Telegraphic Advertiser

Important advertising of needful things. News by telegraphic means while it is current. Right thinking ideas.

Ohio Village Wednesday June 14, 1898

The Immigration Question

Vol. 11 No. 5

The United States is a nation founded by immigrants. The poem at the base of the Statue of Liberty, that was dedicated only a few years ago, states that this country is a refuge for those teaming masses that yearn to breathe free. Yet now we are facing a wave of immigrants that is unprecedented in our history. Can we afford to allow our gates to be open without some kind of restriction on the discarded masses from other countries?

Immigration has long been a contentious issue in American politics. Before the Civil War, some native-born Americans feared Irish Catholic immigration would undermine democracy and Protestantism, and such fears still lurk today. For example, some whites have joined the American Protective Association in the 1890s. New anxieties have now arisen about immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe, including Italians, Poles, Hungarians, and Russian Jews. Most whites also see Asian immigrants as even more unassimilable, and far more racially different, than Europeans. Chinese immigration had been a hot-button issue in presidential campaigns of the 1880s; after passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, renewed in 1892, anti-Chinese agitation has continued on the West Coast but to a lesser degree. Nativist fears are rising again, as thousands of immigrants pack the Eastern cities and as Japanese, along with Chinese, immigrants, arrive on the West Coast. Look closely at the chart below to see the sources of recent immigration.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The Tribune Almanac (New York Tribune, 1897)

Italy: 68,060 Russia: 45,137 Ireland: 39,908 Germany: 31,885 Austria: 31,496 Hungary: 30,898 Sweden: 21,177 England: 19,691

Norway: 8,855 Finland: 6,308 Cuba: 6,077

Total Immigration: 343,267

Many contend that these recent immigrants are necessary to provide the labor that fuels the tremendous industrial growth of the last decade. The Republican Party and big business have been especially vocal in their support of this influx of cheap labor. Critics have blamed recent immigrants for causing crime, being "un-American" in their language, religion, and family lives, and for concentrating in cities where their votes are controlled by machines--a circumstance unavoidable for many immigrants who have faced residential segregation and dire poverty. In the mainstream press socialism, communism, and anarchism have been widely depicted as "alien" political beliefs brought over from foreign soil. Labor organizers have argued that large influxes of new workers undermine wages. Labor unions have also complained that these foreigners are taking jobs away from native-born workers. Are these people a threat to the culture of democracy, free enterprise, and Christianity that has made this country what it is today? What can be done to allay the fears of the American people? It is widely accepted that the government should have the power to exclude four inadmissible classes: anarchists, people with epilepsy, beggars, and importers of prostitutes. But should new laws go even further? Should the government have the power to exclude specific nationality groups? Since the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act this has been done. Should this now be done to certain European nationalities? If so, how do we decide which nationalities to exclude? One suggestion has been the implementation of a quota system. Certain quotas would be established for each country based on the percentage of the US population that is made up of that nationality at this time. If, for instance, 40% of the US population is German then 40% of all immigrants admitted next year would have to be from Germany. The advantages of this system is that industrialist would still have a source of cheap labor and yet the United States would be able to maintain the ethnic balance that we currently have and preserve the American culture we all covet.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVERTISER

Henry Klostermann, - - Publisher - No.8 Second St

We will consider it a great favor if subscribers will report any failure to get their paper, or any carelessness on the part of the carrier.

"Ragtime" Music Sweeping the Country

The new ragtime music is taking the country by storm. Starting in bars and dance halls where the new musical forms that formed the basis of ragtime were featured. Ragtime has a distinct, syncopated rhythm and a fusion of musical sensibilities emanating from Negro music. Amid all of this has emerged a young new composer. His name is Scott Joplin. Scott Joplin's exact date of birth and location is not known, though it is estimated that he was born between June 1867 and January 1868. Born to Florence Givens and Giles Joplin, Scott grew up in Texarkana, a town situated on the border between Texas and Arkansas. The Joplin's were a musical family, with Florence being a singer and banjo player and Giles a violinist; Scott learned how to play the guitar at a young age and later took to the piano, displaying a gift for the instrument. Julius Weiss. a German music teacher who lived in Joplin's hometown, gave the young pianist further instruction. Joplin is also a vocalist and can play the cornet as well. Joplin left home during his teen years and began work as a travelling musician. Joplin lived for a time in Sedalia, Missouri in the 1880s and in 1893 he fronted a band in Chicago during the World Fair. He later settled in Sedalia again while continuing to travel,

