

PRINCELY SALARIES

Salaries paid to public officials in the richest countries often compare poorly with those which public functionaries receive in the realms nearest bankruptcy. The Turkish minister of finance has \$40,000 a year. Even he, however, is less well paid than the official who is in charge of the admiralty. His salary is \$85,000 a year, and the pickings are so plentiful that the present holder is said to have piled up the neat little fortune of \$12,000,000.

Without doubt, however, the best paid statesman on earth is the grand vizier of Morocco. Ben Hamed, the recently deceased holder of the vizierate, left a sum equal to nearly \$20,000,000. It was stored in gold bullion in the cellars of his palace at Marakesh.

Compared with riches such as those of these eastern statesmen, the \$50,000 which the president of the United States receives is a poor sum, even though it is backed by free residence in the White House, and a handsome allowance for entertaining foreigners of distinction.

A very few years ago the great incomes of state officials were looked upon with envy as quite unapproachable by salaried workers in private life. Today there are a number of the latter whose emoluments absolutely dwarf even such a salary as that of the president of the United States.

There is a man who received an offer of the large salary of \$200,000 a year, and, incredible as it may seem, refused it. This is Herr Ballin, the gifted German, who is managing director of the Hamburg-American line of steamers.

A dozen years ago the public had never heard of Clifton Dawkins, of London. Then he became Mr. Goschen's private secretary of finance in Egypt. There, and later on in India, he made a great name as a financial expert. His fame attracted the notice of J. S. Morgan & Company. He now draws \$200,000 a year in their service. His is said to be the biggest salary paid by any bank.

There are not more than three bank managers in England who get one-fifth of Mr. Dawkins' salary.

The great life insurance companies pay very high figures to the men who control their investments. The two largest in the world each allow their presidents \$150,000 a year.

The richest corporation in the world is said to be the Standard Oil Trust. John D. Rockefeller is president. But the \$15,000,000 which forms his yearly income from the holdings is not salary, but interest. His vice-president, however, Alexander McDonald, a Scot, with a marvelous head for finance, receives a regular salary of \$200,000 a year, and has his fare paid to Russia or Burmah whenever he wishes to inspect the oil fields of rival companies.

Railway companies are not stingy. J. Pierpont Morgan paid Samuel Spencer \$50,000 a year to give expert opinions on the railway properties he was buying up.

As managing director of the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, Ltd., Mr. Rhodes used to get about \$225,000 a year.

The sugar trusts pay its officials

well. A notable instance is the \$50,000 a year which their chemist, J. O. Donner, gets. But Mr. Donner has to work hard for his money. Sugar from every part of the world, cane and beet, comes before him, and he has to express expert opinion on it.

The great experts in all of the principal commercial lines are well paid. Fifteen thousand dollars a year is the salary of the chief taster and blender of one great British tea firm. This gentleman has all the expenses of a three months' holiday paid yearly. He needs it, badly, for tea-tasting is most trying to the nerves and health.

Twenty thousand dollars a year is the remuneration of a laborer, A. J. Day, who is employed as "roller" at the Pittsburg mills of the Steel Trust.

He is the best man at his special work—the rolling of steel rails—and is paid accordingly.

Great singers like Patti have reached the astonishing record of \$5,000 a night. This she did at New Orleans. But neither she nor any other prima donna ever kept up that sort of thing at a steady income.

The amounts to be made by lecturing rival the salaries of prima donnas. Ian Maclaren once made \$50,000 in six weeks. Sir H. M. Stanley did even better.—Exchange.

SMELTER FORCE HAS BEEN INCREASED.

The smelter force has been increased to the extent of six or seven men within the past few days. The management has been operating rather short handed, but now has a full quota and this handicap has been removed.

Superintendent Neel stated this morning that the plant is in fine running order and is giving entire satisfaction. The initial work of blowing in and getting things under way has not been attended by the usual breaks and mishaps incident to starting up new machinery.

HAULING BRICK FOR A ROASTER

Burch & Burbridge, who are now engaged in making an examination of the Magnolia, are getting brick from Sumpter preparatory to putting in a small roaster and testing plant at the property, for the purpose of determining the value of the ore and the kind of treatment best suited to its reduction.

While this preliminary work will be gone through with systematically, it is understood that there is little doubt entertained but that the firm will relieve George Barrett of the bond which he took on the Magnolia, in his interest.

California's Gold Production.

California has produced, up to the end of 1903, \$1,400,000,000 worth of gold, the greater part of this enormous wealth having been extracted from auriferous ground. There is much of a similarity in California and Victoria, Australia, as regards gold production, Victoria, according to published statistics, having produced in gold to the end of 1903, the vast sum of \$1,350,000, and, like California, mainly from placer mines.—Exchange.

ORDINANCE NO. 209.

