

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:04,566

2

00:00:04,566 --> 00:00:08,800

So the next topic is online sources

3

00:00:08,800 --> 00:00:10,900

for census schedules because they're

4

00:00:10,900 --> 00:00:13,566

much easier to use than any of the

5

00:00:13,566 --> 00:00:18,500

microfilm. I have not had any experience

6

00:00:18,500 --> 00:00:22,533

with existing print schedules. My sense

7

00:00:22,533 --> 00:00:27,466

is that everything from 1900 to 1940 the

8

00:00:27,466 --> 00:00:30,766

original paper schedules were destroyed

9

00:00:30,766 --> 00:00:33,366

because they had microfilm to them.

10

00:00:33,366 --> 00:00:35,500

Unfortunately microfilming was in its

11

00:00:35,500 --> 00:00:38,366

infancy back then and I'm sure we could

12

00:00:38,366 --> 00:00:41,133

have gotten better copies of records but

13

00:00:41,133 --> 00:00:45,300

I believe that was the decision. So here

14

00:00:45,300 --> 00:00:48,866

the big ones: Ancestry Library Edition,

15

00:00:48,866 --> 00:00:52,000

Find My Past - that is among the free

16

00:00:52,000 --> 00:00:55,366

records available - and I haven't done

17

00:00:55,366 --> 00:00:58,400

much investigating of it but from my

18

00:00:58,400 --> 00:01:00,833

quick look at it, it seemed to me that

19

00:01:00,833 --> 00:01:03,300

the census records were easier to search

20

00:01:03,300 --> 00:01:07,133

than they were in Ancestry. So I would

21

00:01:07,133 --> 00:01:09,100

recommend taking a look at both and

22

00:01:09,100 --> 00:01:12,166

seeing what you think. There are some

23

00:01:12,166 --> 00:01:15,033

others: Family Search - it's a little bit

24

00:01:15,033 --> 00:01:17,366

hard to find from the Family Search

25

00:01:17,366 --> 00:01:20,366

opening page so I've given you a link to

26

00:01:20,366 --> 00:01:23,466

the historical record collections. This

27

00:01:23,466 --> 00:01:26,600

would be a good time to take a look at

28

00:01:26,600 --> 00:01:30,666

Ancestry. You will see that there's a

29

00:01:30,666 --> 00:01:34,500

nice layout of basic kinds of records.

30

00:01:34,500 --> 00:01:38,700

The kinds of choices that you have in

31

00:01:38,700 --> 00:01:43,566

ancestry.com are different and maybe a

32

00:01:43,566 --> 00:01:46,500

little easier to work with. But, what we

33

00:01:46,500 --> 00:01:51,300

have here are - you can go directly into

34

00:01:51,300 --> 00:01:54,900

some of these major records. You can use

35

00:01:54,900 --> 00:01:57,833

their quick links to both miscellaneous

36

00:01:57,833 --> 00:02:02,433

things and US census records. And up here

37

00:02:02,433 --> 00:02:05,266

at the top you can click on the search

38

00:02:05,266 --> 00:02:11,566

menu and you can go to some of these

39

00:02:11,566 --> 00:02:14,466

same things that were listed before. But

40

00:02:14,466 --> 00:02:17,733

if you click on: "All Categories"

41

00:02:17,733 --> 00:02:20,933

you have Locations, you have the

42

00:02:20,933 --> 00:02:24,600

different states... Now these things will

43

00:02:24,600 --> 00:02:28,466

change, these options will change, as you

44

00:02:28,466 --> 00:02:29,966

go through a session.

45

00:02:29,966 --> 00:02:33,333

It will remember what you used last.

46

00:02:33,333 --> 00:02:36,266

First you get this list of records and

47

00:02:36,266 --> 00:02:39,833

what this is is a list of records

48

00:02:39,833 --> 00:02:44,700

that are Delaware records, plus

49

00:02:44,700 --> 00:02:48,966  
databases that are larger and include

50

00:02:48,966 --> 00:02:51,266  
information from all states, Delaware

51

00:02:51,266 --> 00:02:54,266  
included. So this is an interesting list

52

00:02:54,266 --> 00:02:56,200  
they have one of these obviously for

53

00:02:56,200 --> 00:02:58,966  
each state, and then if you click on

54

00:02:58,966 --> 00:03:04,066  
the: "See more About Delaware.", I think

55

00:03:04,066 --> 00:03:06,400  
this is an interesting one. This is the

56

00:03:06,400 --> 00:03:09,700  
list of things that are only Delaware.

57

00:03:09,700 --> 00:03:12,466  
Sometimes this is a very

58

00:03:12,466 --> 00:03:16,200  
interesting way to get started. The

59

00:03:16,200 --> 00:03:19,033  
information that you have through here,

60

00:03:19,033 --> 00:03:22,100  
for example, marriage records, death

61

00:03:22,100 --> 00:03:26,466

records, etc. All of those were filmed by

62

00:03:26,466 --> 00:03:29,500

Ancestry in an arrangement with the

63

00:03:29,500 --> 00:03:32,433

Delaware Public Archives. And they have

64

00:03:32,433 --> 00:03:35,266

filmed, I am told, they filmed a lot more

65

00:03:35,266 --> 00:03:36,333

record groups than are actually

66

00:03:36,333 --> 00:03:38,566

available. So at some point they will

67

00:03:38,566 --> 00:03:40,566

there will be more and more which is

68

00:03:40,566 --> 00:03:42,433

another reason you have to keep coming

69

00:03:42,433 --> 00:03:44,233

back and looking at things even if

70

00:03:44,233 --> 00:03:46,900

you've looked for them before. What's

71

00:03:46,900 --> 00:03:49,966

good about the way Ancestry does things

72

00:03:49,966 --> 00:03:54,466

(I'm just clicking on the record group) it

73

00:03:54,466 --> 00:04:00,266

has the "About this File" information so

74

00:04:00,266 --> 00:04:02,666

that's just a quick look at how you can

75

00:04:02,666 --> 00:04:07,300

find state-specific information.

