



# Genealogy Friends News

Genealogy Friends of  
Plano Libraries

Genealogy Friends News  
February 2022

P.O. Box 860477, Plano, TX, 75086-0477

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## Schedule of Events

### We are holding our meetings via Zoom through May 2022

Mark your calendars now for the exciting Genealogy Friends events. Meetings will be held via Zoom until further notice from 10:00 to 12:00 (unless otherwise noted below). Invites will be send out the week before the meeting.

#### This Month:

**February 19, 2022 - Zoom Meeting - "Facebook's 16,700+ Genealogy/History Pages & Groups"** by Katherine Wilson

#### Future Events:

**March 10, 2021—Zoom Meeting—Genealogy Round Table—**Date change so our meeting doesn't conflict with RootsTech. We are a group of genealogy enthusiasts who get together to share information and help each other on the first Thursday of each month. Zoom invite will be sent out the week before the meeting.

**March 19, 2022 - Zoom Meeting - "Same Name More Than Once in the Same Location"** by Emily Richardson.

**April 16, 2022 - Zoom Meeting - "Ten Skills Every Genealogist Needs"** by Nancy E. Loe

**May 21, 2022 - Zoom Meeting - "One-Step Website: A Potpourri of Genealogical Search Tools,"** by Stephen Morse.

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### Publications for Sale

The following are available from Genealogy Friends:

Public Land Survey Systems	\$5
Plano Star Courier Index 1904-1910	\$20
Plano Star Courier Index 1911-1917	\$20
Cemeteries of Collin County, TX	\$40
Collin County, TX Voter Registration Index 1867	\$20
Place Names of Collin County, TX	\$10
Railroads in Collin County, TX	\$10

### Genfriends Membership

Our membership year runs from October 1 to September 30. Individual memberships are \$30 a year and family memberships are \$50.

The money we raise is used to purchase materials for the Genealogy Section at Haggard Library.

Download the membership form on our website <http://genealogyfriends.org/news/> send it in with payment to

Genealogy Friends of Plano Libraries, Inc  
PO Box 860477  
Plano, TX 75086-0477

### Genealogy Education & News

**Vivid-Pix** software is available at a discount and GenFriends earns money with every purchase. Email [newsletter@genealogyfriends.org](mailto:newsletter@genealogyfriends.org) for the link to purchase Restore for \$39.99 and help raise money to purchase materials for the Genealogy Section of the library.

There are virtual lectures almost every day listed on **Conferencekeeper.org** <https://conferencekeeper.org/>

**RootsTech** will be virtual in 2022 - March 3-5th - Registration is open <https://www.familysearch.org/rootstech/next/>.

**Genie Bugs Genealogy Calendar** - links to webinars, classes, conferences, etc.

[https://calendar.google.com/calendar/u/0/embed?src=geniebugs6396@gmail.com&ctz=America/New\\_York&fbclid=IwAR26NrTbLh4bWhKX6sLmJzGbxKSkrs1WrkRmVvX0F8SprFXi0tJYV9HUgpw&pli=1](https://calendar.google.com/calendar/u/0/embed?src=geniebugs6396@gmail.com&ctz=America/New_York&fbclid=IwAR26NrTbLh4bWhKX6sLmJzGbxKSkrs1WrkRmVvX0F8SprFXi0tJYV9HUgpw&pli=1)

**Dallas Genealogical Society 2022 Spring Seminar** - "Using DNA Strategically: Tools to Identify Ancestors" April 23, 2022 <https://dallasgenealogy.com/dgs/meetings-events/seminars/2022-spring-seminar/>

**Reopen Archives** - an online petition to reopen the National Archives. Click on the link to sign. <https://www.change.org/p/incoming-archivist-of-the-united-states-reopen-national-archives-research-rooms>

#### Websites to Help With German Research

**Schrift Generator Website** - Type the German words or phrases and pick the type of script to see what it looks like. Use to translate documents. <http://www.deutsche-handschrift.de/adsschreiben.php#schriftfeld>

**Meyers Gazetteer** <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>

**JewishGen Gazetteer** - Use to locate German Town Names <https://www.jewishgen.org/Communities/LocTown.asp>

**Google in German** - If you are looking for Town names google Liste der Städte in \_\_\_\_\_ (Town) or Liste der Dörfer in \_\_\_\_\_ (Village) or Liste der Gemeinden in \_\_\_\_\_ (municipality, parish, etc.) fill in the name of the state where the blank is. For example Liste der Gemeinden in Baden.

