

# MOWER COUNTY TRANSCRIPT.

Vol XLVII—No. 47

Austin, Mower County, Minnesota, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915

Terms—\$1.50 Per Annum, in Adv.

C. D. BELDEN, Proprietor.

INCLUDING AUSTIN TIMES.  
INCLUDING AUSTIN JOURNAL.  
AND BROWNSDALE LEAFLET

## The Transcript

AUSTIN, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1915

BILLY SUNDAY calls St. Louis the cesspool of hell. What does he know about it?

It is estimated that 1,000,000 horses are now engaged in the European War. This ought to make prices higher for breeders.

THEY are darkening the streets of English cities at night to prevent aeroplane attacks and the result is seen in happier home life as people do not enjoy being out in the dark streets. It is a very good result to accomplish.

THE actuary of the Treasury department calculates that the population of the United States will be 100,016,000 on February 1 and that the hundred million mark will be reached January 27 or 28. We certainly can show a healthy growth of population.

IN the matter of the increased cost of flour the farmers are fixing the responsibility upon the millers, the millers are blaming the farmers, and both are attaching the odium upon the retailers. The consumer, however, gets the result in having to pay higher prices.

IT is said that for fuel kerosene is cheaper than wood if the wood is given to you in the tree—that is if you have to hire it cut. Of course, chopping wood in the winter affords employment at some sort of wages but it is getting to be expensive fuel in this locality.

WHAT is called "the commercial apple crop" which is that part which reaches the consumer, is estimated at 40 per cent of the actual yield. If the larger part of the rest had reached the consumer at a low price, how much more good would have come from the crop.

WE railroads are already beginning to feel the effect of competition by the Panama Canal. A ton of freight can be hauled from New York to San Francisco by water for \$6. It costs twice that much to send it by rail from Chicago to San Francisco. What can the railroads do about it?

ONE hundred thousand Chicagoans are out of work this winter, according to a report of the public welfare commission to Mayor Harrison today. This is exclusive of the drifting population of idle. This does not show that the Wilson free trade tariff law will bring prosperity to the masses.

"DESPITE the great loss of life in the European conflict" says W. H. Taft "I can see a possible blessing, in that it may be the means of bringing about the settlement of all international disputes in the future through an international court of arbitration." This result ought to have been reached without any war.

DESPITE the protests of printers from all parts of the country contracts aggregating over \$8,000,000 to print return envelopes have just been awarded by the postoffice department at Washington to the Middle West Supply company, a corporation recently organized in Columbus, O. The printer has little chance of getting justice from Congress.

FIVE times as much wheat and six times as much corn were exported from the United States in December as in the same month in 1913; flour exports increased more than 68 per cent for the same period; fresh beef exports increased more than twelve fold and generally the exports of "breadstuffs" which includes practically all the staple grains, increased five times. This ought to help explain high prices here.

### OTHER EDITORS OPINIONS.

Pioneer Press: They are now calling Wilson's oratorical effort at Indianapolis his "Winona speech," which serves to revive many memories of President Taft's visit to the Minnesota city.

Helena Independent: During the beautiful Episcopal ceremony, soft strains of music were played by the orchestra and immediately following the ceremony the orchestra played "This is the Life."

Duluth Herald: Lord Kitchener says the war will begin in May. This must be an interesting bit of news for the widows in England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Serbia, Belgium, Turkey and Japan.

Marshalltown Times - Republican

How a man can play \$20,000 worth of baseball in one season is as hard to understand as how Vice President Marshall can get \$250 a throw for those alleged lectures.

St. Paul Progress: We wish to voice the sentiment of many of our readers in hoping that our legislature will seek to take off needless, cumbersome and indefinite laws from the statute books, rather than to spend good time adding still more damphool stuff.

Hokah Chief: It is rumored there will be another civil (or uncivil) service examination in Minnesota for fourth-class postmen. In places where no democrats were on hand to take the job no recommendation has been made, and the new order will be made to give another opportunity for "the faithful" to get under cover.

Jackson Republic: The best way to advertise a town is by a general purpose on the part of its citizens to spread its good name and reputation on all possible occasions. Some people take every occasion to disparage and run down the home place. They think it shows discriminating judgment to speak in this slighting way. Such a town usually merits the disparagement that is given.