76

00:04:07,300 --> 00:04:09,600

Alright now, I'm going to go back to the

77

00:04:09,600 --> 00:04:13,800

beginning and take a look at a census

78

00:04:13,800 --> 00:04:18,866

search. Here you have information you can

79

00:04:18,866 --> 00:04:21,700

go directly into a particular census or

80

00:04:21,700 --> 00:04:28,966

you can go into "All". Just as a

81

00:04:28,966 --> 00:04:31,200

matter of

82

00:04:31,200 --> 00:04:37,466

giving you information about how the

83

00:04:37,466 --> 00:04:39,700

records are set up, that sort of thing, I

84

00:04:39,700 --> 00:04:45,300

am going to go into 1930. It gives me

85

00:04:45,300 --> 00:04:49,100

information about 1930 including access

86

00:04:49,100 --> 00:04:52,733

to a blank form, including what was

87

00:04:52,733 --> 00:04:56,366

unique about 1930, etc. So the information

88

00:04:56,366 --> 00:04:59,733

that they provide here is very good. Look

89

00:04:59,733 --> 00:05:03,333

at all this. And here's where you can

90

00:05:03,333 --> 00:05:06,433

download blank census forms. Kind of

91

00:05:06,433 --> 00:05:10,400

one-stop shopping here. Let's say for

92

00:05:10,400 --> 00:05:14,133

example, I decided that I was searching

93

00:05:14,133 --> 00:05:18,133

for Dick Clark and I want to search in

94

00:05:18,133 --> 00:05:21,266

the 1930 census. Now every time you're

95

00:05:21,266 --> 00:05:23,233

doing a search you need to start with

96

00:05:23,233 --> 00:05:27,000

what is it that you know? I might



97

00:05:27,000 --> 00:05:30,766

know any of several things. I might know

98

00:05:30,766 --> 00:05:34,000

that Dick Clark was really "Richard". Okay.

99

00:05:34,000 --> 00:05:37,500

Not a not a big one there. I would know I

100

00:05:37,500 --> 00:05:39,300

might know that he was from Westchester,

101

00:05:39,300 --> 00:05:42,933

New York. That his father's name is

102

00:05:42,933 --> 00:05:48,400

Richard. His mother's name is Julia. So

103

00:05:48,400 --> 00:05:49,966

there are a lot of different options

104

00:05:49,966 --> 00:05:52,800

there in the search form, which is

105

00:05:52,800 --> 00:05:57,000

wonderful. So I could be searching for

106

00:05:57,000 --> 00:06:00,933

Richard, and a lot of census records when

107

00:06:00,933 --> 00:06:03,833

the census enumerator was coming, they

108

00:06:03,833 --> 00:06:06,266

did not put in full middle names.

109

00:06:06,266 --> 00:06:09,400

Sometimes they put in the initial

110

00:06:09,400 --> 00:06:11,500

sometimes they didn't put in anything.

111

00:06:11,500 --> 00:06:14,666

and you can see here it asked me: "Do I

112

00:06:14,666 --> 00:06:17,800

really want what I just typed in?", and in

113

00:06:17,800 --> 00:06:21,766

this case I'm going to say: "Exact", and in

114

00:06:21,766 --> 00:06:24,233

this case. But you'll notice that one of

115

00:06:24,233 --> 00:06:28,266

the options is: "Sounds like". So if you're

116

00:06:28,266 --> 00:06:30,766

looking for a name that's been spelled

117

00:06:30,766 --> 00:06:33,633

in a lot of different ways, the "Sounds

118

00:06:33,633 --> 00:06:38,166

Like" (when similar) are very good choices.

119

00:06:38,166 --> 00:06:41,766

But if you know what you're looking for

120

00:06:41,766 --> 00:06:43,933

you should start with that.

121

00:06:43,933 --> 00:06:48,066

In this case what I know is that he

122

00:06:48,066 --> 00:06:51,333

lived in Westchester, New York and it

123

00:06:51,333 --> 00:06:54,233

provides options for me, and I clicked

124

00:06:54,233 --> 00:06:56,200

the one that matches what I'm looking

125

00:06:56,200 --> 00:06:58,700

for. And in this case I'll click "Exact". I

126

00:06:58,700 --> 00:07:02,133

happen to know that information. So I

127

00:07:02,133 --> 00:07:04,300

could put in "father", I could put in

128

00:07:04,300 --> 00:07:07,466

"mother"... I have these different options.

129

00:07:07,466 --> 00:07:12,866

"Relation to Head of House". Ancestry has a

130

00:07:12,866 --> 00:07:16,066

habit of giving you more than you really

131

00:07:16,066 --> 00:07:22,033

wanted. So let's see for example, by

132

00:07:22,033 --> 00:07:25,266

putting in the extra information I was

133

00:07:25,266 --> 00:07:28,433

able to narrow it down to 15 records. Yay!

