



FAMILY ARTICLE

TEACHER GUIDE

THE LEVINES

WHO THEY ARE

Jenny and Harris Levine immigrated to New York from the Russian Empire in 1890. The Levines operated a garment workshop in their three-room apartment at 97 Orchard. Harris Levine hired three workers and worked long 10-hour days, stopping only to observe the Sabbath each Saturday. A family of six, the Levines managed to raise their children and compete with other garment shops for 13 years. Through the perspectives of Jenny, Harris, and their children, we learn about what it takes to start a life when moving to a new country.

PRIMARY SOURCES

1 1900 Census

This document lists a portion of people who lived at 97 Orchard Street in the year 1900. The Levine family, spelled Levin on the census, consists of Harris, Jenny, Pauline, Hyman, and Max at this time. While Harris and Jenny's place of birth is listed as Russia, all of their children were born in New York.

Questions for Student Exploration

- *What is the place of birth of most people on this census? Why do you think Jenny and Harris chose to live in a building with so many people from this place?*
- *What do we learn Pauline is doing under "occupation?"*
- *At the end of Pauline's row, we see "yes" written 3 times. What does that mean? How will that make Pauline's experience in America different from her mother, Jenny?*

2 1892 Factory Inspection Report

This document is dated to 1892 and lists, in alphabetical order, the details of New York City factories. In an attempt to regulate factory practices and conditions, inspectors would check in on these factories once a year (or more) to ensure that there were no legal violations occurring. Highlighted in orange are the details for Harris Levine's (spelled Harry Levin) dress-making factory.

Questions for Student Exploration

- *How many people worked in Harris's factory?*
- *What types of products did most of the factories on this list make?*
- *How many hours a week did the people in Harris's factory have to work?*



PRIMARY SOURCES

3 1898 Photograph of Orchard Street



This is a black and white photograph that was taken on Orchard Street in 1898. It depicts the hustle and bustle of city life with people selling goods from push carts, neighbors socializing in the street, and even children at work! The diversity of the city is also shown here, as store signs are written in both English and Yiddish, and neighbors wear both traditional and modern clothing.

Questions for Student Exploration

- *Can you find the evidence of children working in this picture? What are they doing?*
- *What might this street sound like in 1898? What noises would you hear?*
- *Look for evidence of diversity. What details can you find that point to the fact that Orchard Street was filled with many different people?*

READING ACTIVITIES

Comprehension Questions

- What country are Harris and Jenny from? What is their religion?
- What could Jenny use to light the kitchen when she was cooking?
- What does Harris open in the Levine family home to make money to pay for the rent, food and other costs?
- Why do the Levines open the factory in their own home?
- Describe the conditions in the small garment factories.
- What happens in the Levine Garment Shop on Saturdays? Why?
- How many children do Harris and Jenny have?
- How many of the Levine children went to school?
- Why did children sometimes have to work?

Your Turn / Thinking Questions

ABOUT THEIR EXPERIENCE

- Why do you think Jenny and Harris wanted to leave Russia?
- Based on the cooking description, how is Jenny's kitchen different from kitchen's today?
- How do you think having children around will change how Jenny takes care of the house every day?
- Do you think the Harris would feel that things were better in Russia or better in the United States?

ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE

- Imagine you are Pauline Levine. You have a choice to go to school or work. What would you choose?



WRITING ACTIVITIES

- 1** You are a newspaper reporter writing an article. Your assignment is to visit the Levine family Garment Factory and write an article. You want to let people know about the lives of the new immigrants on the Lower East side. Make sure to answer the following questions in your article. You can use your imagination, but make sure to include information from the story and primary sources.

 - *What is the title of your article?*
 - *Who is in the Levine family?*
 - *What is the Levine's neighborhood like?*
 - *What is the Levine's apartment like?*
 - *Why did the Levine's open a factory?*
 - *Who works in the factory?*
 - *What is their work like?*
 - *Why did the workers decide to work in the factory?*

- 2** How did living in Jewish neighborhood with many other immigrants from Russia help Jenny and Harris get started in the United States. In your answer, use two examples from the text and primary sources.