Cont'd on page 2 Joplin

Columbus Markets

Corrected every Tuesday morning **Paying**

. ~10	
Hay per ton	.6.00
Clover seed per bu300@	4.89
Corn in ear " "	36
Corn shelled, 56 lbs	
Oats per bu	25
Rye per bu	
New Wheat per bu	
Butter, dairy, per lb	
Butter, creamery, per lb	17
Eggs, per dozen	.11
Honey per lb	.12
Lard per lb	
Potatoes per bu	
•	

Selling Flour per sack of 49 lbs...... 1.15 Chop Middling Bran

" 1.35

Cheese Market Billing Prices—Monday Sales

Creamery Butter......18

Oil Meal

The Village Mercantile

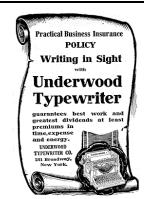
1 cent



Hardware, Toilet **Articles, Stationary &** Cigars

Located on Main Street next to Barrymore's

Catalog Orders Processed on Premises



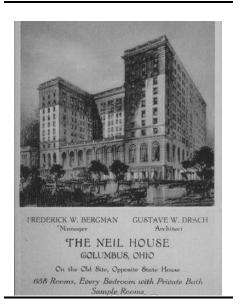
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Hartman Sanitarium

Columbus, Ohio

Rivaling all the great water cure facilities of Karlsbad, Nauheim, Kissinger, and Vichy. Treatment of heart disease, rheumatism, anemia, rickets, erusipelas, nervous prostration, and paralusis.





Roszman's Barber Shop



Adjoining the lobby of the American House Hotel

The Ohio Village Pharmacy

Mr. TJ Bates, Proprietor



Dry Stuffs, Drugs, Medicines Located at the corner of 3rd and Main St.

Filipinos Declare Independence

On June 12, under the leadership of Emilio Aguinaldo, insurgents in the Philippines declared their independence from Spain. Having long sought status as an independent state the natives have been able to take advantage of the recent conflict between the United States and Spain to achieve their goal. With naval forces under the command of Admiral Dewey in the area, the US may be able to assist the Filipinos in their quest for independence.

Lynching on the Rise

by Mary R. Taylor

Frazier Baker, a black man, had been appointed postmaster of Lake City, South Carolina in 1897, but local whites objected and had undertaken a campaign to force his removal. When these efforts failed to dislodge Baker, a mob attacked him and his family at night at their house, which also served as the post office. He and his infant daughter, Julia Baker, died at his house after being fatally shot during a white mob attack on February 22, 1898.

This kind of happening is occurring more and more often. Lynching is on the rise in America. Lynching is the practice whereby a mob--usually several dozen or several hundred persons--takes the law into its own hands in order to injure and kill a person usually accused of some wrongdoing. The alleged offense can range from a serious crime like theft or murder to a mere violation of local customs and sensibilities. The issue of the victim's guilt is usually secondary, since the mob serves as prosecutor, judge, jury, and executioner. Due process yields to momentary passions and expedient objectives. From 1890 to the present, an average of 175 Negroes have been lynched each year. Why must the cost of freedom be paid in blood? What can be done to stop this senseless violence against our fellow Americans? I encourage my fellow villagers to show their support for the antilynching movement by signing my petition. Please visit the Taylor House for more information.

Cont'd from page 1 Joplin

with the waltzes "Please Say You Will" and "A Picture of Her Face" becoming his first two published songs. Joplin studied music at Sedalia's George R. Smith College for Negroes during the early 1890s and also worked as a teacher and mentor to other ragtime musicians. He published his first piano rag, "Original Rags" a few years ago. Just this month Joplin has turned out a new song that is sure to be a big hit. It is known as the "Maple Leaf Rag".

Base Ball

A lively game of base ball will be contested on Saturday, June 17th on Muffin Field at the Ohio Village. Our local heroes the Muffins will be playing the Capitals Base Ball Club. The starting time is 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Rest at ease this is an event that is safe for the entire family to enjoy. A good time should be had by all. Come out and cheer the boys on.



Ohio Village Muffins

Local News Items

Hon. M.A. Daugherty of Marysville, accompanied by his little son, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. Sarah Burton charmingly entertained with a high noon dinner Tuesday last in honor of Mrs. R. Sanders of St. Augustine, Fla.

Mrs. Mary Harris entertained at six hand euchre Thursday evening.

Mr. T.J. Bates was held up and robbed right outside of his pharmacy last week. A gold watch and \$20 were stolen. No harm came to Mr. Bates. We are happy to report that the perpetrators were quickly apprehended by Marshall Russell. Brice Hallwood and Harold Smith, both of Columbus, were charged with the crime and are currently awaiting trial.

