

Immigration and Ellis Island – 7th Grade

A Primary Source Document

Digital Mini-Kit

presented by West Chicago City Museum

The purpose of this kit is to supplement your regular curriculum with fun activities that reinforce the concepts taught, while at the same time exposing students to the history of West Chicago.

Worksheets can be projected on a screen or wall to serve as *whole-class* activities. They can also be printed out in limited numbers for *small-group work* or given to each individual child for *independent work*. For this kit, we have presented West Chicago history by making connections between our past and Chicago's. Contact Maggie Capettini at MuseumEd@westchicago.org with questions or comments.

Mini-Kit Contents:	Castle Garden and Primary Source Documents.....	2-8
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Before immigrants were processed through Ellis Island, they came to the United States through a place known as **Castle Garden** in New York City.



The Immigration Years 1855-1890

On August 3, 1855, Castle Garden opened as an immigrant landing depot. The creation of Castle Garden, the official immigrant processing center in the nation, represented a country at a crossroads, signaling a change in American immigration policy, and in the ways through which immigrants became Americans.

During the next 34 years, over 8 million people entered the United States through Castle Garden. Two out of every three immigrants to the United States in this period passed through the Castle Garden. It was closed on April 18, 1890.



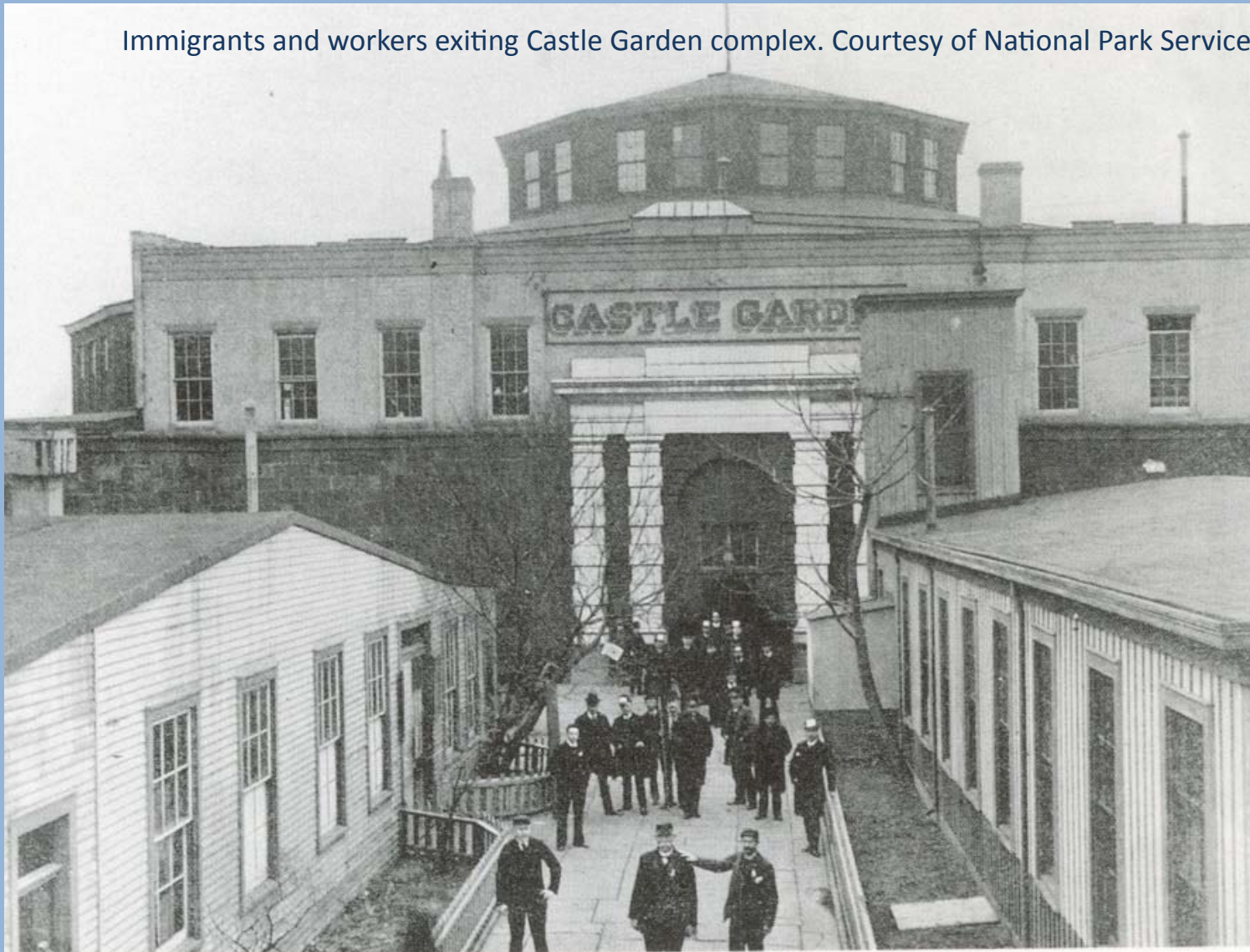
This is a primary source document about Castle Garden.

From when does this image date?

What can you **learn** from the illustration? What **questions** do you have after looking at this illustration?

Many of Turner Junction's* earliest settlers came to the area from England, Ireland, and Germany between the 1830s and 1870s. Many of them likely came through Castle Garden as part of the journey to the area now known as West Chicago.

Immigrants and workers exiting Castle Garden complex. Courtesy of National Park Service



*From 1850 until 1896 Turner Junction was the name of the town we now call West Chicago.