GLOSSARY

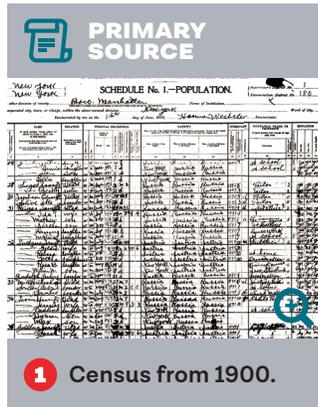
JEWISH	(adj.) a word that describes a person or a practice that relates to the religion of Judaism.
TENEMENT	(n.) a building where three or more families live, each family having their own kitchen. This is an old-fashioned word for apartment building.
COAL	(n.) a black rock that is used to start a fire to provide heat.
TAILOR	(n.) a person who makes and fixes clothes by sewing.
GARMENT FACTORY	(n.) a space with many people who work together to make clothes.
PRESSER	(n.) a man in a garment factory that irons the fabric and clothing.
EMPLOY	(v.) to hire a person for a specific job.
INSPECTORS	(n.) people who check in on the conditions of a work place to make sure rules are being followed.
YIDDISH	(n.) a language spoken by some Russian Jewish families; it is written with the Hebrew alphabet but sounds a little like German.
OBSERVE THE SABBATH	Sabbath/Shabbos/Shabbat is the Jewish day of rest, starting Friday night and lasting until Saturday night every week. Jewish families would not work on this day.



FAMILY ARTICLE

THE STORY

THE LEVINES



Leaving Home

Harris and Jenny Levine, a young newly married couple, immigrated from Russia to New York City in 1890. Harris and Jenny were **Jewish**, and they may have thought of themselves as Jewish before they thought of themselves as Russian. We don't know much for sure about Jenny and Harris's life in Russia, but we do know that there were many challenges for Jewish people in Russia during that time. For example, the population was growing and job opportunities were shrinking. Jenny and Harris's families may not have made enough money to get by. There were also laws passed that were unfair to Jewish people. Some Jewish families' homes and communities were even being violently attacked.

YOUR TURN Why do you think Jenny and Harris wanted to leave Russia?

Getting Started



JENNY

Not long after arriving, Harris and Jenny moved into a 3-room **tenement** apartment at 97 Orchard Street in a neighborhood called the Lower East Side in New York City. The neighborhood had many, many other Jewish immigrants and their children. Some people even called the neighborhood the Jewish Lower East Side. It was also the most crowded place in New York City, with a blur of people, sounds, and smells on every block.

Jenny and Harris needed to turn an empty space into a new home. Imagine Jenny on her first day in her new apartment. She might start by going to the market early and picking out some bread, eggs, and potatoes. She may have been happy to see foods she recognized from home and knew how to prepare. When she returned to 97 Orchard Street, she could gather **coal** in a bucket from the basement of the building, take it to her kitchen, and borrow newspaper from a neighbor to help light the coal inside the stove. As the stove warmed, she could go back outside again to fill a pot with water from the outside pump. By lighting a few candles in the kitchen, she would be able to see the potatoes better as she cut them up to cook for their first meal. Step by step, day by day, their home would come together.



YOUR TURN Based on the cooking description, how is Jenny’s kitchen different from kitchen’s today?

How do you think having children around will change how Jenny takes care of the house every day?



HARRIS

Harris needed to get a job and make money to pay for the rent, food, and other costs of the home. We don’t know what Harris’ work was in Russia. However, in the Lower East Side he was a **tailor** who made clothes, just like many of his neighbors. In fact, Harris got help from his new community to open up a small **garment factory** for sewing clothes. Paying rent for an apartment and a garment factory was too expensive for this newly arrived family, so they put the factory in the living room of their small apartment on the third floor.

This was very common, and many families shared their living space with their working space in these small home factories. However, because homes were not set up to be factories, the conditions in these small factories could be dangerous. The temperature was hot, the air was dusty, the light was low, and the workers could easily get sick. The space was small. One of the workers, the **presser**, who ironed the dresses before they were sold, worked in the kitchen next to the stove in the same space Jennie worked. Harris and the people he **employed** worked a lot. Imagine going to school all the way until bedtime. You would do this six days a week. That’s how much they worked. Harris and his employees worked every day except Saturday late into the night, and they didn’t make much money for this work either.

In 1892, New York passed a law that had **inspectors** visit and check all of the garment shops. In this year, there were some inspectors who visited Harris’s factory and recorded some facts about it that we can still see today.