**Alphabetical Listing of Places in Switzerland** <http://www.fallingrain.com/world/SZ/a/>

## Getting Ready for the 1950 Census

By Barbara Coakley

The 1950 U.S. census will be released on Friday, April 1, 2022, seventy-two years after the census date. The census records are transferred from the Census Bureau to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). NARA has been working on an index created by Optical Character Recognition (OCR) and Artificial Intelligence technologies. OCR isn't usually very reliable on hand written records so there is a good chance that we might not find our ancestors on the first try.

Ancestry announced that they will be using similar technology and they have partnered with FamilySearch. The volunteers will use the OCR results as a starting place and correct errors so the indexing should go faster than in previous years. In 1940 it took about five months for the index for all states to be completed by volunteers.

The census is organized by enumeration districts, an area covered by a single census taker, and is critical to locating your ancestors on the census. Since 1930 the enumeration district has two parts, the prefix and the district number, for example 32-126. Each county and city with a population over 100,000 people has a unique prefix number. Unfortunately, there is no correlation between the enumeration districts in the 1940 and 1950 censuses.

Link to 1950 population schedule form - [https://www.census.gov/history/www/through\\_the\\_decades/questionnaires/1950\\_1.html](https://www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/questionnaires/1950_1.html)

Enumerators were to include people at their "usual place of residence." The instructions included definitions. If someone was on vacation, in the hospital and expected to return home, students below college level who were attending school in another place, new-born babies who had not left the hospital yet, live-in domestic help and borders, and military servicemen who did not live on post were to be enumerated at home. Temporary visitors, college students who lived away from home, domestic help that did not live-in, former members of the household who were incarcerated or lived in a nursing home or convent, etc., and persons working abroad for the US Government were not to be enumerated in the household. Complete instructions are available in the *Urban & Rural Enumerator's Reference Manual* <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015081273297&view=1up&seq=1>

## Getting Ready for the 1950 Census (continued)

Each page has space for thirty people. The basic questions were asked of all of them. In addition to the standard questions (name, race, sex, age, marital status, and birth location) there are a number of questions about who in the household was working or looking for work. Sampling was used again on the 1950 census. Six people on each page were asked thirteen additional questions and one of those six was asked four additional questions. Link for list of questions [https://www.census.gov/history/www/through\\_the\\_decades/index\\_of\\_questions/1950\\_population.html](https://www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/index_of_questions/1950_population.html)

The image shows a detailed view of a 1950 US Census form, Form 100. The form is titled 'THE QUESTIONS BELOW ARE FOR PERSONS LISTED ON SAMPLE LINES' and is divided into two main sections: 'FOR ALL AGES' and 'FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER'. The 'FOR ALL AGES' section includes questions about the person's name, sex, age, race, marital status, and birth location. The 'FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER' section includes questions about the person's occupation, income, and household composition. The form is filled out with handwritten information, including names, ages, and marital statuses. The form is numbered 50 in the bottom left corner.

The 1950 census does not indicate who provided the information like the 1940 census did. If there was no one available to answer the census taker's questions and they had to make a second trip, the household will be enumerated starting on page numbered 71 for the enumeration district. For example, the first visit was recorded on pages 1-40. There will be no pages numbered 41-70. Second visit starts on page 71.

Enumerations of hotels and flop houses were done on specific dates. Hotels = April 11th and Flop Houses = April 13th. Information is not available about where these will be in the enumeration district.

We can prepare now so we'll be able to locate our ancestors when it is released if the index isn't ready for prime time. Here are the steps:

1. Make a list of the relatives who were living in 1950.

Some software programs have reports that can be used to make a list.

2. Add their address to the list.

Use city directories, newspapers, land records, WWII draft registrations, Social Security applications, birth certificates of children, 1940 census, etc. to determine an address where the person lived as close to 1950 as possible.