This is a record of immigration from Castle Garden. This record is a likely match for a man named **Charles Schlupp**, who lived in Turner Junction

CastleGarden.org

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DETAILS



C. SCHLUPP

FIRST NAME	C.	RELATIVE LEFT BEHIND	
LAST NAME	SCHLUPP	NAME OF RELATIVE LEFT BEHIND	
OCCUPATION	SHOEMAKER	ADDRESS OF RELATIVE LEFT BEHIND	
AGE	23	TICKET	
SEX	Male	PAID BY	Self
LITERACY	Unknown	IN THE US BEFORE	Unknown
SHIP	GERMANIA	IN THE US WHEN	
ARRIVED	19 May 1864	IN THE US WHERE	
COUNTRY	GERMANY	GOING TO SOMEONE IN THE US	Unknown
PORT OF DEPARTURE	HAMBURG & SOUTH/	RELATIONSHIP TO THAT SOMEONE IN THE US	
PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE	U	NAME OF RELATIVE IN THE US	
PROVINCE OF LAST RESIDENCE	UNKNOWN		
CITY OR VILLAGE OF DESTINATION	UNITED STATES	ADDRESS OF RELATIVE IN THE US	
PLAN	Unknown	CITY OF RELATIVE IN THE US	
PASSAGE	Unknown	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	GERMANY
MONEY		PLACE OF BIRTH	

1880 Census of the United States

D.

Page No. 16

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No. 248

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.

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Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Turner Junction, in the County of Du Page, State of Illinois
enumerated by me on the ninth day of June, 1880.

H. Cole

Enumerator

[illegible]

44	124 127	Schlupp Charles	W M 39	Son	1	Shoemaker	✓			Barania	Barania	Barania
45		Mary	W F 38	Wife	1	Keeping home				Barania	Barania	Barania
46		Willie	W M 14	Son	1	at home		1		Ohio	Barania	Barania
47		Fred	W M 12	Son	1	at home		1		Ohio	Barania	Barania
48		Jessie	W M 11	Son	1	at home		1		Ohio	Barania	Barania
49		Mary	W F 9	Daughter	1	at home		1		Kentucky	Barania	Barania
50		Lizzie	W F 4	Daughter	1	at home				Illinoi	Barania	Barania

This census was taken in 1880 in Turner Junction. Charles Schlupp and his family are listed on lines 44-50. Charles' profession is listed as "shoemaker." He and his wife have "Bavaria" listed as place of birth for themselves and of both of their parents.

Where is Bavaria?

Where were the children born?

What does this tell us about how this family got to Turner Junction (West Chicago)?

1900 Census of the United States

7-224.

6394

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

307 A

State Illinois }
County DePage }
Township or other division of county Winfield Township }
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, West Chicago Village }
Enumerated by me on the 9th day of June, 1900, Richard S. Chandler, Enumerator.

Supervisor's District No. 2 Sheet No. 13
Enumeration District No. Ed 38

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

LOCATION.			NAME of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on June 1, 1900. Omit children born since June 1, 1900.	RELATION. Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.						NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.			OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION of each person TEN YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. OCCUPATION.	EDUCATION.				OWNERSHIP OF HOME.					
IN CITIES.	IN RURAL DISTRICTS.	DATE OF BIRTH.			AGE.	SEX.	Color or race.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Number of live born children.	Number of those children living.	Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of FATHER of this person.	Place of birth of MOTHER of this person.	Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.		Naturalization.	Months not attended school (in months).	Can read.	Can write.	Can speak English.	Owned or rented.	Owned free or mortgaged.	Farm or house.	Number of farm schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
37			Schlupp, Charles	Head	M	M	May 1841	59	M	Sl	6	Germany	Germany	Germany	1864	36	Na	Saloon Keeper	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
38			Mary	Wife	M	F	Oct 1841	59	M	Sl	6	Germany	Germany	Germany	1864	36											
39			John	Son	M	M	Mar 1877	23	M	Sl		Illinois	Germany	Germany				Bar Tender	0	Yes	Yes	Yes					
40			Julia	Daughter	M	F	Mar 1882	18	M	Sl		Illinois	Germany	Germany				Telephone Operator	0	Yes	Yes	Yes					

Charles Schlupp and his family are included in this document on lines 37-40.

Things have changed after 20 years. Charles' profession is now listed as a saloon keeper.

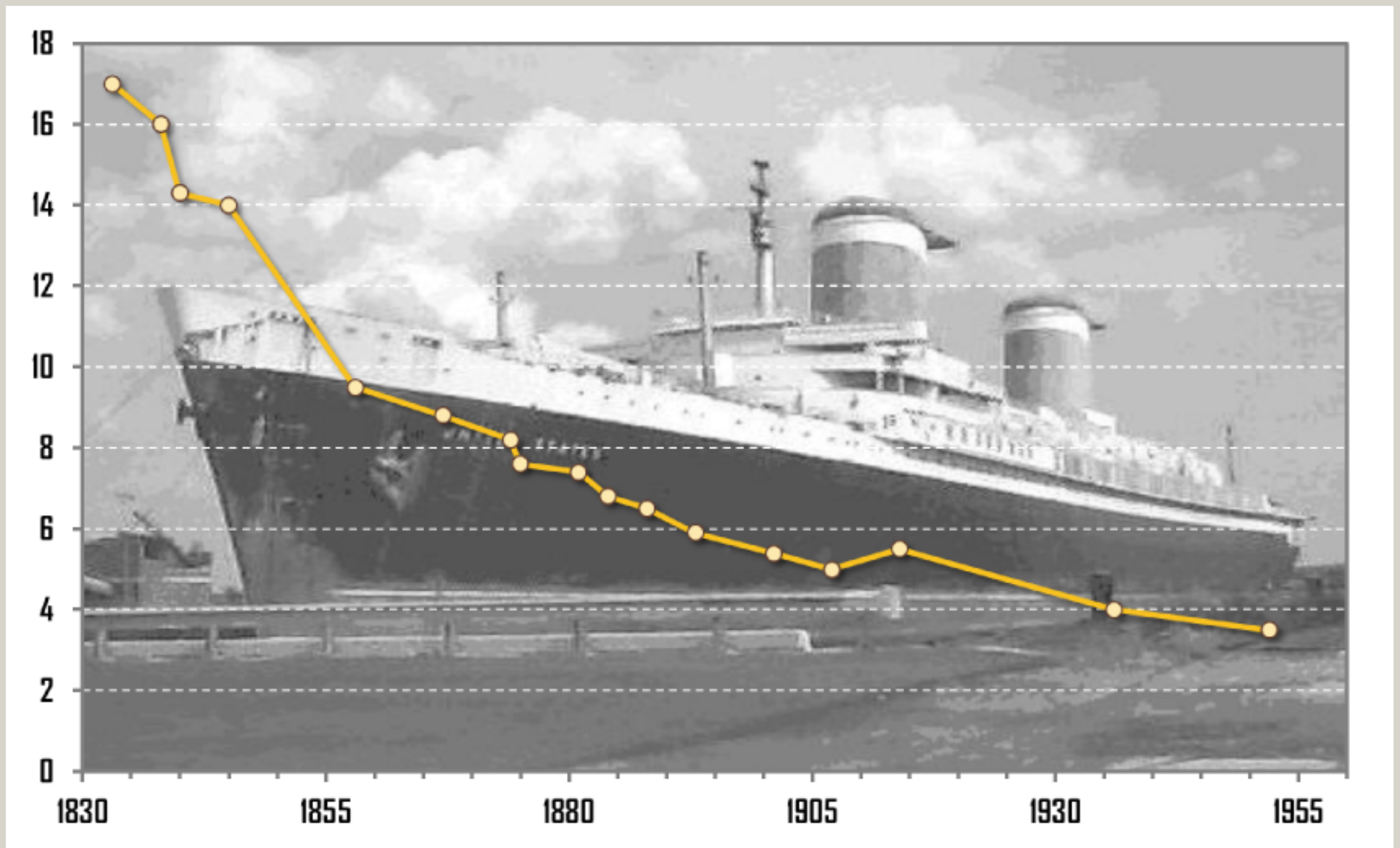
Only 2 children remain at home; John (21 years old) is listed as a bar tender, and Julia (18) works as a telephone operator. Where were these children born?



As a telephone operator in 1900, Julia may have worked a telephone exchange similar to this one that was located in West Chicago in the early 1900s.



Charles and his wife Mary are both buried in Oakwood Cemetery in West Chicago.



England to New York Liner Transatlantic Crossing Times, 1833 - 1952 (in days)

Note: Liverpool / New York. Source: data from P.J. Huggill (1993) *World Trade since 1431*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, p.128. Stopford, M. (2009) *Maritime Economics*, Third Edition, London: Routledge.

What factors do you think made travel times go down as the years went on?



What can you tell about these women and children from this photograph? How old are they? What are they wearing? What are their moods?

What may their journey have been like?

How would you describe the ship they are traveling on? Does it look clean? Comfortable?

What might motivate someone to take a long and uncertain journey across the ocean to a new land?

Would you be willing to make a journey like this? Under what circumstances?





Immigrants on an Atlantic Liner.

Americans encouraged relatively free and open immigration during the 18th and early 19th centuries.

By the late 1800s, though, feelings had begun to **change** about immigration. Some states had already set forth their own **immigration laws**. In 1875, the Supreme Court declared immigration a **federal responsibility**. Congress began passing laws that put **limitations** on immigrants. For example, certain types of laborers were not allowed to immigrate. Neither were people who were “idiots, lunatics, convicts, and persons likely to become a public charge.”

The federal government assumed direct control of inspecting, admitting, rejecting, and processing all immigrants seeking admission to the United States with the **Immigration Act of 1891**. The 1891 Act also expanded the list of excludable classes. It barred the immigration of polygamists, persons convicted of crimes of moral turpitude, and those suffering loathsome or contagious diseases.

<http://www.nps.gov/elis/index.htm>

On **January 2, 1892**, the Immigration Service opened the U.S.'s best known immigration station on **Ellis Island** in New York Harbor. The enormous station housed inspection facilities, hearing and detention rooms, hospitals, cafeterias, administrative offices, railroad ticket offices, and representatives of many immigrant aid societies. It was **America's largest and busiest port of entry for decades**. In 1893, the Ellis Island station employed 119 of the Immigration Service's entire staff of 180.

Welcome to Ellis Island!

From 1892 to 1924, Ellis Island was America's largest and most active immigration station, where over 12 million immigrants were processed. On average, the inspection process took approximately 3-7 hours. For the vast majority of immigrants, Ellis Island truly was an "Island of Hope" - the first stop on their way to new opportunities and experiences in America. For the rest, it became the "Island of Tears" - a place where families were separated and individuals were denied entry into the United States.



"Immigrant landing station" c1905 LC-USZ62-37784

LC-USZ62-15535

Four immigrants and their belongings, on a dock, looking out over the water; view from behind, 1912



The 1880s through 1920s was an era of massive immigration, as people fled economic depression.

Europeans including English, Irish, and Germans came to the West Chicago area. (Starting in the 1920s, Mexicans began immigrating to this area in large numbers as well.)

These immigrants were coming to established towns, so they did not have to bring as many supplies as the early colonists.

They brought the clothes they wore, essential cooking and craft tools, and religious items.

Some immigrants between 1880 and 1920 came as families and some came individually, following the path of family or villagers. It was not uncommon for people to return to their native land many times.

Implementing A National Immigration Policy

During its first decade, the **Immigration Service** formalized **basic immigration procedures**. It also made its first attempts to enforce a **national immigration policy**. The Immigration Service began collecting arrival manifests (also frequently called passenger lists or immigration arrival records) from each incoming ship. Inspectors then questioned arrivals about their admissibility and noted their admission or rejection on the manifest records.