Refrigerators.

Our line of these goods has been selected with great care. We found the best ones. We bought enough of them to get a price so low that we can sell them at lower prices than the ordinary kind. There are features to our boxes that none others have. Talk is cheap. We wont Talk, but wout you let us show you the goods themselves and prove to you that ours are best.

THE HOME FURNISHING CO. Blg White Store just North of Main on Fourth St.



Available
See The Village Mercantile for

ordering instructions.

Do You Want

Splendid Whiskers or Moustaches?



HUNTER'S ONGUENT will force them to grow heavily in six weeks (upon the smoothest face) without stain or injury to the skin. Also on Bald Heads in ten weeks.

Two Boxes for \$1.00. Postage free.

Address: C.Hunter & Co., Box 674, Milwaukee, Wis.



American House Hotel
For Men and Women travelers. Rates
\$1 to \$2 per night.
One meal and all conveniences
included.

Ohio Village Wednesday June 14, 1898



Rooms with Baths Available Murphy's Lodging House

Rooms for rent at 75 cents per day for men and women of good character. Reserve a time for showing anytime during daylight hours. No board available. Baths are available on the first Saturday of each month, cost is 15 cents and must be reserved twenty-four hours in advance.



Spinner & Co.



McKeens's Apparel



Next to The Bakery Shop on First Street.

Photographs

-in the Finest Style of the Art, at-

J. Holbrook, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER

Ground Floor Gallery
In the Ohio Village Pharmacy

TENT PERFORMANCE

The Dog and Pony Show

The World's Greatest Dog and Pony Show continues to delight large crowds with its entertaining performance. The tent at the corner of Buttles avenue and High street in Columbus is the scene at each performance of hilarious enthusiasm, as the people watch the clever animals in their almost human tricks. Dogs, ponies, and monkeys all do their share toward furnishing the best entertainment, and all succeed in showing themselves possessed of unusual intelligence. The wonder is how their trainer could ever teach them some of the tricks. In the common expression, it must have taken a world of patience and an unlimited amount of knowledge of animal characteristics. There was a special matinee performance of the show Friday afternoon, and there will be another Saturday afternoon. Performances are given every evening.

MINERVA PARK

The Casino

For one thing in particular, the test crowds at Minerva park this week and last have found reason to commend the company that owns the casino. There is always an abundance of rail cars after a performance, supplying seats for everyone, and that without disagreeable waits. This takes away the possibility of what might be a considerable annoyance, and makes the ride home as pleasant as the journey to the park. In the casino this week the visitor will find a bill that possesses three very good numbers, and others that are fair. There might be more variety to the performance as it runs this week, but in some ways it is both strong and novel. Matinees are given each day, rain or shine, and a performance every night.

Juneteenth?

This Sunday there will be several events and a Jubilee Day Parade on the village square. This celebration is known as Juneteenth.

Juneteenth, also known as Jubilee Day, Emancipation Day, Freedom Day, and Black Independence Day commemorates the emancipation of slaves in the United States. Originating in Galveston, Texas, it has been celebrated annually on June 19th in various parts of the Southern United States since 1866. Juneteenth's commemoration is on the anniversary date of the June 19, 1865, announcement of General Order No. 3 by Union Army general Gordon Granger proclaiming freedom for enslaved people in Texas, which was the last state of the Confederacy with institutional slavery.

President Abraham

Lincoln's Emancipation

Proclamation, issued on January 1,

1863, had freed the enslaved people in Texas and all the other Southern secessionist states of the Confederacy except for parts of states not in rebellion. Enforcement of the Proclamation generally relied upon the advance of Union troops. Texas, as the most remote state of the former Confederacy, had seen an expansion of slavery and had a low presence of Union troops as the American Civil War ended; thus, enforcement there had been slow and inconsistent prior to Granger's announcement. Just two months after the surrender of Robert E. Lee and the eventual conclusion of the Civil War, General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas to announce that the Emancipation Proclamation was in full effect and slavery had been abolished in the US. For decades, white Americans celebrated their independence from Britain's colonial and economic tyranny. On June 19, 1865, Black Americans got to celebrate theirs when Granger arrived. However, he was a few years late. The Emancipation Proclamation that enlisted over 200,000 formerly enslaved Black men to fight in the Civil War had already taken effect over two and a half years prior. For a short while after the fall of the Confederacy, slavery remained legal in two of the Union border states -Delaware and Kentucky. Those enslaved people were freed with the ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution,

which abolished chattel

slavery nationwide on December 6, 1865. The last enslaved people present in the continental United States were freed when the enslaved people held in the Indian Territories that had sided with the Confederacy were released, namely the Choctaw, in 1866. In 1866, on June 19, the first official Juneteenth celebrations took place in Texas. The original observances included prayer meetings and the singing of spirituals, and celebrants wore new clothes as a way of representing their newfound freedom. Within a few years, ex-slaves in other southern states were celebrating the day as well, making it an annual tradition. Celebratory traditions often include public readings of the Emancipation Proclamation, singing traditional songs such as "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and "Lift Every Voice and Sing". Some Juneteenth celebrations also include rodeos, street fairs, family reunions, park parties, and historical reenactments.