3. Look up their address on Steven Morse's One-Step website to determine the enumeration district.

John and Mary (Clay) Kroner were living at 2712 Roswell, Kansas City, Wyandotte County, KS when they were listed in the city directory for 1955.

## Getting Ready for the 1950 Census (continued)

Using *One-Step Webpages* by Stephen P. Morse <https://stevemorse.org/> on the Unified 1950 Census ED Finder I entered the State, County, and City. The enumeration districts were listed. Since Kansas City has a population over 100,000 I could add the House Number and Street. The last three fields are only available for cities with population over 100,000 which narrowed the enumeration districts to 12.

Unified  Census ED Finder  
(Obtaining the Census Enumeration District for an 1880 to 1950 Location in One Step)

[Stephen P. Morse, PhD](#) & [Joel D. Weintraub, PhD](#)

[Census Codes](#) | [Search by Name](#) | [Frequently Asked Questions](#) | [My Other Webpages](#)

Enter as much of the 1950 location as you know

*If you select your city from the list of cities displayed, you will be able to enter street-level information*  
*If you select "other" from the city list, you will be able to type in your city or town name*

State  County  City or Town

House Number  Street

[See ED Maps for Wyandotte County](#)

1950 ED numbers corresponding to your location

[106-1](#), [106-2](#), [106-3](#), [106-4](#), [106-5](#), [106-6](#), [106-7](#), [106-8](#), [106-9](#), [106-10](#), [106-11](#), [106-12](#), [106-13](#), [106-14](#), [106-15](#), [106-16](#), [106-17](#), [106-18](#), [106-19](#), [106-20](#), [106-21](#), [106-22](#), [106-23](#), [106-24](#), [106-25](#), [106-26](#), [106-27](#), [106-28](#), [106-29](#), [106-30](#), [106-31](#), [106-32](#), [106-33](#), [106-34](#), [106-35](#), [106-36](#), [106-37](#), [106-38](#), [106-39](#), [106-40](#), [106-41](#), [106-42](#), [106-43](#), [106-44](#), [106-45](#), [106-46](#), [106-47](#), [106-48](#), [106-49](#), [106-50](#), [106-51](#), [106-52](#), [106-53](#), [106-54](#), [106-55](#), [106-56](#), [106-57](#), [106-58](#), [106-59](#), [106-60](#), [106-61](#), [106-62](#), [106-63](#), [106-64](#), [106-65](#), [106-66](#), [106-67](#), [106-68](#), [106-69](#), [106-70](#), [106-71](#), [106-72](#), [106-73](#), [106-74](#), [106-75](#), [106-76](#), [106-77](#), [106-78](#), [106-79](#), [106-80](#), [106-81](#), [106-82](#), [106-83](#), [106-84](#), [106-85](#), [106-86](#), [106-87](#), [106-88](#), [106-89](#), [106-90](#), [106-91](#), [106-92](#), [106-93](#), [106-94](#), [106-95](#), [106-96](#), [106-97](#), [106-98](#), [106-99](#), [106-100](#), [106-101](#), [106-102](#), [106-103](#), [106-104](#), [106-105](#), [106-106](#), [106-107](#), [106-108](#), [106-109](#), [106-110](#), [106-111](#), [106-112](#), [106-113](#), [106-114](#), [106-115](#), [106-116](#), [106-117](#), [106-118](#), [106-119](#), [106-120](#), [106-121](#), [106-122](#), [106-123](#), [106-124](#), [106-125](#), [106-126](#), [106-127](#), [106-128](#), [106-129](#), [106-130](#), [106-131](#), [106-132](#), [106-133](#), [106-134](#), [106-135](#), [106-136](#), [106-137](#), [106-138](#), [106-139](#), [106-140](#), [106-141](#), [106-142](#), [106-143](#), [106-144](#), [106-145](#), [106-146](#), [106-147](#), [106-148](#), [106-149](#), [106-150](#), [106-151](#), [106-152](#), [106-153](#), [106-154](#), [106-155](#), [106-156](#), [106-157](#), [106-158](#), [106-159](#), [106-160](#), [106-161](#), [106-162](#), [106-163](#), [106-164](#), [106-165](#), [106-166](#), [106-167](#), [106-168](#), [106-169](#), [106-170](#), [106-171](#), [106-172](#), [106-173](#), [106-174](#), [106-175](#), [106-176](#), [106-177](#), [106-178](#), [106-179](#), [106-180](#), [106-181](#), [106-182](#), [106-183](#), [106-184](#), [106-185](#), [106-186](#), [106-187](#), [106-188](#), [106-189](#), [106-190](#), [106-191](#), [106-192](#), [106-193](#), [106-194](#), [106-195](#), [106-196](#), [106-197](#), [106-198](#), [106-199](#), [106-200](#)