Even though work days were long, working at home and running your own business was helpful in some ways. For example, Harris and his workers spoke their language, **Yiddish**, in the factory with each other. If Yiddish was the only language you spoke, these garment factories were places you could find work right away without knowing English. Secondly, since the Levines were Jewish, part of their religion was to **observe the sabbath**, or rest on Saturdays. The factory was open on Sunday, but closed on Saturdays for the Levines and their workers to keep an important tradition and stay connected to their culture.

YOUR TURN Do you think the Harris would feel that things were better in Russia or better in the United States?

PRIMARY SOURCE

NAME OF FIRM	Address of Shop	Owner	Trade	Number of Employees	Hours of Work	Remarks
Harris, Harris & Co.	103 E. 10th St.	Harris, Harris & Co.	Garment	12	10:00 - 6:00	...
...

2 1892 Factory Inspection Report.


 PRIMARY SOURCE


3 Photo of Orchard Street, 1898.

THE CHILDREN

Jenny and Harris eventually had 5 children. Pauline, Hymen, Max, Eva, and Fay lived with their mom and dad in the apartment, and shared the space with the three workers every day. They played with each other, did their homework, and probably helped their mom and dad with chores. Many older children helped watch their younger siblings and take care of the house. Harris and Jenny might have hoped that when their children grew up, they wouldn't have to work as hard. While the law was that children had to go to school until they were 14 years old (8th grade), some children might have done some work outside the home to help their families too. These families had a lot of pressure on them and the work of children was necessary to make enough money to get by.

YOUR TURN *Imagine you are Pauline Levine. You have a choice to go to school or work. What would you choose to do?*

 PHOTOGRAPH


All the Levine children ended up going to school. When the youngest child, Fay, was 2 years old and the oldest child, Pauline, was 12, the Levines moved out of their tenement apartment in the Lower East Side to another home in Brooklyn. Harris opened up a new business, but this time, it was outside of the home. In the picture on the left we see Pauline at age 17 and her brother, Max, at age 13 after the family moved to Brooklyn.



Portion of the 1900 U.S. Census Record

For the Address of 97 Orchard Street

	<i>The name of every person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900 was in this family.</i>	<i>Relation</i>	<i>Color</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Number of Children Born</i>	<i>Number of Children Alive</i>	<i>Place of Birth</i>	<i>Year of Immigration to the US</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Months Not Employed</i>	<i>Can Read</i>	<i>Can Write</i>	<i>Can Speak English</i>
5	Siegal , Issac	Head	W	M	28			Russia	1892	Tailor	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Becky	Sister	W	F	21			Russia	1897	Tailor	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Jacobson , Edward	Head	W	M	24			Russia	1895	Tailor	0	No	No	Yes
8	Solve , Ike	Boarder	W	M	23			Russia	1897	Tailor	0	No	No	No
9	Reigar , Samuel	Head	W	M	43			Russia	1891	Upholsterer	3	No	No	Yes
10	Ida	Wife	W	F	43	9	4	Russia	1891			No	No	Yes
11	Mathew	Son	W	M	23			Russia	1891	Life Insurance Agent	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Abraham	Son	W	M	17			Russia	1893	At College		Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Fanny	Daughter	W	F	13			Russia	1893	House Work		Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Mollie	Daughter	W	F	10			Russia	1893	At School		Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Lustgarten , Issac	Head	W	M	54			Austria	1880	Butcher	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Goldie	Wife	W	F	53	10	6	Austria	1880			No	No	Yes
17	Rebeca	Daughter	W	F	27			Austria	1880	At Home		No	No	No
18	Bertha	Daughter	W	F	20			Austria	1880	Dress Maker	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Rosa B	Daughter	W	F	19			New York		Trained Nurse	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	William W	Son	W	M	18			New York		Law Student	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Rudolph , Pauline	Boarder	W	F	21			Russia	1891	Dress Maker	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Miller , Abraham	Head	W	M	27			Russia	1894	Jewelry Dealer	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Scoller , Betzie	Boarder	W	F	29	0	0	Russia	1899	At Home	0	No	No	No
24	Bernard	Boarder	W	M	29			Russia	1899	Shirt Maker	0	No	No	No
25	Levin , Harris	Head	W	M	32			Russia	1890	Ladies Tailor	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Jenny	Wife	W	F	24	3	3	Russia	1890			No	No	No
27	Pauline	Daughter	W	F	7			New York		At School		Yes	Yes	Yes
28	Hyman	Son	W	M	4			New York						
29	Max	Son	W	M	2			New York						
30	Goldberg , Jacob	Head	W	M	49			Austria	1899	Watch Maker		No	No	No
31	Sarah	Wife	W	F	49	10	6	Austria	1899			No	No	No
32	Fanny	Daughter	W	F	20			Austria	1892	Hat Maker	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	Lena	Daughter	W	F	18			Austria	1898	Hat Maker	4	Yes	Yes	Yes
34	Harry	Son	W	M	17			Austria	1899	Peddler	0	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	Louis	Son	W	M	14			Austria	1899	Tailor	3	Yes	Yes	Yes



