Created by: Amanda Mulbay, Spinning Hills Middle School

**Grade level**: 5

**Primary Source:** Steerage Prepaid Receipt, June 23, 1892, Ohio Historical Society, Jews and Judaism in a Midwestern Community Collection, SC 4468.

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?

### STEERAGE PREPAID RECEIPT.

N 58301

PURCHASER'S RECEIPT

# AMERICAN LINE.

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
PHILADELPHIA—NEW YORK.

Agency . Company	23 June 1892
Received of C. Total	for STEERAGE Passage
	ations and conditions of the car-
from Namburg	to Philadelphia
equal to 2, 2, -	Ocean Fares to Philadelphia,
and \$	cash to be paid passenger.
The American Railroad	portion of the passage is only months.

#### ENDLISH.

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 conpowered 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 delays, and the danger of being forced to return home.

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