134

00:07:28,433 --> 00:07:31,866

But if I were looking for someone and

135

00:07:31,866 --> 00:07:34,066

where they lived was really what I was

136

00:07:34,066 --> 00:07:37,900

looking for, and I put in Richard Clark, I

137

00:07:37,900 --> 00:07:40,633

would probably get thousands and

138

00:07:40,633 --> 00:07:43,200

thousands of records. So for the purpose

139

00:07:43,200 --> 00:07:45,033

of today's demonstration, I'm showing

140

00:07:45,033 --> 00:07:46,400

you what you can do if you have

141

00:07:46,400 --> 00:07:49,600

additional information. Then I'll

142

00:07:49,600 --> 00:07:53,533

have to scan down these and I'm looking

143

00:07:53,533 --> 00:08:00,433

for somebody whose name was Richard. Ooh

144

00:08:00,433 --> 00:08:05,466

look at that little pencil! Father:

145

00:08:05,466 --> 00:08:10,200

Richard, mother: Julia, etc, etc. Son of the

146

00:08:10,200 --> 00:08:13,800

head of household. Yay! And then I've got

147

00:08:13,800 --> 00:08:17,066

this: "View Record" which is brief

148

00:08:17,066 --> 00:08:20,300

information. Again this is something

149

00:08:20,300 --> 00:08:21,966

that I might photocopy,

150

00:08:21,966 --> 00:08:25,133

sorry, download, take a screenshot

151

00:08:25,133 --> 00:08:28,166

of for my records. I'm a little

152

00:08:28,166 --> 00:08:32,233

compulsive about records. And then I can

153

00:08:32,233 --> 00:08:36,400

go in and view the actual record.

154

00:08:36,400 --> 00:08:40,200

Ancestry has added, a few years back, this

155

00:08:40,200 --> 00:08:44,200

feature where they're highlighting the

156

00:08:44,200 --> 00:08:47,000

one you just picked the record of.

157

00:08:47,000 --> 00:08:51,500

That is very useful. Here you have

158

00:08:51,500 --> 00:08:55,200

all of the information. You've got a

159

00:08:55,200 --> 00:08:57,033

smaller copy

160

00:08:57,033 --> 00:09:00,366

of a portion of this on

161

00:09:00,366 --> 00:09:04,933

your handout, and we can see that Julia

162

00:09:04,933 --> 00:09:09,500

was the wife and she was a homemaker.

163

00:09:09,500 --> 00:09:12,566

Because there are explanations for the

164

00:09:12,566 --> 00:09:13,966

abbreviations and all of that

165

00:09:13,966 --> 00:09:18,100

information. We can see that they rented

166

00:09:18,100 --> 00:09:22,800

a house and that they owned a radio.

167

00:09:22,800 --> 00:09:26,966

Richard is listed as "four-twelfths years

168

00:09:26,966 --> 00:09:30,533

old". Because the question was how many

169

00:09:30,533 --> 00:09:33,133

years old is this person in your

170

00:09:33,133 --> 00:09:36,600

household? And the census people at one

171

00:09:36,600 --> 00:09:40,433

point told me: "Nobody writes down zero!"

172

00:09:40,433 --> 00:09:41,866

It's just

173

00:09:41,866 --> 00:09:44,566

apparently something people can't do. And

174

00:09:44,566 --> 00:09:48,000

so in this case the person wrote of a

175

00:09:48,000 --> 00:09:54,266

fraction. The questions over here show

176

00:09:54,266 --> 00:09:58,166

that Richard the father was involved in

177

00:09:58,166 --> 00:10:00,800

the cosmetics and manufacturing in the

178

00:10:00,800 --> 00:10:03,733

cosmetics industry, and a few other

179

00:10:03,733 --> 00:10:07,666

things. Right through here are what the

180

00:10:07,666 --> 00:10:10,133

census calls "Nativity Questions", so

181

00:10:10,133 --> 00:10:12,866

here's the birthplace of this person.

182

00:10:12,866 --> 00:10:17,066

Birthplace of the father and mother.

183

00:10:17,066 --> 00:10:19,500

Language spoken at home unless it's

184

00:10:19,500 --> 00:10:22,766

English. Blank is considered English.

185

00:10:22,766 --> 00:10:27,333

Alright so - let's go into "City Directories".

186

00:10:27,333 --> 00:10:32,566

You have "City Directories" on your

187

00:10:32,566 --> 00:10:39,266

table and you can very easily see that

188

00:10:39,266 --> 00:10:41,566

these things are fragile.

