

# WHEN LIFE OF WORLD HAS UNDERGONE CHANGE

## Industrial Development as Forecasted by Haskins—Substitutes for Machinery Now in Use—Invention Will Give Wonderful Things to Men.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKINS.  
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That the life of the world has changed more in the last century than in a thousand years before that time is directly due to the influence upon industry of the modern system of manufacturing. When the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker passed off the stage to make way for the beef trust, the cracker trust and the steel trust—the change affected every soul in Christendom. The development of machinery and power which substitutes the modern shoe factory for the old fashioned cobbler's bench is responsible for many changes, some of them evil but most of them good. Whatever our private opinion may be as to the preponderance of good or evil, the change has come and the era of individual industry is as much a part of the inexorable past as the reign of Rameses II.

### Effects of Change.

The full effects of the change wrought by the modern system of collective or social industry do not yet appear. The United States is in the front rank of the development by virtue of its greater ingenuity in inventing machinery. It is passing through a transitory stage in which many questions are being discussed and few determined. During the next 90 years the changes in laws and customs necessary to readjustment of life to new industrial conditions will be completed. By the year 2,000 practically every question affecting industry will have been settled, and the two component factors of industry—capital and labor—will be at peace. The very first piece of machinery invented in the United States which tended toward creating the modern system of industry was a transitory stage of great evil, yet its good triumphed in the end. When Eli Whitney made the first cotton gin he undoubtedly believed he had invented a great labor saving device. But he did not foresee that it would make the growing of cotton so profitable that it would restore the dying institution of African slavery. He did not foresee that it would plunge the American people into four years of bloody internecine strife. He did not foresee that it would inject into the American politics of today a never settled race problem. Yet if it had not been for the cotton gin the south would not have planted cotton fields, slavery would have died as it did in New England—of its own unprofitableness—and the whole course of our national history would have been different.

### Madison's Transportation.

When the steam railroad first came to take the place of the ancient wagon.

### Buckler's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom Moore, of Rural Route 1, Cochran, Georgia, writes: "I had a bad sore come on the instep of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Buckler's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25 cent box won the day for me by affording a perfect cure." Sold under guarantee at Siddmore Drug Company's drug store.

village wood shop. The radiator—steam heat and the steel trust were alike un-dreamed of 90 years ago. Perhaps you or your little son has a dollar watch. The men who work in the factory where those watches are made get higher wages than the watchmaker of the first of the century. Yet no one of them could make a whole dollar watch. The individual artisan could not have made a watch for anything like so little cost. The dollar watch was made possible by machinery and collective industry.

The progress of this development is by no means completed. The changes of the coming nine decades will be many and wonderful. There can be little doubt that the separation of the workman from all voice in the direction of his labor, caused by the introduction of the modern system, will be modified. The workman will have a certain share in the direction of affairs, and capital will be none the less profitable because it recognizes that right.

### Factory and Home.

As the homes of today are fitted up with scores of factory-made articles which were unheard of a generation ago, so the homes of the next generation will be changed by the progress of industrial development. The things which were made by hand will continue to increase. Let the doubter think this over—20 years ago there wasn't such a thing as ready-made breakfast food. Today the money spent for advertising by the ready-cooked food is more than ten times as much as the cost of the breakfast foods consumed then.

The promise of increased demand is grateful, because it is only upon that basis that the manufacturing interests can hope to keep up with the march of progress predicted for the remainder of this century. If the development of industry had been in the same ratio as the growth of the last 50 years, the factories of the United States would have an output many times greater than that of the world today. Not only so, but a greatly increased population and wealth, but a greater individual demand for manufactured articles will be necessary to sustain the relative importance of manufactures. That all of these conditions will be met is as certain as anything in future can be.

When the year 2,000 comes the industry and trade of this country will be greater in extent than that of the whole world today. That is, if we progress only one tenth as rapidly in the future as we have in the past. The waste of the present methods of manufacture will be stopped. Principles of economy will be applied to industry and transportation so that there will be no loss of motion.

### Wasted in Smoke.

The industrial world today knows that a ton of coal under a gas engine will give three times as much power as the same ton of coal under a steam engine. Yet steam engines still prevail. The United States of 90 years hence will not permit that wasted energy to float out of its smokestacks. Every stream in the country will be a sufficient fall of water will be utilized for the manufacture of electric current from water power, eliminating the fuel proposition from a large percentage of the factories of the country.