St. Paul Progress: In commenting on the Belgian relief fund, the West St. Paul Times says: "It would be interesting to know just what percentage of this amount actually reached the needy Belgians. One of the weaknesses of all our schemes of charity is that it costs so much to put the money to its intended use." That is one reason, perhaps, why a great many are engaged in so-called charity work.

Montevideo Leader: Montevideo does not need saloons; our people are better off without them. We did a noble and righteous thing last year when we voted them out. Now let us keep them out. But to do this we must do something more than to talk. We must work and we must vote. We must see that no election tricks are sprung at the last moment, that no unlawful votes are cast and that every honest voter has the opportunity to cast such a vote as his conscience dictates. If that is done we shall not fear the result.

St. Peter Free Press: Not infrequently the charge has been made that the state university is more of a political institution than an institution of learning and this charge has always been most closely connected with the management of that school, but the reports of the committee of the senate and some of the professors concerning the passage of the commission bill certainly tend to strengthen the belief that those charges are not entirely without foundation. In any event it is up to the legislature to give this matter a thorough airing.

Springfield Advance: Wanted—A friend who will recognize me when I am compelled to wear patched pants; who will take my hand when I am sliding down hill, instead of giving me a kick to hasten my descent; who will lend me a dollar without two dollars security; who will come to me when I am sick; who will pull off his coat with the odds two to one against me; who will talk of me behind my back as he does before my face. Such a man is wanted by tens of thousands of human beings throughout the world.

Blue Earth Post: Military authorities at Washington declare no munitions of war are being shipped abroad. This settles another important matter. But a lady who visits professionally many southern Minnesota towns, has recently returned from an extended visit in the eastern States where implements of war are manufactured; asserts that every plant of that nature is working over time and that if nothing is being made for export, this country is certainly preparing itself for emergencies that might arise almost any day.

The following notice appears in the Martin County Independent of Jan. 6th: "My wife having placed me on the black list, I hereby give notice that I will no longer pay any bills of her contracting. (Signed) August Pufahl." Now, isn't that just like a man every time.—Elmore Eye.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "What the Japanese diet failed to digest was the proposition to spend \$278,000,000 to improve the army this year. We spend that or more, but it fails to improve the army very much." As a consequence appropriated but \$94,266,000 for the army in 1914 the Journal should revise its wit about 300 per cent. Duluth Trib.

Chatfield News-Democrat: There came to our desk this week the initial number of Levang's Weekly, published at Lanesboro. It is a bright newsy sheet and we have no doubt that Mr. Levang will make a success of the venture. He formerly was editor and publisher of the Lanesboro Leader and being so well known throughout that section of the county, he will receive his share of the patronage if not a little more.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Gov. Blease's promise to empty the South Carolina State Prison before getting out of office is left unfulfilled, though more than 1500 of its inmates are now fully pardoned, and less than 100 remain. In pardoning himself before his time was up, the late governor might well have made a clean job of it by letting out, with himself, the few now remaining, and none of whom, it is easy to believe, has done more injury to South Carolina than he.

Breckenridge Gazette: Who are those men who met the other day and proceeded to reorganize and rehabilitate the Republican party in Minnesota? In reading over the list we fail to discover one name that was ever anything but a mercenary—a Republican for revenue only. If

the Republican party in Minnesota is in such desperate case that it must endure (we use the word advisedly) reorganization at the hands of the men who attended the St. Paul meeting, then it were better to let the party die a natural death.

## REMARKABLE RECORDS

### STATE SCHOOL CHARGES FROM OWATONNA MAKE GOOD.

From street waif to banker, from homes of neglect and poverty to positions of trust and honor, of the State Public School for dependent and neglected children at Owatonna are replete with such instances. How better than eighty per cent of the product of this school, which is a semi-board of control charge, "make good" is one of the most interesting gratifying features of institution life in Minnesota.

Established in 1886, the Owatonna school during its twenty-eight years of existence has provided care and training for over 5,000 neglected children, and during the same period has secured comfortable homes and positions for approximately 4,000. Of the latter figure the school management through its agents and correspondence has kept a detailed record of each case, and the story these individual records tell is remarkable.

These records cover every detail of the state's guardianship and even follow the dependent out into the world where he has been sent to earn his own future. For the purpose of tabulating those wards of the state, fulfilling every requirement of good citizenship and character, are designated as "doing well," those who have been less successful as "doing fairly well," and those regarded as undesirable in the community in which they live as "doing poorly."

