to-day. Others remained in Raleigh for Thanksgiving.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Paschal and little son are spending a few days at the home of Mr. Paschal at Siler City.

Major Elisha Dyer, of Providence, R. I., died. Providence, R. I., Nov. 29.—Major Elisha Dyer, of this city, and former Governor of Rhode Island, died suddenly to-night of heart trouble.

INDIAN WHO IS A PRIEST. A Potawatomi Who Spoke in the Tongue of His Fathers in Rome.

To be the first full-blooded Indian to become a Roman Catholic priest was the ambition of the Rev. Father Albert Negahnquet of Kansas.

His parents and members of the family removed to Potawatomi county, Okla., where there are now many members of that tribe.

The closing event of this big tournament, a thirty-six hole championship, the first prize being \$100 and championship gold medal; second, \$50, and third, \$25.

The most important of the stated trap shooting fixtures will be the annual club championship March 18, 19, and 20, a gold medal and sterling cups being offered as trophies.

They are neither flirtatious nor prudish, and no scandals are heard about them. To a foreigner it is an interesting sight to observe the street car girl, to note how capably she manages her car, and the quiet, businesslike manner in which she goes through the routine of collecting fares, giving change, discharging passengers, and seeing that the rules regarding the number admitted is not broken.

Two Eminent Different Things. Durham Herald.

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RECORD FEES AND SALARIES.

High Fees and Salaries—A New York Million Dollar Trust—\$200,000 for a Single Day of Joseph H. Choate—Fees of Doctors and Lawyers—High Salaries.

One of the largest single fees ever paid to a lawyer was the \$1,000,000 which James B. Hill, of New York, received for settling the disputes which arose between Andrew Carnegie and Henry C. Frick over the transfer of the property located in the United States Steel Corporation.

Joseph H. Choate, before his appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain, received \$200,000 for a single argument before the United States Supreme Court, the effect of which was that the income tax law was declared unconstitutional.

Among other large fees of lawyers may be mentioned \$100,000 received by John E. Parsons, of New York, for drawing a single deed, \$100,000 charged by D. B. Hill for making a single argument in the Molinoux case, \$100,000 formerly received yearly by Chauncey H. DePue from the New York Central Railroad Company and \$20,000 as a retainer from the Equitable Life, more than \$200,000 a year until recently earned by W. Bourke Cockran from consultation practice and the many thousands of dollars paid to Samuel Undermyer as counsel in the shipyard litigation and in recent insurance cases.

The fee of \$30,000 and traveling expenses which was paid to Dr. A. L. Leary, of Vermont, for the Lolla Armour for congenital hip dislocation was much less than has frequently been paid abroad by royalty. King Edward when Prince of Wales once paid a physician \$50,000 for four months of his services.

The fee of \$10,000, which a New York dentist charged Prince Louis, of Battenberg, when the latter visited this country with his fleet a year ago, is much commented upon. For a dentist to receive the sum was undoubtedly large, but as compared with some physicians' fees it is insignificant.

Probably the record for large fees of this class is held by Dr. Walter C. Brown, of Philadelphia, who sent to the members of the estate of Senator C. L. Magee a bill for \$190,000. Explaining his charge Mr. Brown said that his ordinary charge for consultation in his office is \$20 an hour, and outside the office \$30 an hour. The record, he said, Senator Magee had voluntarily agreed to double.

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Prof. A. J. McLaughlin, of the same city, was paid \$35,000 for performing an operation on a New York patient, and Prof. J. W. Chambers received \$5,000 for operating on a deputy warden who had been stabbed by a prisoner. A Chicago physician, Dr. C. J. Parks, charged \$10,000 for a single operation.

In New York city there probably are four or five physicians whose practice, mostly with the wealthy, represent an annual income of \$100,000 or more. Five others earn from \$50,000 to \$60,000 and about 200 make from \$10,000 to \$40,000.

The high water mark for presidents of railroad companies is about \$50,000 at the present time, although L. P. Hunt received \$100,000 as president of the Rock Island system. In cases of some of these officials, however, the salary as president does not represent the total of their pay. Samuel Spencer received not only \$50,000 as president of the Great Northern Railroad but had other emoluments from offices held in smaller lines.

A remark credited to Milton H. Smith when he was president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is that no railroad president can earn for his company more than \$25,000 a year, and it is said that he refused a larger salary than that for himself. Charles M. Hays, who went from the Southern Pacific to the Grand Trunk and who later headed the Great Northern project, one of the greatest enterprises in railroad building on the continent, received \$25,000 a year. The salaries of presidents of banks, even those in the largest cities, are as a rule very much less. The salaries of railroad presidents. James Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York, is paid only \$25,000 a year.

The salary of Henry G. Havemeyer as head of the American Sugar Refining Company is \$75,000 a year. William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, receives \$100,000 a year, and the chairman of the board of directors gets the same amount.

In contrast are the government salaries—\$50,000 to the President, \$35,000 to a Cabinet officer, \$13,000 to Admiral Dewey, \$11,000 to Gen. Chaffee, and \$10,000 to the Chief Justice of the navy. Chief Justice Fuller had a raise last year and now receives \$13,000.

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WOMEN CAR CONDUCTORS. Their Employment in Challenged Town—Attend Well to Their Work. Los Angeles Times. The most remarkable feature of the Valparaiso street car system is its conductors, they are women. The sex is also employed in like capacity in Santiago and all the other cities of Chile that have horse or electric trams. This practice sprang into being at the time of the revolution of 1891, when the men were scarce and women plentiful. It is apparently the intervening years they are still retained. The first women conductors were said to have been young and pretty and to have been dressed in natty uniforms. Tradition even goes further and says that at that time youth and good looks were a part of the "entrance requirements." In the light of the present this seemed hard to believe. It is also recorded that after a while the natty uniforms were dropped, and it is just possible that the apocryphal "youth and beauty" clause was stricken out at the same time. To-day, judging from what I have seen in a somewhat painstaking survey of the situation, I would say that the possession of youth and beauty, far from being a requirement, was now the means of earning a flat disqualification. The customary dress of a lady tram conductor of to-day is a broad-brimmed slouch hat, a short jacket with the sleeves turned back an inch or two and a short black skirt, always hanging with a heavy port or starboard list. They are neither flirtatious nor prudish, and no scandals are heard about them. To a foreigner it is an interesting sight to observe the street car girl, to note how capably she manages her car, and the quiet, businesslike manner in which she goes through the routine of collecting fares, giving change, discharging passengers, and seeing that the rules regarding the number admitted is not broken. Casson's is a harmless compound of vegetable extracts that is wonderful in its effect on the stomachs of babies and children. Recommended and sold by Hawley's Pharmacy.

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