Clicking on a 1950 ED number above will display the:

Census Pages  ED Description (transcribed)  ED Description (microfilm)  Streets in the ED

[More Details](#)

Get 1950 ED Number(s)  [Reset](#)

Enter as much of the 1950 location as you know

*If you select your city from the list of cities displayed, you will be able to enter street-level information*

*If you select "other" from the city list, you will be able to type in your city or town name*

State  County  City or Town

House Number  Street

[See ED Maps for Wyandotte County](#)

*You can reduce the number of EDs by selecting cross streets and back streets that complete the city block* [see google map](#)

Cross or back street on same city block

1950 ED numbers corresponding to your location

[106-15](#), [106-16](#), [106-22](#), [106-23](#), [106-25](#), [106-26](#), [106-27](#), [106-28](#), [106-30](#), [106-31](#), [106-34](#), [106-35](#)

Clicking on a 1950 ED number above will display the:

Census Pages  ED Description (transcribed)  ED Description (microfilm)  Streets in the ED

[More Details](#)

## Getting Ready for the 1950 Census (continued)

Next I went to Google Maps and searched for the address to locate the cross streets and it narrowed it to one enumeration district. If you can't find the address on Google Maps try using the link to the enumeration district maps.

Enter as much of the 1950 location as you know

*If you select your city from the list of cities displayed, you will be able to enter street-level information*

*If you select "other" from the city list, you will be able to type in your city or town name*

State  County  City or Town

House Number  Street

*You can reduce the number of EDs by selecting cross streets and back streets that complete the city block*

Cross or back street on same city block

Cross or back street on same city block

Cross or back street on same city block

1950 ED numbers corresponding to your location

[106-22](#)

The time to get started is now, don't wait until the end of March. All the procrastinators will be trying to look up their ancestors and the One-Step website might be overwhelmed.

### Reference Materials

One-Step Webpages by Stephen Morse <https://stevemorse.org/>

United States Census Bureau [https://www.census.gov/history/www/through\\_the\\_decades/](https://www.census.gov/history/www/through_the_decades/)

Dear Myrtle has a census blog and is hosting CensusGenie meetings to prepare researchers for the 1950 Census. <https://blog.dearmyrtle.com/p/censusgenie.html>

NARA 1950 Census <https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1950>

Joel Weintraub worked with Stephen Morse on the 1950 census. He produced a group of videos to compliment and enhance the One-Step tools <https://stevemorse.org/jdw.html>

1950 Census on FamilySearch <https://www.familysearch.org/en/info/us-census/1950-census/>

Ancestry Blog <https://www.ancestry.com/corporate/blog/ancestry-apply-handwriting-recognition-artificial-intelligence-create-searchable-index-1950-us>

National Archives News <https://www.archives.gov/news/articles/1950-census-access>

Ancestry Family History Learning Hub <https://www.ancestry.com/lp/family-history/1950-census>

Lisa Louise Cooke's Genealogy Gems <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=87hGRjeZ5o4>

## Jesse James Favorite Chile

Submitted by Barbara Brogdon

Texas Fact of the Day: Jesse James refused to rob banks in McKinney, Texas because his favorite chili was served in McKinney and he knew that if he robbed a bank there he would not be able to return and have some of that chili. Chili is serious business in Texas and it just wouldn't do, apparently, to not be able to get your favorite bowl of red, even if you're an outlaw like Jesse James.

Shown here is a photo of McKinney in the late 1800s.

Courtesy the Plano Public Library.

Source of "Fact of the Day": TRACES OF TEXAS FACEBOOK PAGE