189

00:10:41,566 --> 00:10:44,233

this one says - because librarians like to

190

00:10:44,233 --> 00:10:48,033

be redundant - "Brittle use with care." So

191

00:10:48,033 --> 00:10:50,566

this is an example of something that

192

00:10:50,566 --> 00:10:55,600

cannot be fixed, cannot be repaired. It's



193

00:10:55,600 --> 00:10:57,266

just going to sit on the shelf until it

194

00:10:57,266 --> 00:10:59,533

disintegrates. What are the kinds of

195

00:10:59,533 --> 00:11:01,533

things we'll see when we look at city

196

00:11:01,533 --> 00:11:04,866

directories? One is that the paper is

197

00:11:04,866 --> 00:11:10,100

very fragile and that's because city

198

00:11:10,100 --> 00:11:10,766

directories

199

00:11:10,766 --> 00:11:12,666

were kind of like how we'd use phone

200

00:11:12,666 --> 00:11:16,100

books. Nobody really tried to preserve

201

00:11:16,100 --> 00:11:19,900

them or make them on, you know, any kind

202

00:11:19,900 --> 00:11:22,166

of binding or paper that would last

203

00:11:22,166 --> 00:11:25,433

through time it was really cheap paper

204

00:11:25,433 --> 00:11:28,333

easily published and they were discarded

205

00:11:28,333 --> 00:11:31,400

after the length of time just as we

206

00:11:31,400 --> 00:11:35,833

would have done with phone books. The

207

00:11:35,833 --> 00:11:38,933

interesting things that you're seeing in

208

00:11:38,933 --> 00:11:42,500

there is that most of the directories -

209

00:11:42,500 --> 00:11:44,800

there are some on each table - most of the

210

00:11:44,800 --> 00:11:47,500

directories are lists of people

211

00:11:47,500 --> 00:11:50,700

residential listing. Some of them are

212

00:11:50,700 --> 00:11:53,000

lists of businesses. And the businesses

213

00:11:53,000 --> 00:11:54,700

would be in order

214

00:11:54,700 --> 00:11:57,600

in a classification system just like in

215

00:11:57,600 --> 00:11:59,800

today's Yellow Pages. So these are the

216

00:11:59,800 --> 00:12:02,833

progenitors of phone books. These were

217

00:12:02,833 --> 00:12:05,966

mostly done by companies who were

218

00:12:05,966 --> 00:12:09,366

interested in finding out who their

219

00:12:09,366 --> 00:12:12,633

advertisers were, who their business

220

00:12:12,633 --> 00:12:15,500

contacts would be, who the individuals

221

00:12:15,500 --> 00:12:18,800

are that they might be dealing with, so

222

00:12:18,800 --> 00:12:22,533

luckily for us some of them survived.

223

00:12:22,533 --> 00:12:26,400

Some of them are both residential and

224

00:12:26,400 --> 00:12:29,166

business, some of them are only business.

225

00:12:29,166 --> 00:12:33,100

And what you're noticing as you're

226

00:12:33,100 --> 00:12:37,133

looking at them is somebody got one that

227

00:12:37,133 --> 00:12:44,800

have words on the outside page?

228

00:12:44,800 --> 00:12:47,900

You want to hold yours up? Words on the

229

00:12:47,900 --> 00:12:53,633

outside page edges. Advertising - every

230

00:12:53,633 --> 00:12:56,800

single square inch that they could use

231

00:12:56,800 --> 00:13:00,433

Yes! Oh, and see on this side we got the

232

00:13:00,433 --> 00:13:04,600

undertakers - just in case you need one!

233

00:13:04,600 --> 00:13:07,766

When you open them up you're going

234

00:13:07,766 --> 00:13:11,100

to see that the information is brief and

235

00:13:11,100 --> 00:13:14,933

you would need to use the front of the

236

00:13:14,933 --> 00:13:17,766

book where it gives you the abbreviation

237

00:13:17,766 --> 00:13:20,566

for all of these - the explanation for all

238

00:13:20,566 --> 00:13:24,600

of these abbreviations. Southwest corner

239

00:13:24,600 --> 00:13:30,800

of probably Market & 7th. So what

240

00:13:30,800 --> 00:13:35,700

you've got is an invaluable look at who

241

00:13:35,700 --> 00:13:38,400

lived there at that time. Doesn't give

242

00:13:38,400 --> 00:13:41,100

you a whole lot of information, but if

243

00:13:41,100 --> 00:13:42,900

you're trying to track somebody it can

244

00:13:42,900 --> 00:13:45,833

be very useful. And you can go through in

245

00:13:45,833 --> 00:13:48,666

however many years are available, and

246

00:13:48,666 --> 00:13:51,300

build up some kind of picture. One of the

247

00:13:51,300 --> 00:13:54,566

things to keep in mind is that because

248

00:13:54,566 --> 00:13:58,566

the 1890 census was destroyed, sometimes

249

00:13:58,566 --> 00:14:00,400

this is your only source of information

250

00:14:00,400 --> 00:14:02,733

on people and where they lived.

251

00:14:02,733 --> 00:14:05,333

The unfortunate thing is that most of

252

00:14:05,333 --> 00:14:08,100

the time you are going to need to have

253

00:14:08,100 --> 00:14:10,600

an idea of what city directory to look

254

00:14:10,600 --> 00:14:13,233

in. There are very few things where you

255

00:14:13,233 --> 00:14:17,366

can do a search across a broad swath of

256

00:14:17,366 --> 00:14:21,166

places or times. Another thing that's

257

00:14:21,166 --> 00:14:26,566

present in the directories is

258

00:14:26,566 --> 00:14:30,733

information about the town. About the

259

00:14:30,733 --> 00:14:34,100

parks and the churches and all of that,

260

00:14:34,100 --> 00:14:36,933

which can be very interesting. One of the

261

00:14:36,933 --> 00:14:39,766

articles that I read said that early

262

00:14:39,766 --> 00:14:42,600

immigrants liked to go to a church near

263

00:14:42,600 --> 00:14:45,066

where they lived. You know, that

264

00:14:45,066 --> 00:14:48,266

could be interesting. And another thing

265

00:14:48,266 --> 00:14:53,400

that they do is they have business ads.