Transportation will be a science 90 years hence, instead of what it is today. The railroads will carry the profitable high-class freight, while low-class slow freight will be transported on inland waterways. Country confesses today that it does not understand the problems of transportation, but it also announces that it is determined to study the subject until it does understand it. Ninety years will see the means of transportation separated from the stock gambling business to be

conducted on sound principles in the interest of transportation.

By the year 2,000 the reforested areas of the country will be yielding magnificent returns, and the folly of the reckless denudation of the mountains will have been expiated and atoned for. A system will be in force by which the forests will furnish each year a sufficient amount of lumber for necessary uses, the while restoring itself automatically. About that time the question of opening the government fuel deposit reserves will be a live topic, and the wisdom of the policy of conservation of natural resources will be proved.

### Photos of Newspapers.

Members of congress will read from photographic copies of the newspapers of 1808 the accounts of the meeting of governors at the White House in the administration of President Roosevelt. They will praise the men who participated and call them blessed. At the same time, no doubt, they will comment on the fact that the poor quality of paper used in 1808 resulted 60 years ago in the necessity of photographing

the files in the congressional library before it was too late. They will then refer to the excellent condition of the newspapers of 1898, with their strong paper and excellent ink. Not all of the processes of the modern system of manufacture are superior to the old-fashioned way. But long before the year 2000 the newspapers will be printed on paper made from cotton stalks, or corn stalks, or some other plant which can be grown as an annual crop.

The effect of new and unindicated changes in industry cannot be estimated, but if present conditions are carried forward to their natural results the industrial life of the fullgrown America will be wonderful beyond the grasp of our imaginations. The next 10 years promise to bring forth things that will materially affect our destinies. The future of American industry is assured—the growing pains we are having now will not last long.

A sign of the times: "Situation Wanted."

Professional piety is satisfied with the salary.

# PIANO EXCHANGE AND BARGAIN ROOM

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AT 9 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, AT 383 WASHINGTON STREET, WHEN ABOUT FIFTY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT LESS THAN COST TO MAKE THEM.

This Room Has Been Especially Fitted Up to Display and Close Out at Quick Sale All Used and Second-Hand Pianos and Pianos and Player Pianos; in Fact, All Kinds of Musical Instruments, That Have Been Thoroughly Overhauled and Placed in Perfect Order.

If You Are Looking for Bargains, Attend This First Day's and Opening Sale—Remarkably Good Pianos, Well-Known Makes, Will Be Thrown on the Market Tomorrow Morning at \$60, \$73, \$108, \$123 and \$175, About a Third Actual Value—All at Little Cost and on Small Payments.

In a very great piano business such as has centered at this store are many chances for great bargains—pianos that have been rented—pianos that we take in exchange—on clockings, Kimball's, Hobart M. Cables, and particularly on the Weber and Pianos which are handled only by this house—such used pianos are really good, durable instruments to buy, especially after they pass through our repair shops.

Then we have pianos that are sent as samples by aspiring manufacturers—good pianos—but not listed in our regular line—pianos that have slight blemishes on cases—some are a little shop worn—styles that have been dropped from new catalogues or fall to sell quickly—damaged in transit pianos—all go into the Piano Exchange and Bargain Room and are marked by the Publicity Department at prices to close out quickly.

The Piano Exchange and Bargain Room is a new feature, but it has come to stay—its mission is to keep the store clear of all above named stock and the man who marks them down makes the price sell them. Consideration of profit here is not a factor, it's simply "get rid of 'em."

Terms will be made very reasonable to reliable people and all the instruments are guaranteed to be free from hidden defects and are exchangeable at any time during one year from date of purchase for any higher priced piano we handle.

The famous Eilers Guarantee—"your money back" if not satisfied—goes with each purchase.

**F. E. & S. E. EILERS**

Will be found different from ordinary selling, inasmuch as this is an entirely separate department created for the purpose of "closing house" of everything not absolutely new—to turn into cash or reliable customers interest bearing contracts every instrument that comes within its doors—regardless of actual value to make quick sales.