As these traditions spread northward, we in the village are sure to see some of these celebrations.

Probate Court

Marriage Licenses

Dunn

Arza Wengert and Ada Stagg John T. Williams and Louise Gerber Charles Turner and Wilhelmina Van William Whaley and Laura Wooten\$1200 Frank Newberry and Ada Grace

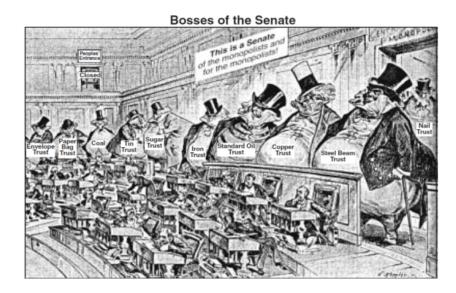


You've Been Looking for This!

A Roller-Top, Solid Quartered Oak Writing Desk. A desk built for business to be used at your home. Highly polished with twelve pigeon holes.

\$7.50

Miller Furniture Co. Westerville, Ohio





The New Woman!

Barrington's Bicycle Shop ... if You sell your horse...

Buy A Bicycle

Buy ours and get what you pay for.

At the corner of Main and Second St.

Barrymore Funeral Parlor

E. 3rd St & N. Main St Ohio Village, O.

A Full Stock Of



Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Habits, Robes, & c., Constantly on Hand

Mourners Provided at Cost

Burnett's Cocoaine

A compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without equal.

- *It prevents the hair from falling off.
- *It promotes its healthy vigorous growth.
- *It is not greasy or sticky.
- *It leaves no disagreeable odor.
- *It soothes the irritated scalp skin.
- *It affords the riches lustre.

It is conceded, by all who have used it, to be the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.

Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston

Ohio News Items

Gathered by telegraph from all parts of the state.



Columbus—The Reverend T.R. Jenkins was genuinely surprised last Thursday night when returning to his residence at Trinity House. Upon returning early in the evening he discovered a score or more of the choir boys lined up against the wall outside the premises. He was immediately surrounded by the boys who presented him with a handsome bicycle lamp. Rev. Jenkins was completely surprised and immensely pleased. The occasion for the presentation of the gift was the recent retirement of the good Reverend from his position as the assistant minister at the Trinity Church.

Columbus—Information has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Charlotte Hunt of South Omaha, Nebraska. She died of old age. The remains will be brought to Columbus. Mrs. Hunt was born in Green County, Pennsylvania in 1809. She with her husband moved to Center Village, Ohio in 1830. While there she reared seven children, of which three are dead and four remain living. It is said that she would always doeth good by lending a helping hand.

Want Ads

Under the head of Want Ads, we will hereafter publish advertisements, not exceeding five lines, for 25 cents for two insertions.

To submit an advertisement for this column, please call or write to the Telegraphic Advertiser office, #2 Second Street, Ohio Village, during normal business hours.

Attention—Handyman available for hire. Assorted handiwork done including woodwork, mechanical repairs, **especially painting.** Contact Mr. Henry Patterson directly or leave word at the office of the Telegraphic Advertiser.

Needed—Mourners. Young persons preferred. Expressive with good emotion. Available on short notice. Inquire in person at E. 3^{rd} St. and Main St.

Wanted—A purchaser for a fine Good Cooking Stove—almost new—large enough for any ordinary sized family—has been used only a short time, and is one of the best stoves for baking purposes now made. Inquire at 142 N. High Street.

Needed--An assistant with mechanical and blacksmithing skills. Inquire at the Blacksmith's shop for terms.

W anted—Feathers of all varieties, cleaned and ready for use. Will pay above going rate. See the proprietor at The Village Mercantile.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLUMBUS OHIO

Departments, and 15 Labortories. Cources for degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Science, Agriculture–Horticulture and Forestry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacy and Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering, Law. Postgraduate cources for the Master's and Doctor's degree. Send for catalogue.

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