266

00:14:53,400 --> 00:14:57,566

Some of them are fascinating. My

267

00:14:57,566 --> 00:14:59,633

colleague was able to find a business ad

268

00:14:59,633 --> 00:15:02,300

from one of her relatives who owned a

269

00:15:02,300 --> 00:15:05,700

store. You may not have that happy

270

00:15:05,700 --> 00:15:09,466

situation occur, but it even if you don't

271

00:15:09,466 --> 00:15:12,833

these ads can give you wonderful

272

00:15:12,833 --> 00:15:16,500

pictures of life in the times. And so

273

00:15:16,500 --> 00:15:19,700

here we have the Ridgeway Refrigerator

274

00:15:19,700 --> 00:15:24,600

from 1913. And if you look at it closely

275

00:15:24,600 --> 00:15:26,500

enough you will realize it is not

276

00:15:26,500 --> 00:15:30,866

electric. This is what I had always heard

277

00:15:30,866 --> 00:15:35,100  
referred to as like a cool box or icebox

278

00:15:35,100 --> 00:15:37,033  
something like that. But this was a

279

00:15:37,033 --> 00:15:37,833  
earlier

280

00:15:37,833 --> 00:15:41,233  
refrigerator. And so some of those things

281

00:15:41,233 --> 00:15:43,766  
are really great for looking at the

282

00:15:43,766 --> 00:15:46,433  
conditions of life. Going back to the

283

00:15:46,433 --> 00:15:50,133  
research guide "City Directories" when

284

00:15:50,133 --> 00:15:52,633  
they are available it's very useful to

285

00:15:52,633 --> 00:15:55,166  
consult more than one directory because

286

00:15:55,166 --> 00:15:57,900  
they may have different information in

287

00:15:57,900 --> 00:16:00,000  
them. If there happen to be directories

288

00:16:00,000 --> 00:16:03,766  
from two different publishers. And an



289

00:16:03,766 --> 00:16:06,866

interesting thing about looking for

290

00:16:06,866 --> 00:16:10,466

names in an alphabetical list is that

291

00:16:10,466 --> 00:16:13,000

- this is a librarian speaking - there are

292

00:16:13,000 --> 00:16:16,800

rules for how you file or alphabetize

293

00:16:16,800 --> 00:16:19,800

names. One of the most befuddling

294

00:16:19,800 --> 00:16:23,966

rules to us today is the situation with

295

00:16:23,966 --> 00:16:27,933

"Mac". Now, many of you are familiar with

296

00:16:27,933 --> 00:16:31,600

the situation of "Mac". Sometimes they

297

00:16:31,600 --> 00:16:33,966

would take all the M-Cs and the all the

298

00:16:33,966 --> 00:16:38,266

M-A-Cs and read them as if they were "M".

299

00:16:38,266 --> 00:16:40,566

followed by nothing. So they would be at

300

00:16:40,566 --> 00:16:44,100

the front of the directory listing for

301

00:16:44,100 --> 00:16:47,866

"M"s. Sometimes they put "Mac" in the

302

00:16:47,866 --> 00:16:51,133

front but put M-A-C in the lists like

303

00:16:51,133 --> 00:16:54,000

after M-A-B, that sort of thing. So

304

00:16:54,000 --> 00:16:56,000

those are just some things to look for.

305

00:16:56,000 --> 00:16:58,533

You know, searching by names is not

306

00:16:58,533 --> 00:17:03,333

always the most straightforward. I

307

00:17:03,333 --> 00:17:06,166

have an example here of a business

308

00:17:06,166 --> 00:17:11,833

directory where we had gone to a city

309

00:17:11,833 --> 00:17:14,600

directory with residential listings and

310

00:17:14,600 --> 00:17:19,800

we had found out that our person is

311

00:17:19,800 --> 00:17:26,000

listed by (or) listed as: Occupation: Pipes.

312

00:17:26,000 --> 00:17:29,866

That was our beginning. Then we found a

313

00:17:29,866 --> 00:17:32,266

business directory for the same time

314

00:17:32,266 --> 00:17:37,333

period and we find out that pipes - as in

315

00:17:37,333 --> 00:17:41,200

"Smoking. Manufacturers of and dealers in."

316

00:17:41,200 --> 00:17:42,633

And here I thought we were talking about

317

00:17:42,633 --> 00:17:45,566

a plumber. You have to be careful

318

00:17:45,566 --> 00:17:49,166

about those as well. All these

319

00:17:49,166 --> 00:17:52,166

interesting things that can happen.

320

00:17:52,166 --> 00:17:55,333

So here's the listing of churches it

321

00:17:55,333 --> 00:17:58,066

also has schools and hospitals. Other

322

00:17:58,066 --> 00:18:01,733

things like that. So they're very

323

00:18:01,733 --> 00:18:04,133

interesting in and among themselves.

324

00:18:04,133 --> 00:18:06,666

Hopefully you'll find your relatives or

325

00:18:06,666 --> 00:18:08,800

someone who lived next door, or something.

326

00:18:08,800 --> 00:18:11,100

But even if you don't, there's

327

00:18:11,100 --> 00:18:15,333

interesting information. There are

328

00:18:15,333 --> 00:18:21,866

online sources for directories: Ancestry

329

00:18:21,866 --> 00:18:25,100

Library Edition. They call the collection

330

00:18:25,100 --> 00:18:27,900

"City Directories of the United States".

331

00:18:27,900 --> 00:18:32,666

It's very helpful. And ancestry.com of

332

00:18:32,666 --> 00:18:35,266

course, and here are some other resources

333

00:18:35,266 --> 00:18:38,966

that you can go to. Among which are some

334

00:18:38,966 --> 00:18:42,433

digital collections. There is a listing

335

00:18:42,433 --> 00:18:45,166

on the beginners page about digital

336

00:18:45,166 --> 00:18:47,733

collections and where you might find

337

00:18:47,733 --> 00:18:51,833

some. These are some ideas, some of the

338

00:18:51,833 --> 00:18:54,200

more important digital collections.

339

00:18:54,200 --> 00:18:56,600

Sometimes these will show up on your

340

00:18:56,600 --> 00:18:58,966

Google search and sometimes they won't.