As an example, when the doors of the piano exchange and bargain room open to the public tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock we will close out—regardless of actual loss on their real value—An EVERETT, KRANICH & RACH, two HAINES, two EMERSONS, three STEINWAYS, two FISCHER, HAZELTON, BREHNING, DAVENPORT & TRACY, PRICE, TEEPLE, WHITE, NEY, FRASE, DOLL, ROBERT M. CABLES, LESTERS, two SOHMERS, BUSH & GERTS, STECK, SMITH & BARNES, three SCHUMANNS, two HALLET & DAVIS, WHEELLOCK and a dozen other well-known makes, up-rights, also several small GRANDS—a little used by artists—others from short time rents.

Several AUTOPIANOS, an A. B. CHASE "ARTISTANO" PIANO, PLAY ER PIANO, CECILIAN, APOLLOS and ANGELUS piano players, genuine PIANOLAS, and an "E-NOTE" AUTO PIANO, latest model—Any and all of above at "MUST GO PRICES"—tomorrow. No matter what you are looking for—no matter what price—come here and see what is in the above stock for you.

No matter what you are offered elsewhere or even if you did not think of buying for a year—come here tomorrow and see what remarkable offerings the Piano Exchange and Bargain Rooms will naturally cause us to display some interesting values. Prices in plain figures—time payments will be accepted if all cash is not convenient. Your money back if not satisfied.

If at a distance write for special list in Bargain Room. About fifty—less than half value—bargains for opening day—every last one should be—no doubt will be closed out the first day. Don't be afraid of the low prices—COME PREPARED TO BE SURPRISED. Ask to see the "Piano Exchange and Bargain Room" (down stairs). Eilers Piano House, corner Park and Washington. Don't stay away on account of ready money. BE IN TIME or some one else may pick up just the bargain you've been looking for. Nothing reserved—come prepared to buy.

David M. Holbrook  
Tailor  
\$30 TO \$50  
COUCH BLDG  
4th BETWEEN STAFF  
WASHINGTON  
D.C.

## THE BEAVER APARTMENTS

TWELFTH AND MARSHALL STREETS

### The Finest Housekeeping Rooms of Its Kind to Be Had on the Entire Pacific Coast

Newly furnished, fully equipped, including gas ranges, with free use of electric lights, hot water, baths, large reception room and laundry room; apartments from \$16 up. Also

### SINGLE ROOMS

With similar conveniences, \$2.50 per week up. There is nothing in comparison in the city for the money. This place will bear inspection. Only a short distance from Union Depot. Take "S" or Sixteenth street cars going north, get off at Marshall street. phones, Main 6771, A-4560. No dogs allowed.

# We Want You to Join Us in What Is Bound to Be a Big Gold Mine

In the very near future, and to thoroughly investigate for yourselves what it is that makes us think so. Write to the postmaster or the mayor of Murray, Idaho, or ask such reliable people as Messrs. Woodard, Clarke & Co. of Portland, about the president of the company, his reliability and reputation.

## We Have Only 80,000 Shares to Sell at 10c Each

And so certain are the miners that work for us of the value of the mine and the final outcome, that they are taking for their services \$2 per day each in cash and \$2.50 in stock, that being the scale of wages in that district. If we had not the proper thing, these men would not work on these terms, as there is plenty for them to do in other places. They are men who understand their business, and

## Positively Know that We Have Opened the Door to Many Fortunes

When there is uncertainty in all other branches of business—when fear of failure is in the heart of the tradesman and the arteries of commerce are quivering—the miner of gold is unperturbed and tranquil as the sleeping babe.

## The Poticie Mining Company

Owner of 11 full gold quartz claims, adjacent to Murray, in the celebrated Couer d'Alene, Idaho, mining district, requiring a few more thousand dollars to carry the development of its mine to the producing point, has decided to sell in Portland 80,000 shares of its treasury stock to consummate that purpose. The exact location of this property is three miles west of Murray, in a region any Idaho miner will inform the inquirer is fabulously rich in not only gold, but silver and lead as well.