The individual records kept, which have been classified, include 2,407 boys and 1,593 girls. As their school training includes considerable in the way of farm work the trend of a majority of those sent out has been the rural communities, and with few exceptions they have done well. Of over 1,000 boys so placed only six per cent are designated as doing poorly. In the case of the girls the failures are even less, 4 per cent being the figure.

While the farms of the state have claimed a large percentage of those leaving the school since its establishment, hundreds have found their way into other lines of endeavor and up to the percentage of success, and failures makes interesting reading. Practically every profession is represented.

Of 56 boys who entered the profession of salesman, only two failures are noted. Those doing well number 49.

In the case of office clerks, records made of thirty who entered that line of work show no failures whatever. All but two of them are listed under the head of doing well.

The trade of carpenter has claimed thirty of the boys and all with the exception of one is in the doing-well column. Of six printers listed only one has turned out an undesirable.

Under the head of traveling salesmen 19 boys are listed and the percentage of success in their case is nearly one hundred per cent. All but two are credited with doing well.

Showing the prominence of some of the lines of endeavor as taken up by the boys after leaving the school and which followed their period of training in some foster home, eight merchants are recorded, four actors, four army officers, two electrical engineers, two real estate agents, two insurance agents, two express agents, one college instructor, one state bank examiner, one lawyer, one publisher, one bank cashier, one state bank examiner, one naval officer, one member of the Catholic Brotherhood, and one logging contractor. In the entire list not a failure is shown.

Under the head of teachers not less than 16 are listed, and everyone of them has made good. The navy claimed 16 boys, and the army 10; and of the two only eight are listed as failures.

The Canadian mounted police has one of the Owatonna school boys on its rolls and he would not be there if he had not made good. As to the other trades and professions practically all are represented and in each case the showing is good.

Of the girls sent out into the world the majority of them are married and the individual record of each is to the credit of the state. Those who have become farmers' wives number 169 and 87 per cent of them are marked as doing well. Fifty married day laborers and here the showing is not so good. Only 20 per cent of this class are listed as excellent. Under the head of wives of salesmen, merchants, carpenters, traveling salesmen and musicians, the showing is invariably 100 per cent.

Like the boys, many of the girls have risen to high positions both as wives and in the trades and professions. One is the wife of a banker, another is the wife of a publisher, still another a school superintendent's wife, and a fourth the wife of a prominent attorney. Of nearly 50 girls listed as married only 18 are recorded as in the failure class.

Because of a limited field the unmarried girls are not as widely distributed in the matter of trades and

professions as the boys, but in nearly every case the line of work taken up by them is to their credit and that of the school. One of the girls, an early graduate of the school is a postmistress, two are listed as sisters of charity, three are milliners, one is an institution matron, fourteen are office clerks, 43 are teachers in the public schools, and 24 are telephone operators. In the line of housework in city homes, 101 are registered with only 20 per cent of the whole recorded as doing poorly. A better showing is made in the country domestic service where 159 are employed. Here the failures are only 10 per cent.

Summarizing the entire 4,000 registered and of whom individual records have been kept the school management finds that 1,506 boys or 67 per cent are doing well, 502 or 22 per cent fair, and only 262 or 11 per cent are doing poorly. In the case of the girls 1,047 or 70 per cent are doing well, 272 or 18 per cent fair, and 182 or 12 per cent poor.

Children when received at the Owatonna school are as a rule of a tender age and the work of those in charge is directed at making them self-supporting. To this end many trades are taught, including a course in farming. The average age of the children received is 7.31 years, and their average period of detention at the school is about eight months. As stated, 5,106 children have been received at the school since its establishment, and of this number 2,026 have attained their majority and are self-supporting, 333 have been restored to their parents, 411 have been adopted, and 1,282 are in homes subject to supervision.

During the past year the average daily attendance in the school has been 270, the largest in its history. For the biennial period ending with August 1, 1914, a total of 1,324 children were cared for, which is large in comparison with the daily attendance.

### Do You Know It?

C. J. Myhre does the best and cheapest shoe repair work in town. See him. 232 E. Mill St. All work guaranteed. Look at the Gilt Boot Sign. 15tf

### Sanatorium for Mower County.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19, 1915. Austin Transcript, Austin, Minn. Gentlemen: If the people of Mower County want a sanatorium, they had better get together while the law is still in force. I think the majority of the people of the state, and their representatives and senators favor the law. If it is a good law, we ought to take advantage of it.

The state will pay one-half the cost of constructing and equipping the building, and \$5.00 per week for each free case treated. If the county will levy a one mill tax, they will get the institution, and if Freeborn, Dodge and Steele counties go in they will raise \$50,000, and the state will put in the same.

Of course, we can levy less than one mill if we want a smaller institution, but that is left entirely with the county or counties getting in. I think we are in need of such an institution, but if Mower county is opposed to the law, I shall oppose the appropriation, and work for its repeal. I am on some of the best committees, namely, Agricultural and Horticultural, Immigration, Manufacture, Public Accounts and Expenditures, Public Domain, and State School of Owatonna, and like the work very much.

Your obedient servant, GILBERT SORFLATEN.

### Piano For Sale.

I have a very fine piano practically new, which will sell at a sacrifice for cash or good payments. If you want a bargain address B. A. B. care Austin Transcript. Adv. 30tf

### Cow Testing Profitable.

Waltham, Minn., Jan. 18, 1915. Mower Co. Transcript:—

We have one cow testing association in this county. We ought to have one for each township, then we would undoubtedly double the present production of the county in the matter of butter fat. In no way can the farmer so quickly and surely double the butter fat capacity of his herd, as by learning what each cow does in the year and cast out the poor ones. The cost is small. We are going to try to increase the number of associations this spring. Anyone who would think favorably of joining and wishes more information if they would drop me a card asking for the uniformation they want I would try and get it for them.

F. W. KIMBALL.

### MUST PAY BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Editor Lane of the Southern Advance-Standard brought suit against Gust Edlund of Watonwan county for a subscription account of \$15 upon which Mr. Edlund refused payment for some time, fighting it in court and adding costs continually until when he was compelled to settle, the total amount was \$52.60. A good many people have the idea that a newspaper subscription is of little consequence, but it looks as if Editor Lane has begun to show several of them that it is of some consequence.—Fairmont Sentinel.

### INVENTIONS

If you have an idea of a new mechanical invention and want a perfect working model made of it write or see us. Making models and helping inventors to perfect their inventions is our business. THE HALL OF INVENTION, 209 So. 3rd St. Minneapolis, Minn.

## Your Gas Range

should be used all the year. If you find you need some heat in your kitchen, have a Kitchen Heater, which burns coal, coke or wood attached to your gas range.

The Price is Only \$12.00



Our representatives are always ready to give you any information on request.

### AUSTIN GAS CO.

## A Safe Investment

There is no investment which you can readily turn into money as a Time Certificate of Deposit. It is true you may receive a larger rate of interest on other forms of investments but just when you need the money most you may be unable to convert them into cash. This is especially true in trying times when money is close.

A Time Deposit in the Austin National Bank, is absolutely safe. Three or four times each year it is examined by National Bank and Special Examiners.

4 Per Cent is paid on Time Certificates and on Savings Deposits. Make the Austin National Bank your depository.

### The Austin National Bank

AUSTIN, MINNESOTA.

Capital 50,000.00 Surplus \$10,000.00 Resources \$635,000.00  
C. H. DAVIDSON, JR., Pres. J. L. MITCHELL, Vice-Pres.  
C. F. ROSS, Vice-Pres.  
P. D. BEAULIEU, Cash. F. C. WILBOUR, Asst. Cash

# BOOSTER

## 5c CIGAR

### J. F. FAIRBANKS,

DEALER IN

### HARD AND SOFT COAL

A MAN Wood, Lime, Sewer, Combinations, Fence, Brick, etc.

across the street lugging a water melon always attracts attention. So does a man showing up superior qualities of the PAGE Fence. Why? Because men like a good thing. Manufactured by the PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

We keep it. The only fence fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Office Corner Bridge and Franklin Sts. AUSTIN, MINN.

## THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.50 A YEAR.

### Lumber, Lath, Sash and Doors.

Hard and Soft Coal.

We Carry a Full and Well assorted stock of all grades of Lumber, and, as heretofore, our prices will always be found to be the lowest. Parties who contemplate building will save money by figuring with us before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR MOTTO IS: Small Profits and Large Sales.

### F. I. Crane Lumber company

THE OLD RELIABLE DEALERS

DEFECTIVE PAGE