341

00:18:58,966 --> 00:19:02,866

So I've listed them here individually in

342

00:19:02,866 --> 00:19:06,466

case you want to give a try and see if

343

00:19:06,466 --> 00:19:09,533

the "1907 directory of those and such" is

344

00:19:09,533 --> 00:19:12,100

included. So there are some online

345

00:19:12,100 --> 00:19:15,800

resources. However, there are a lot of

346

00:19:15,800 --> 00:19:18,933

city directories that are not filmed or

347

00:19:18,933 --> 00:19:23,600

are filmed with imperfections. So what I

348

00:19:23,600 --> 00:19:26,133

did was I went through as best I could

349

00:19:26,133 --> 00:19:30,566  
and made a listing of directories

350

00:19:30,566 --> 00:19:33,300  
available for Delaware in their

351

00:19:33,300 --> 00:19:37,866  
different formats. Here at UD the

352

00:19:37,866 --> 00:19:40,866  
directories for Delaware are in the

353

00:19:40,866 --> 00:19:44,333  
"Special Collections Department". Therefore

354

00:19:44,333 --> 00:19:46,500  
they are not out in the regular stacks

355

00:19:46,500 --> 00:19:49,200  
and you can't just go and look at them.

356

00:19:49,200 --> 00:19:52,033  
The directories that you have on

357

00:19:52,033 --> 00:19:53,500  
their table none of those are from

358

00:19:53,500 --> 00:19:55,300  
Delaware because they won't let them go

359

00:19:55,300 --> 00:19:59,666  
out of the collection. What we've got

360

00:19:59,666 --> 00:20:04,900  
is listing of print and microfiche

361  
00:20:04,900 --> 00:20:09,200  
and online as I put it together. Starting

362  
00:20:09,200 --> 00:20:11,733  
with 1814, that's the first thing in

363  
00:20:11,733 --> 00:20:15,066  
Delaware, it goes through different

364  
00:20:15,066 --> 00:20:19,033  
formats. This one for example is in

365  
00:20:19,033 --> 00:20:22,400  
Special Collections in print. This one is

366  
00:20:22,400 --> 00:20:25,400  
in microfilm. So it would take a lot and

367  
00:20:25,400 --> 00:20:27,333  
you have to do some searching to put all

368  
00:20:27,333 --> 00:20:30,633  
of this together. What is particularly

369  
00:20:30,633 --> 00:20:33,266  
interesting is the "City Directories

370  
00:20:33,266 --> 00:20:35,800  
Collection in Ancestry", which is the

371  
00:20:35,800 --> 00:20:39,366  
biggest online collection I know of that

372  
00:20:39,366 --> 00:20:42,633  
you can get to online. Well, because we

373

00:20:42,633 --> 00:20:46,933  
have "Ancestry Library". I made a

374

00:20:46,933 --> 00:20:49,766  
distinction here for you the name of the

375

00:20:49,766 --> 00:20:55,766  
collection says its 1822-1995. But the

376

00:20:55,766 --> 00:21:00,133  
years actually vary by state. In this

377

00:21:00,133 --> 00:21:04,933  
listing I've got something here:

378

00:21:04,933 --> 00:21:08,366  
"Incomplete". One of the directories I

379

00:21:08,366 --> 00:21:11,333  
looked at I could search it.

380

00:21:11,333 --> 00:21:13,666  
I searched - researchable - I could search

381

00:21:13,666 --> 00:21:16,866  
by the name. And I didn't find anything

382

00:21:16,866 --> 00:21:21,700  
for that name, and then you know I could

383

00:21:21,700 --> 00:21:25,666  
go on to my next source. But then I

384

00:21:25,666 --> 00:21:28,566  
decided I wanted to browse by the name.



385

00:21:28,566 --> 00:21:30,933

So I went to the residential listings

386

00:21:30,933 --> 00:21:35,500

and it was only complete A-C. So

387

00:21:35,500 --> 00:21:38,433

no wonder I wasn't finding my "T"! There

388

00:21:38,433 --> 00:21:42,866

are inexplicable various things and for

389

00:21:42,866 --> 00:21:44,933

that particular directory I called

390

00:21:44,933 --> 00:21:48,566

"Special Collections" and their copy was

391

00:21:48,566 --> 00:21:53,300

complete. So there are various things

392

00:21:53,300 --> 00:21:55,800

where you need to be suspicious when you

393

00:21:55,800 --> 00:21:59,400

don't find things. "Special Collections" is

394

00:21:59,400 --> 00:22:02,100

upstairs (of the Morris Library), the second floor on that end of

395

00:22:02,100 --> 00:22:06,833

the building. There is a beautiful

396

00:22:06,833 --> 00:22:10,500

exhibit area of whatever they happen to

397

00:22:10,500 --> 00:22:12,300

be exhibiting at the moment - take a look

398

00:22:12,300 --> 00:22:14,200

at those. But when you go straight

399

00:22:14,200 --> 00:22:16,466

through the door there's a desk where

400

00:22:16,466 --> 00:22:17,500

you check in.

401

00:22:17,500 --> 00:22:21,800

And you request the particular item and

402

00:22:21,800 --> 00:22:25,000

you can't have any pens or anything that

403

00:22:25,000 --> 00:22:26,833

might damage the items - you can use

404

00:22:26,833 --> 00:22:31,100

pencils - and that's how you can read them

405

00:22:31,100 --> 00:22:33,766

in their reading room. So it's a little

406

00:22:33,766 --> 00:22:37,100

tricky and I would like to point out

407

00:22:37,100 --> 00:22:41,333

that if you are not doing your

408

00:22:41,333 --> 00:22:45,100

research in Delaware, there is a

409

00:22:45,100 --> 00:22:50,200

directory that we have that lists the

410

00:22:50,200 --> 00:22:52,966

publications that are still available of

411

00:22:52,966 --> 00:22:58,366

course, and those collections, the entries

412

00:22:58,366 --> 00:23:00,333

and those collections, can be borrowed.