## Our Mine is Immensely Rich in Both Gold and Galena

Its worth is established beyond all question. This has been demonstrated over and over, in the nine tunnels we have driven, some of them 300 to 400 feet in length. In these we have cut many rich veins of ore, and now we are to begin cross-cutting on these veins, and as sure as the sun shines from the sky above before many months our 220 acres of ground will be turning out gold at a rate that will pay tremendous dividends to every stockholder. This is the history of the district. It is enormously rich in the precious metals, and none ever had better prospects than this very property. We have one dike that is 60 feet in width, and this crosses one vein great enough to pay immense dividends if we never should find another in the entire tract. But we have other well-defined veins—in fact and in truth,

## An Established Gold Mine in an Established District

And as an evidence of our confidence in what we have got, if any stockholder should at any time become skeptical and desire to see for himself precisely what we have, if he will pay a personal visit to our property, inspect it for himself, and find that we have in even the smallest detail misrepresented it, we will cheerfully refund him all moneys paid for shares and pay his expenses of the trip as well. The Couer d'Alene mining district is one of the richest in the world. It is not much heard of late in Portland, simply because all its mines, with the exception of our own and two or three others, are already heavy producers, and the moment any mine arrives at that stage its management becomes silent, for the reason that the majority of its stockholders desire that the amount of their incomes be not made public. But in Idaho there is a law that compels mine managers to report, under oath, to the county assessor each year the exact production of their properties, and that report, made in April, shows that the mine profits of the Couer d'Alenes for 1907 were \$5,119,830. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan was the largest producer, clearing \$2,254,213. The Federal & Smelters Company, operating the Last Chance mine at Wardner, the Morning mine at Mullan, the Tiger-Foorman at Burke and the Standard Mammoth at Mace showed a gain of \$1,596,707, in spite of the fact that the last three mines were closed the latter part of the year and the others ran with reduced forces. The only mine not a silver-lead producer, the Snowstorm, netted \$454,288, and copper during the year was lower than usual. The Hercules mine at Burke cleared \$765,160, and the Hecla mine \$437,188. The total

production of the mines was \$14,622,213, and the total expenditures for labor, transportation, installation and maintenance of machinery was \$9,502,484. The figures are taken from those of the assessor of Shoshone county, and show a healthy increase over last year.

## Our Property Will Join this Procession

The very moment we have arrived at the gold-producing point, and that will not be many months hence. As evidence of our faith in the mines, we have actually already invested \$50,000 in the claims and their development, and had we the requisite amount of money to carry the work along not a share would be placed upon the market. We do not guess, but ABSOLUTELY KNOW, that this is to be the equal of any of the nest of wonderfully rich gold, silver and lead-producing mines of that section.

## Now We Are Not Going to Puff, Blow or Foam over this Proposition

We can point any sincere inquirer to any number of reliable business men, bankers and citizens to whom they may refer as to our reliability, honesty, responsibility and standing in the community where we are best known, and also as to the value of our property. We are not in the market to delude anybody or sell them something not ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE and of the highest merit, and this we desire to impress upon the public mind at the very beginning. He who would assault our standing or purposes would speedily have to substantiate his charge or take the legal consequences, because we come to this people with a property that is clean, worthy of every confidence and of known value.

## There is Not a Business Investment in Oregon to Equal This

And it is offered to the people with clean hands and lofty purposes. Those who buy this stock at the prices of today will find they have placed their money in something that will return tremendous profits, and that in all our advertising there will not be found a syllable of false encouragement. We need the amount of money that will be realized from the sale of these shares to pay our miners and install a cyanide plant, and as early as 30 days from now these shares will have advanced at least one half.

## There is not a Salaried Officer in the Company

No man ever has drawn a penny from the treasury, and every share of stock sold will be for the purpose of continuing development, and for that purpose only.

## Fully Equipped and Owe Nothing

The Poticie Mining Company's operations have always been conducted on a spot cash basis, for we do not accept credit from anyone. We have our property completely equipped with everything necessary to continue our work with great vigor. Our mines have not been idle but 16 days in nearly two years of operation. These mines are being operated by men of well-known reputation.

## Officers of the Company

P. L. AUSTIN, President and Treasurer; LOUIS MEYER, Vice-President and Secretary.

# The Poticie Mining Company

Room 3, Raleigh Bldg., Sixth and Washington  
Incorporated Under the Laws of Washington for \$1,500,000, \$900,000 in the Treasury. All Shares of Par Value of \$1 Each, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable