

## Genealogy Gems Premium Podcast

### Episode #144

by Lisa Louise Cooke

In this episode, Lisa welcomes guest Nancy Hendrickson, author of the [Unofficial Ancestry.com Workbook: A How-To Manual for Tracing Your Family Tree on the #1 Genealogy Website](#). They discuss tips for taking your research to the next level, both on Ancestry.com and elsewhere.



Genealogy Gems



Episode  
144

PREMIUM

Other episode highlights:

- a listener's research discovery lands in an exhibit about Danish emigrants;
- a leading Australian businessman shares what his family history means to him;
- Your DNA Guide Dianah Southard talks about ethnicity estimates—and how those percentages may be gaining more meaning as genetic migration maps continue to evolve.

### IN THE NEWS: "WHO DO YOU THINK I AM?"

["Who Do You Think I Am" column in The Australian](#) by [Bernard Salt](#)

### MAILBOX: EXPLORING WHERE ANCESTORS WORKED

A listener's discovery about her ancestor's work in a Danish factory led to that ancestor's inclusion in a museum display in Denmark.



[Museum Mors: "The Emigrants" Exhibit](#)

"The photos are of the Mors Museum building [below left], the exhibit of my husband's ancestors' display on the post in the room [below right]...and a close up of the museum's display of my husband's ancestors [next page].” -Robin



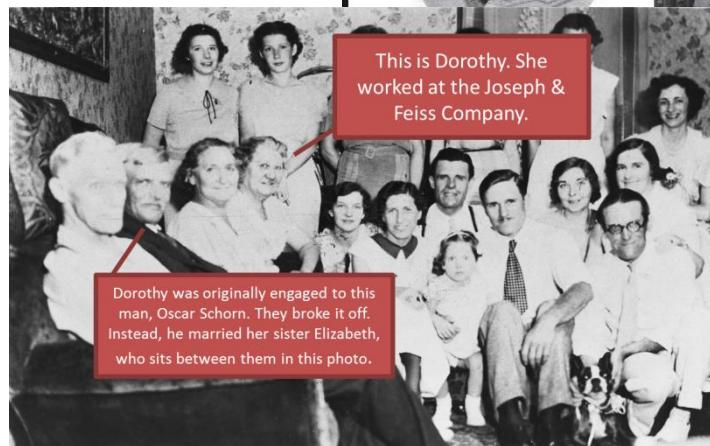
Another ancestral workplace connection:

Sunny met Lisa from Michigan at RootsTech 2017. They discovered that Lisa's relative worked at Joseph & Feiss Co., a clothing manufacturer in Cleveland, Ohio—which owned the building now being renovated by the school Sunny's son attends (image shown here; click to view credits). Sunny has been looking for stories to help students feel more connected to the new building. Now she has access to handed-down tales from an employee's family!



Lisa says: "Dorothy Hambrecht never married. She worked at Joseph & Feiss Co. from 1908 to 1938. The Cleveland City directories showed that she was a teacher from 1917 to 1921 and a forelady starting in 1923. I always assumed that Dorothy taught the workers how to sew. But [Western Reserve Historical Society](#) digitized a photograph of a woman teaching English to the female employees. Maybe Dorothy actually taught English classes, not sewing classes.

My Aunt Carol remembers her as being a happy, caring woman who visited her sister Elizabeth frequently. My Aunt told me that Dorothy would bring home fabric remnants from Joseph & Feiss and used them to make quilts for herself and her family." -Lisa



Family photo from Lisa in Michigan; used with permission.

## SAMLEDE FAMILIEN I DET NYE LAND

Søren Jensen, som var bænkefrit i Mollerup, havde nappet i sin barndom regnet med, at han skulle begraves tusinder af kilometer væk i Laurel, Nebraska.

Søren Jensen blev i 1882 gift med Margrethe Katrine Andersen, og parret boede i Nykøbing, hvor hele 14 barn kom til verden. De syv døde dog som ganske små, mens syv andre voksede op i om familie, hvor faderen arbejdede som stabelarbejder på det nærliggende Morsø kongevejshus. Dens eldste familiemedlemmer dog ikke

overlevde.

Søren og minhun fulgt istet ly i landet, men de to barn var betrædt i 1912.

vor de næ

sten Jensen

Høst sitt liv

ejster, men

ig an farm,

arbejdsliv

og stiftede

ar førende

menen Jens

fors for at

amerikansk

med forældre

i Amerika,

nu har over

ende i han-

holdsvil 1931 og 1928.

## FAMILY GATHERING IN THE NEW WORLD

Søren Jensen, who was born in Mollerup, probably never thought that his grave would be dug thousands of kilometers away in Laurel, Nebraska.