TABLE III (A). NEW YORK COUNTY—NEW YORK—(Continued).

Number.	NAME OF FIRM.	Location of firm.	Goods manufactured.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.					Number children who can not read or write English.	Hours of labor of minors.	Hours on Saturday.	For changes ordered and compliance, see corresponding number in table III (B).
				Males.	Males under 16.	Males under 16.	Females.	Females under 21.				
1966	Laub, Max*	183 Livingston street.	Pants.	10					60	10	1966	
1969	Lauferty, E.	184-190 W. Houston st.	Braids and embroidery.				30	0	57 1/2	7 1/2	1969	
1970	Lavitt, Louis	30 Piko street.	Shoes.	6	1				60	10	1970	
1971	Lav, Max.	151 Broome street.	Dresses.	7			5	4	60	10	1971	
1972	Lawson, Jacob	60-62 Whitehall street.	Bags.	1					50 1/2	3	1972	
1973	Laz, Philip	108 Norfolk street.	Florida supplies.	5	1	1			60	10	1973	
1974	Lazarus, I.	123 Prince street.	Infants' caps.	1	1		12	2	48 1/2	7 1/2	1974	
1976	Lazarus, Louis	130 Monroe street.	Waists and jerseys.	10					60	10	1976	
1977	Lazarus, Max	23 Wooster street.	Waists and jerseys.	3	1		15	1	58	8	1977	
1978	Leavit, Isaac	114 Mulberry street (rear)	Hats.	10			4	1	60	10	1978	
1979	Lebell, Harry	102 Orchard street.	Hats.	7					60	10	1979	
1980	Lebowitz, M.	226 Cherry street.	Knee-pants.	25					60	10	1980	
1981	Lebowitz, Simon	80-88 Henry street.	Coats.	15			1	1	60	11	1981	
1982	Lebowitz, David	65 Broome street.	Coats.	15			1	1	60	10	1982	
1983	Lebowitz, I.	80-88 Henry street.	Coats.	15			1	1	60	11	1983	
1984	Lebowitz, Julius	3 Clinton street.	Coats.	3					60	10	1984	
1985	Leconti, Joseph	356 Broome street.	Coats.	3					60	10	1985	
1986	Leiman, Sam	118 Delancey street.	Coats.	3					53	8	1986	
1987	Lee, Joseph	2 E Beale street.	Electrical supplies.	8	1				53	8	1987	
1988	Lefkowitz, J.	141 Stanton street.	Neckwear.	1			8	3	60	10	1988	
1989	Lefkowitz, P.	71 Bayard street.	Repairing clothing.	1					60	11	1989	
1990	Lefkowitz, Simon	235 Second street.	Coats and dresses.	2					60	11	1990	
1991	Lehman, Bros.	9 Bond street.	Flowers and feathers.	1			6	1	14 1/2	6 1/2	1991	
1992	Lehman, Chas H.	47 Crosby street.	Hats and caps.	1	1				55	4	1992	
1993	Lehman, J.	160 Greene street.	Infants' caps.	2			30	15	60	10	1993	
1994	Lehman & Metzger	147 Baxter street.	Machinery.	4	1				38	8	1994	
1995	Lehler & Maass	170-180 Grand street.	Lithography.	34	4				47 1/2	7 1/2	1995	
1996	Leichter, Henry	87 Ridge street.	Coats.	12	1		6	6	60	10	1996	
1997	Leigh, Eugenia	120-124 Waller street.	Child jewelry.	25	3				59	9	1997	
1998	Leinig, Talnoe	183 Attorney street.	Hats.	14			4	4	60	15 1/2	1998	
1999	Lobshlucky, B. *	108 Division street.	Coats.	7					60	11	1999	

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1000	Lolser, Max, Mrs	24 Pitt street	Ladies' underwear				4		60	10	
2000	Lolter, Isaac	210-212 Canal street	Furniture gimps	6			4	2	59	9	2000
3001	Lombok, Louis*	192-210 Attorney street.	Coats	25	1		5	2	60	19	3001
3002	Lomeloh, Isaac	27 Suffolk street.	Coats	2			2	2	56	11 1/2	3002
3003	Lomelson, N. & Co	610 Broome street.	Silk hats and lace.				10	7	57 1/2	5	3003
3004	Lengel, Joseph	865 Grand street.	Coats and dresses	2					64	9	3004
3005	Lepahetz, Philip.	68 Bayard street.	Shirts	16	1		7	5	60	110	3005
3006	Lepman, Louis	80 1/2 Attorney street.	Pants	6			1		60	110	3006
3007	Lepsky, Wolf.	213 Madison street (rear).	Pants	7			4	4	60	110	3007
3008	Lertora, Andrea	7 Cooney street.	Candy	6	2				60	10	3008
3009	Lesauky, S.	47 Monroe street.	Shirts	11			8	3	60	10	3009
3010	Leschi, Meyer & Daxian	72 to 76 Walker street.	Umbrellas.	20	4	1	100	30	49	4	3010
3011	Lieserlioni, Joe*	11 Essex street.	Pants	2			1		62	11 1/2	3011
3012	Lesser, A.	207 Greene street.	Pants	14					53	8	3012
3013	Lesser Bros.	63 Broadway	Clothing.	15			1	1	52	8	3013
3014	Lesdowner, A. *	40 E. Broadway	Caps.	3	1		2		63	10 1/2	3014
3015	Leslin, M.	11 Ludlow street.	Pants	3			1	1	60	110	3015
3016	Leslter & Honig.	180 Stanton street.	Boys' jackets	1	1		4	3	60	110	3016
3017	Lavay, Samuel	21 Bowery	Clothing.	15			2	2	78	11 1/2	3017
3018	Levenson, Jacob.	65 Suffolk street.	Shirts	7	1		4	2	60	110	3018
3019	Levl, Lazarus.	415 Grand street (rear).	Cigars	10	1		0	3	60	110	3019
3020	Levl & Shetman	94 Clinton street.	Coats	18	1		2	2	66	11 1/2	3020
3021	Levin, Harry.	97 Orchard street.	Dresses	1					60	110	3021
3022	Levin, Jacob H.	30 Bleeker street.	Hats	3			10	2	60	10	3022
3023	Levin, Joseph	48 Orchard street.	Hats	3			2	2	60	110	3023
3024	Levin, Lewis.	24 Eldridge street.	Coats	6			1	1	60	110	3024
3025	Levin, Louis	115 and 117 Wooster st.	Paper boxes.	4	1		8	8	52	7	3025
3026	Levin, Louis	47 Market street.	Coats and dresses.	3			2	2	57	7	3026
3027	Levin, Max	117 Orchard street.	Pants	2					66	11 1/2	3027
3028	Levine, B.	33 East Broadway	Coats.	10					66	11 1/2	3028
3029	Levine, J.	37 Orchard street.	Coats.	6					66	11 1/2	3029
3030	Levine, J.	37 Rutgers place (rear)	Hats.	5					54	9	3030
3031	Levine, Louis*	288 Cherry street.	Coats	10			1	2	66	11 1/2	3031
3032	Levine, M.	3 and 5 Pelham street	Coats.	12					60	110	3032
3033	Levine, Morris	304 Cherry street.	Pants	10			4	3	60	110	3033
3034	Levine, Morris	60 Elizabeth street.	Knee pants	5			1		60	11 1/2	3034
3035	Levine, Morris	63 57 Bayard street.	Clothing.	15					60	110	3035
3036	Levine, Sam.	119 Division street.	Coats.	6	1		1	1	66	11 1/2	3036
3037	Levine Samuel	27 Monroe street.	Knee pants.	9			3	8	60	110	3037
3038	Levinson, David*	11 Rutgers place	Coats	7					66	11 1/2	3038
3039	Levinson, Morris	116 Essex street (rear)	Pants	6			1	2	59	10	3039
3040	Levinson, Joseph	16 Pitt street.	Coats	5			2	1	60	10	3040
3041	Levinson, Max	127 Canal street.	Hosiery	6	1				59	9	3041
3042	Levinson, S.	113-115 Mercer street.	Flowers	4			50	23	48	8	3042
3043	Levinstein, Abraham*	65-67 Bayard street.	Clothing.	8					72	11 1/2	3043
3044	Leviton, Aaron	85 Monroe street.	Rag sorting	1					25	15	3044
3045	Levitz, David	24 Delancey street.	Fur trimming	1			10	4	60	110	3045
3046	Levitz, I.	110 Mulberry street (rear)	Coats.	14			2	1	64	19	3046

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

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NOTE.—Firms marked thus (*) have been inspected twice or oftener during the year. † Work on Sundays. ‡ Saturday, 8 hours; § Sunday, 5 hours.

This document from 1892 lists New York City factories. New York passed a law that had inspectors visit and check all of the garment shops. Highlighted in orange are the details for Harris Levine's (spelled Harry Levin) dress-making factory.



Seventh Annual Report of Factory Inspectors

	Name of Firm	Location of Firm	Goods Manufactured	Males	Males Under 18	Males Under 16	Females	Females Under 21	Females Under 16	No. of Children who cannot read or write English	Hours of Labor for Minors	Hours On Saturday	No.
2016	Letzter and Honig	180 Stanton Street	Boys Jackets	10	1	1	4	3			60	*10	2016
2017	Levey, Samuel	21 Bowery	Clothing	15	1		2	1			78	*13	2017
2018	Levenson, Jacob	65 Suffolk Street	Shirts	7	1		4	2			60	*10	2018
2019	Levi, Lazarus	415 Grand Street (rear)	Cigars	10	1		9	3	1		60	*10	2019
2020	Levi & Shetman	98 Clinton Street	Coats	18	1		3	2			66	*11	2020
2021	Levin, Harry	97 Orchard Street	Dresses	1			2				60	*10	2021
2022	Levin, Jacob H.	20 Bleeker Street	Furs	5			10	6			57	9.5	2022
2023	Levin, Joseph	45 Orchard Street	Hats	8			2	2			60	*10	2023
2024	Levin, Lewis	29 Eldridge Street	Coats	6			1	1			60	*10	2024
2025	Levin, Louis	115 and 117 Wooster Street	Paper Boxes	4	1		8	8	1	1	52	7	2025
2026	Levin, Louis	47 Market Street	Cloaks and Dresses	3			2				57	*7	2026
2027	Levin, Max	117 Orchard Street	Pants	2							66	*11	2027
2028	Levine, B.	33 East Broadway	Cloaks	10			10				66	*11	2028
2029	Levine, B.	36 Orchard Street	Cloaks	6			2	2			66	*11	2029
2030	Levine, J.	37 Rutgers Place (rear)	Hats	5			2	2			54	*9	2030
2031	Levine, Louis#	298 Cherry Street	Coats	10			1				66	*11	2031
2032	Levine, M.	3 and 5 Pelham Street	Cloaks	12							60	*10	2032
2033	Levine, Morris#	364 Cherry Street	Pants	10			4	3			60	*10	2033
2034	Levine, Morris	90 Elizabeth Street	Knee Pants	5			1				66	*11	2034
2035	Levine, Morris	68/67 Bayard Street	Clothing	15			4				60	*10	2035
2036	Levine, Sam	119 Division Street	Cloaks	6	1		1	1			66	*11	2036
2037	Levinson, David#	27 Monroe Street	Knee Pants	9			3	3			60	*10	2037
2038	Levinson, Harris	11 Rutgers Place	Coats	7			1	1			66	*11	2038
2039	Levinson, Joseph	115 Essex Street (rear)	Pants	5		1	6	2			59	*9	2039

Firms marked (#) thus have been inspected twice or oftener during the year; * = work on Sundays



This is a black and white photograph that was taken on Orchard Street in 1898. It depicts the hustle and bustle of city life with people selling goods from push carts, neighbors socializing in the street, and even children at work! The diversity of the city is also shown here, as store signs are written in both English and Yiddish, and neighbors wear both traditional and modern clothing.



The Levine's kitchen. The Levine's did not have electricity or running water in their home.



The factory in the Levine's living room. Harris and the workers made dresses like this pink one 6 days a week.



Pauline Levine (age 17) and her brother Max Levine (age 13) in the year 1910.