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New box
#9

SEARCHED

INDEXED

IMMIGRATION SERVICE

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

New York, N. Y.

RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS

Apples

*Translations
of Exhibits*

(As marked)

TRANSLATION

On arrival at New York.

Never say that you are going to America for pleasure or only to visit your relatives; but being willing to work and having relatives and good friends already settled there, you hope, like others who have preceded you, to find work.

To the questions that will be put to you by the Commissioners of Immigration, at Ellis Island, always reply as follows:

Q Why do you come to America? A To seek my fortune.

Q To whom do you go? A My brother, brother-in-law, uncle etc.

Q Has your relative written that he had already found some employment for you? A No sir, he wrote that America is a beautiful and rich country, if I desired to come and was willing to work, I could find employment to earn money.

Q Have you the address of your relative? A Yes sir, here it is.

Q How much money have you? A Here (if under 40 years old 60 lire will suffice; if over, not less than 250 lire. However in this second case the landing depends on the financial condition of the relative you intend to join.

NOTICE

EXCLUDED:

It is especially pointed out, that those will be rejected who have entered into a contract to work, or assumed any express or implied obligation to perform labor in the United States.

TRANSLATION

XI. Paragraph 2.

Second Cabin passengers can, if they meet the requirements of the American immigration law, leave the ship immediately on landing in New York and thus avoid the troublesome transfer to the Immigration Station at Ellis Island, also the rigid and time-consuming examination by the American Immigration authorities naturally incident thereto.

Paragraph 18.

EXCLUDED:

Workmen who from their European homes entered into an arrangement with a manufacturer in the United States, stipulating in advance the terms of employment and rate of wages, and who thereupon emigrates under a contract or even with an ordinary understanding to perform labor, to the new scene of occupation in the United States. Such cases come under the so-called Contract Labor Law and such immigrants, on arrival in the United States as shall be found to have entered any such agreements with American manufacturers, prior to landing, are deported without further consideration.

E1 - page 3

TRANSLATION

On every ship there is an officer of the Royal Navy who is the Royal Commissioner, to whom you can make any complaints and who will gladly look into the same, for the protection of your rights.

TRANSLATION

American Colonization Company, Chicago, Ills.
88 East Washington St.

Public opinion in the U.S. has occupied itself for some time past with the problem of a definite plan to encourage colonization. Thereupon it was suggested from various sources to form a land owners trust, which, with a large capital, would promote colonization on the German and Canadian plans. In 1908 the negotiations to organize the land-owners' trust were fruitless. But now the largest land-owners in the United States, in fact, in the world, have combined and formed a company known as the "American Colonization Company." Mr. T. Meyerhauser of St. Paul, the largest land-owner in the world and Mr. James T. Barber have also joined this association.

This company has at its disposal an area of 7,800,000 acres of land, 1,400,000 of which have been already prepared for colonization. About 320,000 acres are located in the State of Wisconsin. The company proposes, at its own expense, to build roads, churches and schoolhouses.

This colonization area in Wisconsin is located on the border of running water, in fact on lakes Michigan and Superior, which afford direct communication by water, with the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Important railroads traverse the whole section, which provide favorable facilities for shipment of agricultural products to Chicago etc. A large portion of this land consists of forests, and the estimated value of the cutting and sale of the timber is about \$60. per acre.

The purchasers, as a rule, are given ten years time for payment, but the above mentioned estimate of the timber and the excellent results in most cases make it possible to pay the purchase price in two or three years. The company proposes to eliminate the middle man by disposing of the products on a co-operative plan.

The section first devoted to colonization, is inhabited by Norwegians, Swedes, Russian Germans and Poles. It is intended to set apart a certain section for colonization by Hungarian farmers and woodsmen.

The price per acre is about \$7. or \$8., whereas the prevailing price in this section of the country, ranges from \$15. to \$16. per acre. It is sold so cheaply, in order to at once place the intending settler on a favorable economic footing, in order to colonize large numbers of people, and to compel the other colonization societies, in that vicinity, to exercise greater activity.

The main office is at Chicago Ill. 88 East Washington St.
For Europe, Berlin W. 64 Behren Str. 47.

F 2

TRANSLATION

29 Eahnhof Strasse, Bremen.

We can confidently advise all those intending to go to America, without being invited to come by their relatives there, to settle in the State of Texas. Regardless of the fact that the German meets his countrymen throughout Texas, this State offers immigrants much greater advantages than the already thickly populated eastern States, such as New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, etc.

Texas is an agricultural State of the first rank, larger than the Austro-Hungarian Empire including Bosnia and Herzegowina and in this gigantic area are only three and a half million inhabitants whose number has been steadily increasing in recent years. In regard to the fertility and cheapness of the land Texas excels the various sections of the North American Union. The climate is healthy and an industrious farmer, no matter with how small means he may begin, can in a comparatively short time, secure an excellent living.

The State of Texas also offers laborers a promising future. The wages are high as compared to other countries, as there is not such a large supply of labor in Texas as in the eastern States and their large cities, such as New York, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, etc. A farm laborer earns in Texas 60 - 100 Kronen (\$12 - \$20) and full board per month - a day laborer in the city about 7 - 8 (\$1.40 - \$1.60) per day without board - female servants 75 - 125 (\$15 - \$25) and board per month - carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, saddlers, locksmiths about 10 - 17 Kronen (\$2 - \$3.40) per day, bricklayers and machinists 15 - 25 Kronen (\$3 - \$5) per day on piece work.

Especial demand exists for female servants in agricultural works, who can at once find profitable employment in Texas.

Notwithstanding the high wages, the demand for laborers is so great there, that the representative of our Steamship Company in Galveston, the port of Texas, is in a position to assist every immigrant to secure employment immediately.

To this end we are prepared to supply our passengers with letters of recommendation to this representative.

All further information promptly furnished.

KARESCH & STOIJKY

Money Exchange & Banking.

Forwarding of Passengers.

C1 page 6

TRANSLATION

PAGE 4.- PARAGRAPH 14:

Each passenger receives certain instructions for the voyage which are to be rigidly observed, otherwise he must suffer the consequences of his own non-observance.

The immigration to the United States is subject to certain laws of that country. Ordinarily, everyone is considered eligible to land who is able to work and capable of self-support, who is not likely to become a public charge. The production of a certain sum of money is not required.

Excluded from landing are:

- 1- Persons incapable of self-support or without the necessary means to provide for themselves.
- 2- Persons suffering from contagious diseases.
- 3- Persons who have received a positive promise of work in America.
- 4- Persons who practice polygamy, viz: Mormons.
- 5- Persons who are feeble-minded, insane, blind, deafmute, ruptured or deformed.
- 6- Persons who were convicted of a crime.
- 7- Unmarried pregnant women, etc.