Allow students, in groups or individually, to examine the document one at a time while answering the questions below in order. The questions are designed to guide students into a deeper analysis of the source and sharpen associated cognitive skills.

**Level I: Description**
1. What is the date on the document?
2. What vocabulary words do you see on the ticket?
3. What origination and destination did the ticket have?

**Level II: Interpretation**
1. What was happening in America around this date?
2. What would this ticket have been used for?

**Level III: Analysis**
1. What does this ticket tell us about what was happening in America?
2. What type of people do you think would have used a ticket like this? Why?
3. What was the price of the ticket? How does this compare with travel prices today?
This slip must be kept by the purchaser.

STEERAGE PREPAID RECEIPT.

N 58301

PURCHASER'S RECEIPT

AMERICAN LINE.

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,

PHILADELPHIA—NEW YORK.

Agency 23 June 1892

Received of C. T. Sherman

$75.00

for STEERAGE Passage

with Rosa T. Sherman & family

subject to the rules, regulations and conditions of the carriers over whose lines the passengers are forwarded, from Hamburg to Philadelphia, equal to 2, 2 - Ocean Fares to Philadelphia, Emigrant R. R. Fares to.

and $____ cash to be paid passenger.

The American Railroad portion of the passage is only good for _______ months.

ENGLISH.

It is expressly agreed by the purchaser that if upon arrival at the forwarding station it is found that the children are older than represented on the certificate, or should the passengers require more tickets than have been paid for, the passengers must pay for the additional tickets; if they cannot pay, and have neither means to enable them to wait for money nor return to their old home, the American Line is empowered to pay the passengers a sufficient amount to carry them back to their starting point, and deduct it from the amount paid for the ticket, which will then be considered cancelled.

Passengers should not leave home without sufficient money to pay board and lodging, baggage charges or other incidental expenses, if they should become necessary, and thus avoid trouble and delay, and the danger of being forced to return home.

The passage money, less the usual deduction, will be refunded only upon return of this receipt, the “Notice to Passengers,” and all other papers connected with the passage, and after the passage has been stopped in Europe.