Beginning in 1893, Inspectors also served on Boards of Special Inquiry. These Boards closely reviewed each exclusion case. Inspectors often excluded aliens who were likely to become public charges because they lacked funds or had no friends or relatives nearby. In these cases, the Board of Special Inquiry usually admitted the alien if someone could post bond, or if one of the immigrant aid societies would accept responsibility for the alien.

Detention guards and matrons cared for detained persons who were waiting for decisions in their cases. They also cared for people who were not admitted and were awaiting deportation. The transportation company that brought these immigrants to port were responsible for the expense of taking them back to where they came from.

<http://www.uscis.gov/history-and-genealogy/our-history/agency-history/early-american-immigration-policies>



Detention pen--on roof of main building, Ellis Island, where emigrants held for deportation may go in fine weather [1902] LC-USZ62-116222

**"Doctor's inspection of suspects for skin diseases, etc.
Immigration officer examining immigrants at Ellis Island".**

LC-USZ62-116222



UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
NEW YORK
APR 24
Edmund Schmitt
OK
Edmund Schmitt
New York
New York
New York

INSPECTION OF SUSPECTS FOR SKIN DISEASES, ETC.—ALL EMIGRANTS ARE
EXAMINED BEFORE THEY LEAVE THEIR NATIVE LAND, AND ARE EXAMINED EACH
DAY BY THE DOCTOR ON BOARD THE SHIP AS THEIR CARDS SHOW.

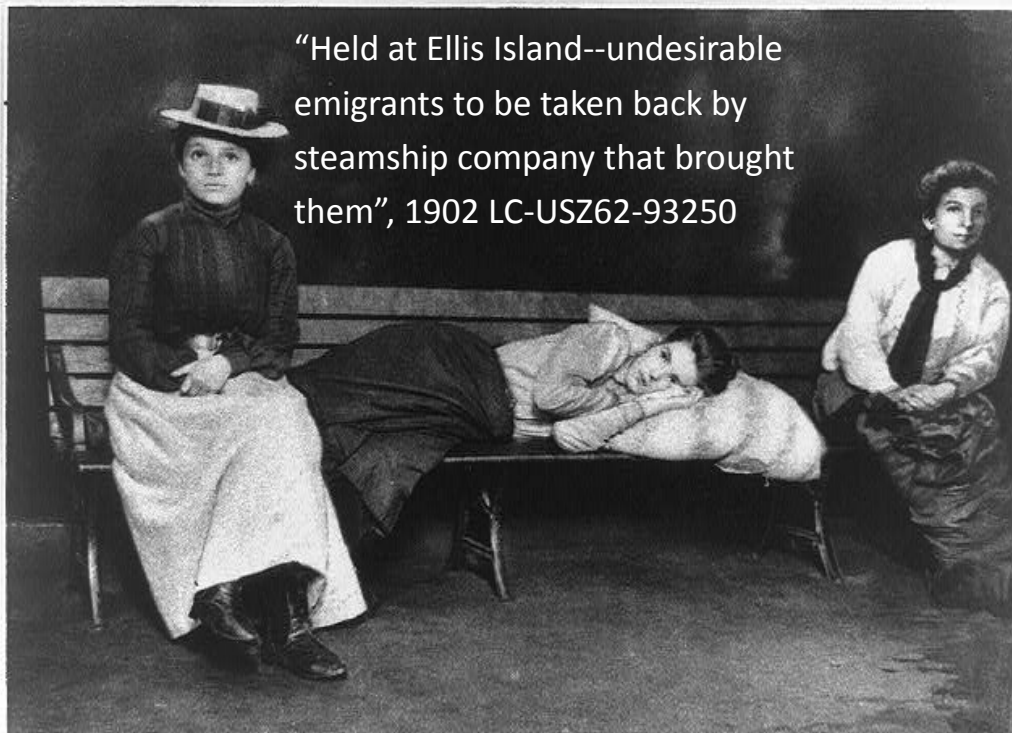


**"Doctor's examination - stopping an emigrant suspected of
defective eyesight He will be detained for further
examination, to ascertain if this defect would prevent him
from earning a living ",1902 LC-USZ62-93249**

Immigrant Inspection in Great Hall-Ellis Island
Courtesy National Park Service



**"Held at Ellis Island--undesirable
emigrants to be taken back by
steamship company that brought
them", 1902 LC-USZ62-93250**



626	Victor	Kelli	18			Italy	New York		413			No	No
627	Luigi	Burlando	18				San Fco	California	414			Yes	Yes
628	Antonio	Corradini	38				Papacuta	New York	415				
629	Fer Balto	Lanato	17				New York		417			No	No
630	Pietro	Perini	24			Austria	Papacuta		418	13-0		Yes	Yes
631	Diego	Bellesi	23			Switzerland	New York		419				
632	Giovanni	Comati	23			Austria			421				
633	Giovanni	Zendron	30		Minor		Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	422				
634	Lashan	Perino	31		Farmer	Italy	Bedford	Missouri	423				
635	Luise		41						424				
636	Diego	Pedot	23			Austria	New York	New York	425				
637	Bartolo	Battisti	25						426				
638	Ignazio	Pedot	26		Farmer	Austria	New York	New York	427		Alien	Head	White
639	Antonio	Bognino	25			Italy	Shreator	Illinois	428				
640	Francesco	Boffa	24				Bedford	Missouri	429				
641	Luise	Blanco	30				Shreator	Illinois	430	2			
642	Antonio	Banchi	22				New York	New York	431	2			
643	Pierre	Laport	24		Minor				432	1			
644	Fer Balto	Sacchino	20		Sculptor				433		27-0		
645	Indignir	de Candido	20						434				
646	Joachim	Henzler	22		Baker	Switzerland			435				
647	Joseph	Kirschdorff	24		Merchant	Germany			436				
648	Julio	Schneider	26		Farmer	Switzerland			437				
649	Julius	Frey	17				Cleveland	Ohio	438				
650	Gottlieb	Zimmermann	21				New York	New York	439				
651	Philippe	Kraemer	17				San Fco	California	440		1-0		
652	Joseph	Moritz	21		Mechanician	France	New York	New York	440				
653	Edward	Weyland	23		Merchant	U. S.	Chicago	Illinois	441	1			
654	Jean	Pitche	29		Impraver	Switzerland	New York	New York	442	1	1-0 Citizen		
655	Henn	Baumgartner	21		Impraver	Germany	Chicago	Illinois	443		Alien		
656	Louis	Liaque	20		Hair dresser	Switzerland	New York	New York	444	1			
657	Arnold		19				Chicago	Illinois	445		8-0		
658	David	Simis	21		Farmer	Germany	New York	New York	447		5-0		
659	Jean	Henn	24						448				
Recapitulation									55-0	-55			