Søren Jensen married Margrethe Katrine Andersen in 1882, and the couple settled in Nykøbing, where all of their 14 children were born. Seven of them died in infancy, while the other seven grew up with a father who worked as a farmer at the local ironworks. However, the large family didn't stay together. In 1908, the first two of Søren and Margrethe's children emigrated to America, and later, three more followed. It is unknown whether it was for the spirit of adventure, or the desire to bring the family together again, but Søren, Margrethe, and their children Lorine Christine and Einar, also emigrated to America. They arrived on 20th November 1912.

The family settled in Nebraska, where most of the other children lived. Søren Jensen was 54 years old when he arrived in Nebraska. All his life he had been a farmer, but now he changed careers and bought a farm, where he worked until his retirement.

The seven children found good jobs and started families in their new country. The older two had already married before they left Morsø, while the son Jens Andrew had to go back to Morsø to fetch his fiancée. Three others married Americans, but Christine, who had arrived with her parents in 1912, married another immigrant from Morsø in America.

The Jensen family later branched out across multiple states. Søren and Margrethe died in 1931 and 1928 respectively.



Familien Jensen børnede i Nykøbing 1912, men fra 1908 begyndte de ældste af børnene at flytte til Amerika med deres ægtefæller. På dette billede ses en gruppe i Nykøbing, ved hvem vi ikke ved hvem de er. Margrethe Andersen var en stovmesterinde, Anne og hennes mand Kristian også. Margrethe døde i 1928, mens Søren døde i 1931.

Graf 1928: Den jyske familie, kendt i Nykøbing, har fra 1908 alle deres børn lært at emigrere til Amerika med sine spænds. Dette foto viser børnene, der ikke er Margrethe Andersen's børn: Anne og hennes mand Kristian, der også var en stovmesterinde, Oscar, der også var en stovmesterinde, og Christen Jensen.



Det nye land fra 1912: Søren og Katrine Jensen med deres børn.

Copyright Lisa Louise Cooke, 2017

## INTERVIEW: NANCY HENDRICKSON ON ANCESTRY.COM

Nancy Hendrickson, the author of *Unofficial Ancestry.com Workbook: A How-To Manual for Tracing Your Family Tree on the #1 Genealogy Website* shares tips for taking your research to the next level.

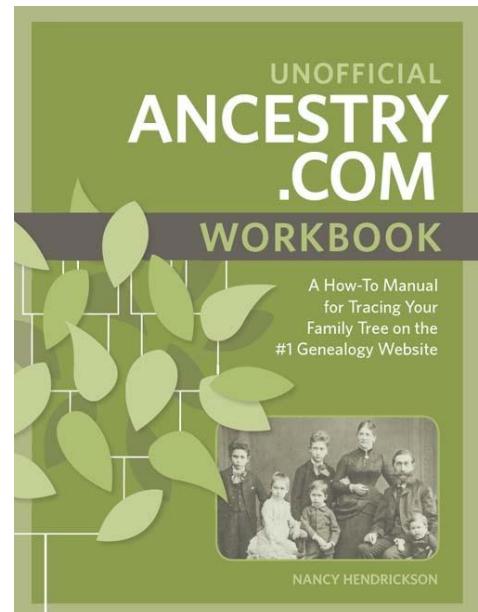


Research tips:

1. Verify what you learn in genealogy records by looking for additional records.
2. Don't just repeat what other people's trees all say: they may all be misquoting the same wrong information!
3. Ancestry.com is a resource for old maps, stories, photos, county histories and more—not just indexed historical records about individuals. Looking at old maps can reveal the true nature of an ancestor's daily lives, hardships, travels and more.
4. Ancestry owns a lot of other web resources, including Find A Grave, Fold3, and RootsWeb, one of the oldest online genealogy communities around. Don't give up! Keep looking in other places for the information you want to find.
5. Your chance of finding early American ancestors is high in county histories: there were fewer people and early settlers were talked about, even if the family wasn't wealthy or prominent. **Lisa Louise Cooke's Google tip:** Check Google Books for old county histories. [Click here](#) to learn more about using Google Books for genealogy.

Not to miss in the [Ancestry.com Workbook](#):

1. Read the section on using the Ancestry.com Catalog! Nancy does 95% of her research in the catalog. Read that section in her book on how to use it. If you do a general search, you'll have thousands of hits. Narrow down by filtering to the right collections and you may only have a handful of hits.
2. The workbook is divided into topics, such as military records. Choose a chapter that fits your current goals.
3. Don't just read the workbook: do the exercises. They teach you Nancy's thought processes for how she finds specific answers or approaches certain types of problems. Then you can apply the same concepts to your own research.
4. Don't skip the chapter on social history! That's where you'll dig into everyday life.
5. See the book for helpful forms to help you log your findings in a way to help you analyze what you've learned: When you buy the book, you'll receive a link to download blank forms you can use again and again.