413

00:23:00,333 --> 00:23:03,200

...but only if you are a UD person. If you

414

00:23:03,200 --> 00:23:06,933

are a visitor to the library you can use

415

00:23:06,933 --> 00:23:09,033

the resources here but you are not

416

00:23:09,033 --> 00:23:11,900

entitled to use the resource called

417

00:23:11,900 --> 00:23:15,500

"Interlibrary Loan". That would be a

418

00:23:15,500 --> 00:23:18,033

good time for you to investigate your

419

00:23:18,033 --> 00:23:20,333

local public library and see if there

420

00:23:20,333 --> 00:23:23,866

are interlibrary loan resources

421

00:23:23,866 --> 00:23:26,700

available for you there. For example

422

00:23:26,700 --> 00:23:28,866

you could find out about a particular

423

00:23:28,866 --> 00:23:32,733

book. You know, the Macanitch family in

424

00:23:32,733 --> 00:23:35,900

Minnesota, or something. And we don't have

425

00:23:35,900 --> 00:23:38,533

it. You can find out from your public

426

00:23:38,533 --> 00:23:40,466

library, well you can find out from our

427

00:23:40,466 --> 00:23:42,233

catalog that it's available somewhere.

428

00:23:42,233 --> 00:23:45,066

You can go to your Public Library and

429

00:23:45,066 --> 00:23:47,366

request that they borrow it. They may not

430

00:23:47,366 --> 00:23:49,733

always be able to. A lot of these books

431

00:23:49,733 --> 00:23:52,500

will be in somebody's special collection

432

00:23:52,500 --> 00:23:54,766

or rare books collection. But it's

433

00:23:54,766 --> 00:23:57,300

certainly worth a try. You can also

434

00:23:57,300 --> 00:23:58,633

search for the name of the book and

435

00:23:58,633 --> 00:24:01,133

Google or Bing or whatever you use

436

00:24:01,133 --> 00:24:04,100

sometimes have luck with that. For

437

00:24:04,100 --> 00:24:06,300

any of you who are UD and you're looking

438

00:24:06,300 --> 00:24:10,100

for city directories they should be

439

00:24:10,100 --> 00:24:14,866

available in microfilm from our library

440

00:24:14,866 --> 00:24:18,200

subscription to CRL (Center for Research

441

00:24:18,200 --> 00:24:20,433

Libraries). So you can borrow the

442

00:24:20,433 --> 00:24:24,033

microfilm and it is just ever so much

443

00:24:24,033 --> 00:24:27,133

fun to sit there at a reader and you

444

00:24:27,133 --> 00:24:29,433

know kind of crank - I see you

445

00:24:29,433 --> 00:24:31,600

you've done it! - Yes! Kinda crank the

446

00:24:31,600 --> 00:24:33,933

microfilm, but if that's how you find it

447

00:24:33,933 --> 00:24:37,233

that's how you find it! There are very few

448

00:24:37,233 --> 00:24:40,766

directories available free online but

449

00:24:40,766 --> 00:24:44,300

the city directories are a very valuable

450

00:24:44,300 --> 00:24:48,433

collection. Here I go into Ancestry

451

00:24:48,433 --> 00:24:50,366

Library Edition, if you'd like to follow

452

00:24:50,366 --> 00:24:53,066

along or if you just like to watch.

453

00:24:53,066 --> 00:24:54,633

When you're looking at their

454

00:24:54,633 --> 00:24:57,233

featured collections you see "City

455

00:24:57,233 --> 00:25:02,100

Directories". Remember that Ancestry is a

456

00:25:02,100 --> 00:25:05,466

lot of resources around the world.

457

00:25:05,466 --> 00:25:10,200

The U.S. City Directories, 1822-1995

458

00:25:10,200 --> 00:25:15,566

is one of them. I'll just go ahead to

459

00:25:15,566 --> 00:25:18,200

that and not worry about other things.

460

00:25:18,200 --> 00:25:21,533

When I searched and all I knew about

461

00:25:21,533 --> 00:25:25,800

this person was that she would have been

462

00:25:25,800 --> 00:25:32,500

here in Delaware in the 1920s. So I can

463

00:25:32,500 --> 00:25:37,766

say, "Lived in" and I start. I don't know

464

00:25:37,766 --> 00:25:39,633

the city or town so I start with the

465

00:25:39,633 --> 00:25:48,966

state. 1,678 entries. And that's because I

466

00:25:48,966 --> 00:25:52,600

think I said to you that Ancestry tends

467

00:25:52,600 --> 00:25:54,833

to give you more than you really wanted.

468

00:25:54,833 --> 00:25:58,866

So if I were to scroll down this list I

469

00:25:58,866 --> 00:26:02,800

am going to find a certain point where

470

00:26:02,800 --> 00:26:05,466

these people are no longer in Delaware.

471

00:26:05,466 --> 00:26:08,066

They are trying to be helpful maybe

472

00:26:08,066 --> 00:26:10,033

there were some relationship to Delaware

473

00:26:10,033 --> 00:26:13,133

or whatever I don't know, but I was able

474

00:26:13,133 --> 00:26:19,566

to go through and at this point I'm just

475

00:26:19,566 --> 00:26:22,666

scanning to see if there's somebody in

476

00:26:22,666 --> 00:26:27,433

here who would have been there in 1920s.