First Cabin 188
 Second do 79 } 659
 Steerage 392 } 417
 659
 147
 512

Ship manifest from La Champagne, which arrived in New York at Ellis Island on August 15th, 1892. Learn more about passenger 649, Julius Frey, on the next page.

[illegible]

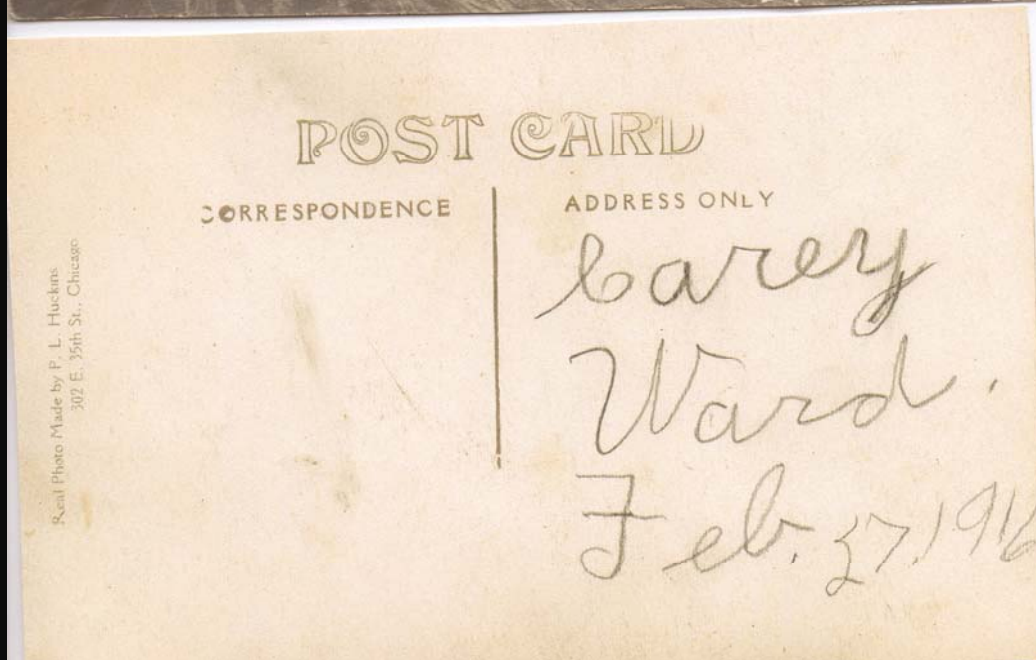
STATE Illinois DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 53 { SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 2 SHEET NO. 15A
COUNTY DeWitt THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910-POPULATION { ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 13
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Winfield Township NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE West Chicago City WARD OF CITY No 2
NAME OF INSTITUTION X (Insert name of institution, if any, and indicate the line on which the entries are made. See instructions.) ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 15th DAY OF April 1910. James E. Carey ENUMERATOR.

LOCATION.	NAME	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.	NATIVITY.	OTHER.	OCCUPATION.	EDUCATION.	MEMBERSHIP OF BIRTH.
Street, avenue, road, etc.	of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family.	Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	Sex, color or race, date of birth, whether alien, whether married, whether single, whether divorced, whether widowed, whether never married, whether never divorced, whether never widowed, whether never married, whether never divorced, whether never widowed.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the country.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the country.	Trade or profession of, or occupation of, or work done by this person, as spinner, weaver, laborer, etc.	General nature of industry, business, or establishment, in which this person works, as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc.	Whether able to speak English, or, if not, give language spoken.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
290 299	Jessie Anna	Wife	F W 32 m 10 3 3	German-Ger	German-Ger	None	X	X
	Joseph	Son	M W 4 3 2	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Esther	Daughter	F W 9 3 2	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Arthur	Son	M W 6 3 2	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
290 299	Jessie Henry	Head	M W 66 m 32	German-Ger	German-Ger	Watchman	X	X
	Wilhelmina	Wife	F W 57 m 32	German-Ger	German-Ger	None	X	X
	William	Son	M W 2 m 3	German-Ger	German-Ger	None	X	X
297 300	Marie Emma	Daughter	F W 25 m 3 1 0	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Frederick	Head	M W 40 m 17	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Anna	Wife	F W 31 m 17	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Helen	Daughter	F W 14 3	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Ruth	Daughter	F W 14 3	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Edgar	Son	M W 14 3	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
298 301	Brown Carl	Head	M W 42 m 20	German-Ger	German-Ger	Section Foreman-Railroad	X	X
	Recher	Wife	F W 41 m 20	German-Ger	German-Ger	None	X	X
	Charles	Son	M W 18 3	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X
	Ernest	Son	M W 15 3	Illinois	Illinois	None	X	X

The U.S. Census for 1910 recorded information such as Location (address), Full Name, Relationships, Personal Description, Nativity, Citizenship, Occupation, Education, and Ownership of Home. Additionally, they recorded what language(s) the individuals spoke, whether they were “survivors” of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy, whether they were blind, and whether they were “deaf and dumb.”