An Ordinance providing for the incurring of an indebtedness by the City of Sumpter, in Baker County, Oregon, of \$15,000 for the purpose of constructing a sewer system in accordance with the map and drawings thereof, entitled: "Map of sewer system of the City of Sumpter," and specifications thereof, entitled "Specifications for Sumpter sewer system," prepared by C. H. Fenner, City Engineer, of the City of Sumpter, and providing for the sale of bonds of the City of Sumpter, in Baker County, Oregon, to the amount of said sum of \$15,000 for said purposes and providing for the time and manner of sale of said bonds.

The City of Sumpter does ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That an indebtedness of \$15,000 be incurred by the City of Sumpter, Baker County, Oregon, for the purpose of establishing and constructing a sewer system in said City of Sumpter in accordance with the map and drawings thereof, entitled "Map of sewer system of the City of Sumpter," and the specifications thereof, entitled "Specifications for Sumpter sewer system," prepared by C. H. Fenner, City Engineer, all of which are now on file in the office of the Recorder of the City of Sumpter, Baker County, Oregon, and are hereby referred to and made a part of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. That said City of Sumpter, Baker County, Oregon, be bonded for said sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of providing funds for constructing said sewer system as hereinbefore designated.

Sec. 3. That the Mayor of the City of Sumpter shall immediately procure bonds of suitable design, and cause the same to be properly filled out in amounts of \$100 each, or any multiple thereof, up to \$1,000, each of said bonds to bear date April 1st, 1904, and to be made payable in payments of One Thousand Dollars yearly until the full sum of Fifteen Thousand is paid. Said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from such date, said interest to be paid semi-annually, principal and interest on said bonds when due, to be paid at the banking house of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. at No. Twenty, Williams Street, in the City and State of New York, said bonds to be issued on said First day of April 8, 1904.

Sec. 4. That said bonds shall be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer of the City of Sumpter, who shall keep a register in which shall be entered by him the number and amount of such bonds and the date of the issue thereof, and the name of the person to whom issued.

Sec. 5. That said bonds and each thereof shall be signed by the Mayor and Recorder of the City of Sumpter under their name of office at the time of their issuance.

Sec. 6. That the expense of making any estimates of the cost of said sewer system and the expenses of making any estimates under said bond issue, shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, and the same shall be deemed a part of the expense of said sewer system. That said sewer system shall be constructed and said improvement made as soon after the issuance of said bonds as practicable, and within one year from the date thereof. Said

sewer system and said improvement is to be made by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder therefor as provided by the charter of the City of Sumpter, and such ordinances and resolutions as may be made and passed by the Common Council of said city in regard thereto.

Sec. 7. That the said Mayor and Recorder of the City of Sumpter, are hereby authorized and instructed to advertise said bonds for sale in the "Bond Buyer," a paper of general circulation, published in New York City, New York, once each week for a period of two weeks, making three insertions, and that sealed bids for said bond issue shall be forwarded by persons bidding for the same to the City Recorder of said City of Sumpter, and that said bids shall be opened by the common council of said City of Sumpter, at the hour of Eight o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of March, 1904.

That said bonds shall be sold at not less than par, nor otherwise than for cash, and shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash. That all bids must be unconditional, otherwise they will not be considered. That said City of Sumpter reserves the right to reject any and all bids. That each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer of the City of Sumpter in the sum of \$750, as an evidence of good faith of said bid and in case of the acceptance of any bid by the City of Sumpter, it shall be the duty of the Recorder of said city to immediately notify the successful bidder of such acceptance and said bonds shall be issued to the party or parties whose bid shall be so accepted, provided that said bidder shall deposit within twenty days after the acceptance of his or its bid with the Treasurer of said City of Sumpter in lawful money of the United States of America, the amount covered by his or its bid.

All other certified checks shall be returned by said City Treasurer to the person or persons who deposited the same.

That in case any person, firm or corporation, to whom said bonds are awarded shall fail, neglect or refuse to pay into the hands of the City Treasurer of the City of Sumpter the purchase price of the same within twenty days after the acceptance of his or its bid, the amount of the certified check so deposited with his or its bid, shall be forfeited to said City of Sumpter, Oregon, and shall be treated as liquidated damages for the failure, neglect, or refusal of said bidder to purchase said bonds, and shall be accepted by the said City of Sumpter, as complete satisfaction for any and all damage and injury sustained by said City by reason of such failure, neglect, or refusal.

Sec. 8. That the Mayor and Recorder of said City of Sumpter, Oregon, are hereby authorized, directed, and instructed to perform and do any and all things that they may deem advisable, not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance and the Charter and Ordinances of the City of Sumpter in the matter of the advertising said bonds for sale and furnishing prospective buyers with information and data to the end that said bonds may be negotiated for the best price possible.

Passed the council of the City of Sumpter, Oregon, this 4th day of January, 1904.

(Attest) S. S. START,
Recorder.
Approved this 4th day of January, 1904.
C. H. McCOLLOCH,
Mayor.