477

00:26:27,433 --> 00:26:30,166

This is terrific because this is one

478

00:26:30,166 --> 00:26:33,100

of those places where you can search one

479

00:26:33,100 --> 00:26:35,000

of those resources where you can search

480

00:26:35,000 --> 00:26:38,900

more than one location in more than one



481  
00:26:38,900 --> 00:26:42,166  
year. Now the nice thing about them being

482  
00:26:42,166 --> 00:26:43,600  
online of course

483  
00:26:43,600 --> 00:26:46,300  
is that you can move the page around

484  
00:26:46,300 --> 00:26:53,066  
recenter it. You can enlarge it, which I'm

485  
00:26:53,066 --> 00:27:00,133  
pretty close to needing... And right there

486  
00:27:00,133 --> 00:27:05,433  
there's a tiny little marker for Anna -

487  
00:27:05,433 --> 00:27:10,433  
who is the widow of Jonathan, was the

488  
00:27:10,433 --> 00:27:15,000  
widow of Jonathan. She was I think a

489  
00:27:15,000 --> 00:27:18,700  
homemaker, and here's her address. Yaayy!

490  
00:27:18,700 --> 00:27:22,333  
At least it's some information. As I

491  
00:27:22,333 --> 00:27:24,700  
said if you add up years it even gives

492  
00:27:24,700 --> 00:27:31,233  
you a way to track information. When

493

00:27:31,233 --> 00:27:35,566

I went here and went to "City Directories"

494

00:27:35,566 --> 00:27:39,433

and went to the collection and looked to

495

00:27:39,433 --> 00:27:41,833

find the next person I didn't find anything.

496

00:27:41,833 --> 00:27:48,366

I was discouraged, but what I did is I

497

00:27:48,366 --> 00:27:52,500

chose to browse the collection. I went to

498

00:27:52,500 --> 00:27:55,466

Delaware. I knew that it was somewhere in

499

00:27:55,466 --> 00:28:01,366

the 1950s, and in the collection there

500

00:28:01,366 --> 00:28:07,600

actually, as you can see, are years that

501

00:28:07,600 --> 00:28:10,133

There are years that are not

502

00:28:10,133 --> 00:28:14,533

there. It's interesting because what

503

00:28:14,533 --> 00:28:16,633

was going on in that time period is they

504

00:28:16,633 --> 00:28:19,266

didn't publish them every year. So when

505

00:28:19,266 --> 00:28:21,400

you actually look at the title page of

506

00:28:21,400 --> 00:28:23,833

the directory it would say that it's the

507

00:28:23,833 --> 00:28:31,566

1948-1949 directory something like that.

508

00:28:31,566 --> 00:28:35,600

So in this case I'm limiting it to a

509

00:28:35,600 --> 00:28:39,400

directory. What I did was go to the

510

00:28:39,400 --> 00:28:42,366

directory, and just browsed through the

511

00:28:42,366 --> 00:28:44,833

pages. You can see it's got these

512

00:28:44,833 --> 00:28:46,866

tiny little filmstrips

513

00:28:46,866 --> 00:28:52,666

of the pages, and when I go a few dozen

514

00:28:52,666 --> 00:28:56,033

pages in I'm going to find that list of

515

00:28:56,033 --> 00:28:57,900

abbreviations.

516

00:28:57,900 --> 00:29:01,033

I'm going to find the title page so we

517

00:29:01,033 --> 00:29:03,033

can see what years it actually covers.

518

00:29:03,033 --> 00:29:07,600

And lists of communities included in

519

00:29:07,600 --> 00:29:09,700

Delaware, you know, is pretty much all the

520

00:29:09,700 --> 00:29:11,666

same thing. In other states obviously

521

00:29:11,666 --> 00:29:14,800

you're going to find a directory that

522

00:29:14,800 --> 00:29:18,433

covered one town and then another. So

523

00:29:18,433 --> 00:29:21,400

that's how I found my second person, was

524

00:29:21,400 --> 00:29:24,633

browsing. The only way I knew how to

525

00:29:24,633 --> 00:29:27,500

do that was just to go along on the

526

00:29:27,500 --> 00:29:33,033

filmstrip and find my area. Alright so

527

00:29:33,033 --> 00:29:36,300

why don't you take a look - either in the

528

00:29:36,300 --> 00:29:40,133

print editions or in Ancestry Library -

529

00:29:40,133 --> 00:29:43,933

and see if you can find, for today's

530

00:29:43,933 --> 00:29:45,533

purposes because we're running out of

531

00:29:45,533 --> 00:29:48,200

time, see if you can find anybody with

532

00:29:48,200 --> 00:29:51,633

the surname you're searching. And if you

533

00:29:51,633 --> 00:29:53,700

would rather do something different you

534

00:29:53,700 --> 00:29:58,900

could go into "findmypast.com" Census

535

00:29:58,900 --> 00:30:02,500

Records - the free records - which the link

536

00:30:02,500 --> 00:30:06,100

is on the research guide, and see if you

537

00:30:06,100 --> 00:30:08,600

can find anybody you're looking for

538

00:30:08,600 --> 00:30:12,066

there. Thank you everybody for

539

00:30:12,066 --> 00:30:14,900

coming today!

540

00:30:14,900 --> 00:30:17,366

Thank you!

541

00:30:17,366 --> 00:30:17,999