What might the government have used in this information for in 1910?

How can we use this information now as a historical primary source? What might we learn about our community from this document? *(See activity for more)*



The Frey family lived on W. North Street at the time of the 1910 U.S. Census.

What has changed since 100 years ago?

What remains the same?

Left: A postcard scene of W. North Street looking West, dated 1916

Above: Google Maps image of W. Washington Street (as W. North Street is now known) looking West, circa 2015



Left: Postcard of W. Washington St looking East, circa 1910

What has changed since 100 years ago?
What remains the same?

Right: W. Washington St looking East, circa 2015/Google Maps Street View



Standards

Illinois Learning Standards

Social Science

16.A.3b Make inferences about historical events and eras using historical maps and other historical sources.

16.D.3b (US) Describe characteristics of different kinds of families in America during the colonial/frontier periods and the 19th century.

C3 Framework

D2.Civ.3.6-8. Examine the origins, purposes, and impact of constitutions, laws, treaties, and international agreements.

D2.Civ.14.6-8. Compare historical and contemporary means of changing societies, and promoting the common good.

D2.Geo.7.6-8. Explain how changes in transportation and communication technology influence the spatial connections among human settlements and affect the diffusion of ideas and cultural practices.

D2.His.2.6-8. Classify series of historical events and developments as examples of change and/or continuity.

D2.His.3.6-8. Use questions generated about individuals and groups to analyze why they, and the developments they shaped, are seen as historically significant.

D2.His.12.6-8. Use questions generated about multiple historical sources to identify further areas of inquiry and additional sources.

D2.His.14.6-8. Explain multiple causes and effects of events and developments in the past.

Common Core State Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.2

Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.7

Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

Resources for Teachers

Excellent online resource with story, images, audio, and video that takes students through a virtual exploration of Ellis Island as though they were an immigrant.

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/immigration/tour/stop1.htm>

Castle Clinton National Monument (Castle Garden)

<http://www.nps.gov/cacl/index.htm>

Ellis Island, Part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument

<http://www.nps.gov/elis/index.htm>

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services History

<https://www.uscis.gov/history-and-genealogy/our-history/our-history>

Library of Congress—Immigration Resources

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/immigration/introduction.html>

Name: _____

Exploring Primary Source Documents
Charles Schlupp and Family

Look at Doc. A. This is information from Castle Garden's immigration records.

1. What information is given?

2. What information is missing or incomplete?

Look at Doc. B. This is the 1880 U.S. Census for Turner Junction (West Chicago), Illinois.

1. What information about Charles Schlupp (line 44) helps us to prove that the immigration information above is HIS immigration information?

2. What else can we learn about the family from the census document?

3. What can you learn about other residents of Turner Junction at this time in history?

Name: _____

Look at Doc. C. This is the 1900 U.S. Census. Turner Junction is now named West Chicago. (The name was changed in 1896.)

1. What has changed for the Schlupp family (line 37)? What remains the same?
2. What can you learn about other residents of West Chicago from this document?
3. Compare this census document information to the 1880 census document information. How has the town changed over time, based on the evidence from these two documents?
4. Is it possible that the conclusion you made in question 3 is not accurate? Explain why.



Doc A.

DETAILS



C. SCHLUPP

FIRST NAME	C.	RELATIVE LEFT BEHIND	
LAST NAME	SCHLUPP	NAME OF RELATIVE LEFT BEHIND	
OCCUPATION	SHOEMAKER	ADDRESS OF RELATIVE LEFT BEHIND	
AGE	23	TICKET	
SEX	Male	PAID BY	Self
LITERACY	Unknown	IN THE US BEFORE	Unknown
SHIP	GERMANIA	IN THE US WHEN	
ARRIVED	19 May 1864	IN THE US WHERE	
COUNTRY	GERMANY	GOING TO SOMEONE IN THE US	Unknown
PORT OF DEPARTURE	HAMBURG & SOUTH/	RELATIONSHIP TO THAT SOMEONE IN THE US	
PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE	U	NAME OF RELATIVE IN THE US	
PROVINCE OF LAST RESIDENCE	UNKNOWN		
CITY OR VILLAGE OF DESTINATION	UNITED STATES	ADDRESS OF RELATIVE IN THE US	
PLAN	Unknown	CITY OF RELATIVE IN THE US	
PASSAGE	Unknown	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	GERMANY
MONEY		PLACE OF BIRTH	

D.

Page No. 16

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 248

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Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in

Turner Junction, in the County of Du Page, State of Illinois

enumerated by me on the 10th day of June, 1880.

No Note

In Cities	Name	Sex	Age	Color	Personal Description	Civil Condition	Occupation	Health	Education	Native	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Parents	Place of Birth of Grandparents
1	Francis M.	W	F	50	Daughter	At home					Canada	Canada	Canada
2	Joseph M.	W	M	1	Son	At home					Illinois	New York	Canada
3	Levi	W	F	31	Daughter	At home					England	England	England
4	115 118 Holmes Wm	W	M	34	Wife	At home					Vermont	Vermont	Vermont
5	Wm	W	F	32	Wife	At home					New York	Connecticut	New York
6	Robert W	W	M	3	Son	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
7	Pharion	W	M	1	Son	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
8	Louis	W	M	6	Son	At home					Vermont	New York	Vermont
9	Levi	W	F	60	Mother	At home					Vermont	Vermont	Vermont
10	116 119 Jephcott Laura	W	F	15	Son	At home					Illinois	England	England
11	George	W	M	41	Wife	At home					Canada	New York	Canada
12	Isabella	W	F	38	Wife	At home					New York	New York	New York
13	Freddie	W	M	12	Son	At home					New York	New York	New York
14	William	W	M	10	Son	At home					Illinois	Canada	New York
15	George E	W	M	8	Son	At home					New York	New York	New York
16	Levi	W	F	5	Daughter	At home					Illinois	New York	New York
17	Olivia	W	F	2	Daughter	At home					Illinois	New York	New York
18	May E	W	F	10	Daughter	At home					Illinois	New York	New York
19	117 120 Brennan James	W	M	66	Wife	At home					Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
20	John	W	F	56	Wife	At home					Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
21	118 121 Moore John R	W	M	62	Wife	At home					England	England	England
22	Ellen	W	F	40	Wife	At home					Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
23	William	W	M	21	Son	At home					Canada	England	Ireland
24	Maud	W	F	13	Daughter	At home					Canada	England	Ireland
25	Ada	W	F	11	Daughter	At home					Canada	England	Ireland
26	George	W	M	9	Son	At home					Illinois	England	Ireland
27	Robert	W	M	7	Son	At home					Illinois	England	Ireland
28	119 122 Kingsley Eliza Ann	W	F	77	Daughter	At home					New York	New York	New York
29	Alfonsa	W	F	32	Daughter	At home					New York	New York	New York
30	120 123 Parker James	W	M	28	Wife	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
31	Alfred	W	F	27	Wife	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
32	Thomas	W	M	24	Son	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
33	John	W	M	2	Son	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
34	William	W	M	2	Son	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
35	121 124 Adkinson George	W	M	57	Wife	At home					Vermont	Vermont	Vermont
36	Margie	W	F	69	Wife	At home					Vermont	Vermont	Vermont
37	Carey Elizabeth	W	F	21	Son	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
38	122 125 John	W	M	36	Wife	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
39	John	W	F	22	Wife	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
40	John	W	F	1	Daughter	At home					Illinois	Ireland	Ireland
41	123 126 Brown H. S.	W	M	64	Wife	At home					Vermont	Vermont	Vermont
42	Levi	W	F	46	Wife	At home					New York	Vermont	Vermont
43	Amie B.	W	F	11	Daughter	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
44	124 127 Schlupp Charles	W	M	39	Wife	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
45	Mary	W	F	38	Wife	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
46	Willie	W	M	14	Son	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
47	Edna	W	M	12	Son	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
48	John	W	M	11	Son	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
49	Mary	W	F	9	Daughter	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York
50	Lizzie	W	F	4	Daughter	At home					Illinois	Vermont	New York

NOTE D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 to 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.

NOTE E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.

NOTE F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a plural occupation has been reported in column 13.

NOTE G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Page No. 17

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 248

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants

In Cities	Name	Sex	Age	Color	Personal Description	Civil Condition	Occupation	Health	Education	Native	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Parents	Place of Birth of Grandparents
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
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NOTE D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 to 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.

NOTE E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.

NOTE F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a plural occupation has been reported in column 13.

NOTE G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

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{ Supervisor's District No. 2 } Sheet No. 13
{ Enumeration District No. Ecd 38 }

Name of Institution.

Ward of city.

Enumerated by me on the 9th/4 day of June, 1900, Richard S. Chandler, Enumerator.

[illegible]

Name: _____

Exploring Primary Source Documents
Julius Frey and Family

Look at Doc. 1. This is the manifest from the ship that Julius Frey took to Ellis Island.

1. What information is given?

2. What information is missing or incomplete?

Look at Docs. 2 and 3. This is the 1910 U.S. Census for West Chicago, Illinois. Julius Frey is listed in the last line of Doc. 2. His family is listed at the top of Doc. 3.

1. What information about Julius Frey helps us to prove that the immigration information above is HIS immigration information? Can we prove this conclusively, or might we be wrong?

2. What can we learn about the Frey family from the census document?

3. What can you learn about other residents of Turner Junction at this time in history?

Name: _____

Look at Doc. 4. This is a 1912 map of West Chicago.

1. Who prepared this map?
2. What can you learn from this map?
3. What political information is given on this map?

Look at Doc. 5. This is a 2016 Google Map of West Chicago.

1. What has changed in the last 100+ years?
2. What is the same?
3. Can we make any conclusions by comparing the 1912 map and the 2016 map?

626	Victor	Kelli	18		Italy	New York		433			No	No
627	Luigi	Burlando	18			San Francisco	California	434			Yes	Yes
628	Antonio	Conradini	38			Syracuse	New York	435				
629	Fer. Ballo	Lanato	17			New York		437			No	No
630	Pietro	Perini	24		Austria	Syracuse		438	13-0		Yes	Yes
631	Biagio	Belgini	23		Switzerland	New York		439				
632	Giovanni	Comati	23		Austria			441				
633	Giovanni	Zendron	30	Minor		Pittsburg	Pennsylvania	442				
634	Gaspar	Perino	31	Farmer	Italy	Washington	Indiana	443				
635	Giuseppe		41					444				
636	Pietro	Pedot	23		Austria	New York	New York	445				
637	Bortolo	Battisti	25					446				

638	Ignazio	Pedot	26		Farmer	Austria	New York	New York	Birth	447		Alien	Read	White
639	Antonio	Bonino	25			Italy	Shreator	Illinois		448				
640	Francesco	Biggno	24				Washington	Indiana		449				
641	Giuseppe	Bianco	30				Shreator	Illinois		450	2			
642	Antonio	Banchi	22				New York	New York		451	2			
643	Pierre	Sartori	24	Minor						452	1			
644	Fer. Ballo	Sacchini	20	Sculptor						453		27-0		
645	Luigi	de Candido	20							454				
646	Johann	Henziker	22	Baker	Switzerland					455				
647	Joseph	Kirchdorff	24	Merchant	Germany					456				
648	Jules	Schenker	26	Farmer	Switzerland					457				
649	Julius	Frey	17				Cleveland	Ohio		458				
650	Gotlieb	Zimmermann	21				New York	New York		459				
651	Philippe	Kraemer	17			France	San Francisco	California		459		1-0		
652	Joseph	Moritz	21	Mechanician	Germany		New York	New York		460				
653	Edward	Wyland	23	Merchant	U. S.		Chicago	Illinois		461	1			
654	Jean	Spischer	29	Engraver	Switzerland		New York	New York		462	1	1-0 Citizen		
655	Henri	Baumgartner	21	Hair dresser	Germany		Chicago	Illinois		463		Alien		
656	Louis	Giangue	30	Engraver	Switzerland		New York	New York		464	1			
657	Arnold	Symid	19				Chicago	Illinois		465		8-0		
658	David		21	Farmer	Germany		New York	New York		466		5-0		
659	Jean	Heu	24							467				
										468				
										55-0		55		

Recapitulation

First Cabin	188	} 147 Citizens 95 Convicts 417 Aliens
Second Cabin	79	
Steerage	392	
	659	
	147	
	512	

Ship manifest
La Champagne
arrived NY 15 August 1892

Doc #1
Julis Frey, line 649
future resident of West Chicago
"H"

STATE Illinois
COUNTY DeWitt
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY _____

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910—POPULATION

{ SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 2 } SHEET NO 14
 { ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 13 }

WARD OF CITY

ENUMERATOR 7493

NAME OF INSTITUTION

ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 15th DAY OF April

have E. Barnes

ENUMERATOR 7493

[illegible]

STATE Illinois
COUNTY Dw Page
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910—POPULATION

53

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 2
ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 13
WARD OF CITY no. 2

8-1589
SHEET NO.
~~11~~ 15 A

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE

1st Chicago City

WARD OF CITY no. 2

ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 15th DAY OF April 1918

James E. Carey. ENUMERATOR

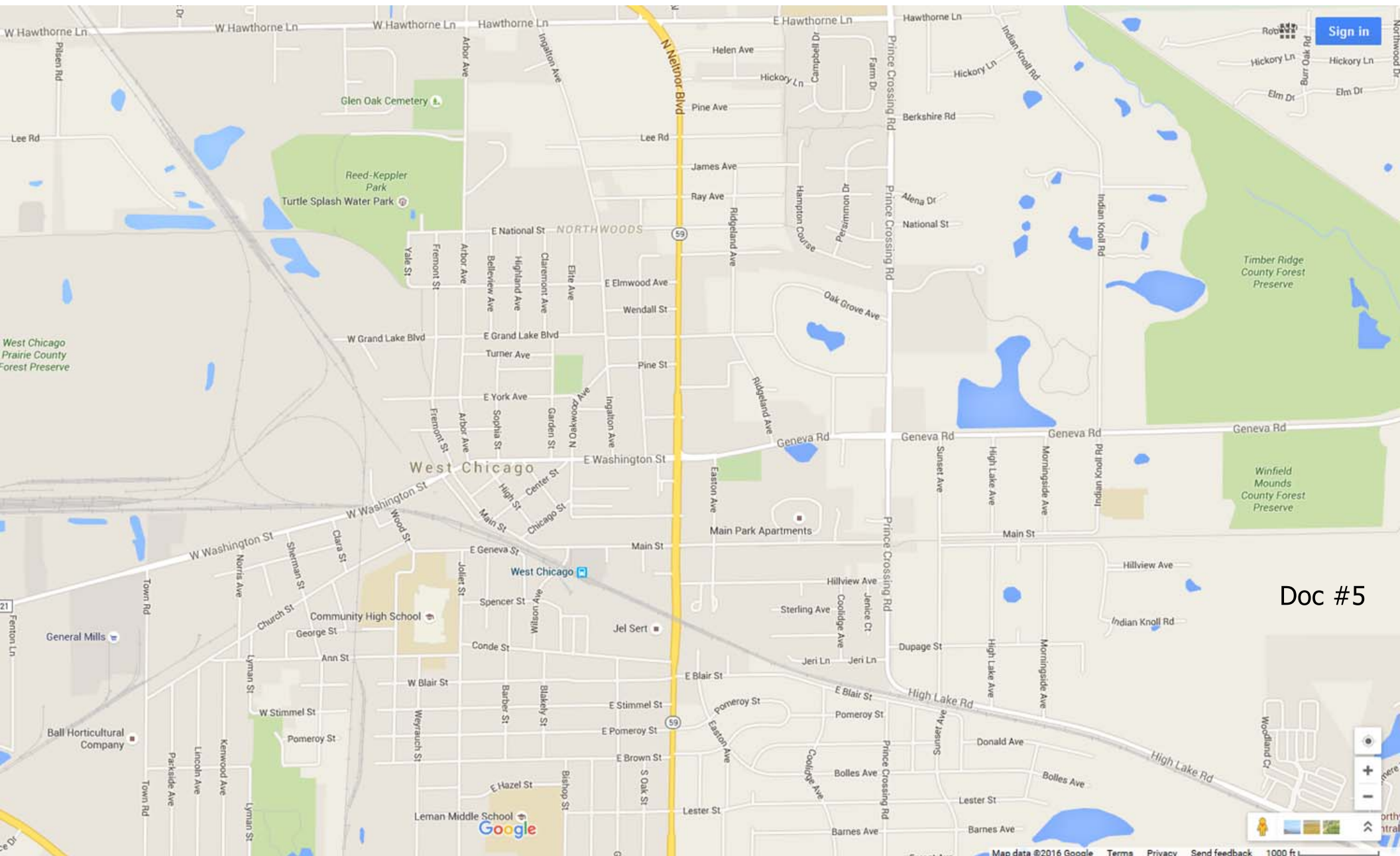
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MAP OF THE
CITY OF
WEST CHICAGO
DU PAGE CO., ILL.
1912.

Prepared By
F. B. Nelson

Doc #4



Doc #5