## DNA: WHERE DID I COME FROM? UNDERSTANDING ETHNICITY ESTIMATES

Where did I come from? This is a fundamental human question, and it is driving millions of individuals all over the world to have their DNA tested. Now, we genealogists would like to think that they are being tested to aid their family history efforts, or to connect with us, their cousins. But they aren't. They are after that pretty pie chart that tells them what percentage of themselves came from where.

Now, I know you have heard me say that these kinds of results are just for fun, and don't hold much genealogical value, but due to some interesting developments in the world of DNA, my previous ascertains of these ethnic origins results being somehow second class to our match list, might be changing.

A U.K. company called [Living DNA](#) launched their DNA product in the fall of 2016. Right now, all they are focusing on is reporting ethnic origins information. But they are doing it in a manner that changes the way we look at our DNA ethnicity results.

In addition to the standard map that you will see at any genetic genealogy company, Living DNA also offers a tool they call "Through History" and it literally takes you step-by-step back in time to show you how similar your DNA is to others on earth during 11 time periods ranging from 1,000 years ago to 80,000 years ago! In these images we see a glimpse into my earliest time period, a peek at the middle, and a view of the last. The intensity of the blue on the chart tells you how genetically similar I am to the people in that area.

In the first chart shown here, you can see that since I am 100% European, I share DNA with, well, people from Europe:

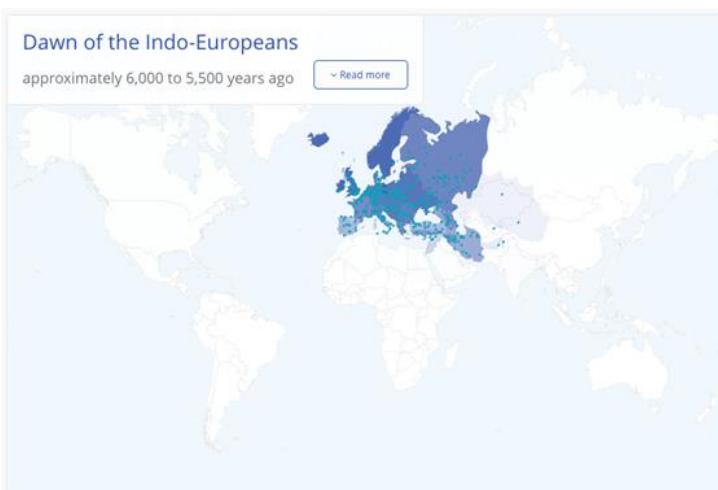
But, if we go back not very far, I am sharing DNA with people in the



Ethnicity Estimate



- 37% Scandinavia
- 21% Europe West
- 42% Other regions



Middle East and Russia, as shown in the second map.

As my DNA marches further back in time I can see that I am sharing that DNA with people in a variety of locations, until we get back to the beginning of man, and I am sharing DNA with literally everyone in the world.

So, how does this work from a DNA standpoint? Well, the fact is, not all DNA markers are created equally. Some markers have developed relatively recently in on our timeline making them helpful for determining recent relationships and modern populations. Others have been around longer, linking us to early

settlers of Europe or even Asia. Still others link us together as a human race and help to track our origins back to a single time and place. Part of the struggle that these DNA testing companies have is trying to figure out the time and place for each of the markers they test. Certainly part of the puzzle is the ability to look not just at modern day populations, but ancient populations.



You may have heard of some recent reports that scientists have completed DNA testing on ancient remains. [One example](#) came from Ireland where they were able to determine that the individual tested had ancestry in the Middle East, and another from Russia. It is the combined efforts of both ancient DNA testing, and your own modern samples that unite to help us improve our understanding of our own personal origins, as well help us understand how humankind developed and evolved.

To get the most out of your genetic genealogy populations report, you may want to view your results in the context of a more historical timeline, as opposed to your own genealogical timeline. Try testing at multiple companies (you can transfer into Family Tree DNA from 23andMe or Ancestry.com for only \$19) or giving the multiple population tools at [Gedmatch](#) a try, just to get a better feel for how different companies and tools can provide us a different look at the populations we are carrying around in our DNA. (My quick guide for using Gedmatch, shown here, is available as a [laminated guide](#) or [digital download](#).)



As always, I am here to help, from [my quick sheets in the Genealogy Gems store](#) to personal consultations, I am certain I can help you figure out this DNA thing. I hope to hear from you soon at [guide@yourDNAguide.com](mailto:guide@yourDNAguide.com).

## GEM: TAKE A NEW LOOK AT AN OLD BRICK WALL

Homicide Hunter: "I'm going back to the beginning"

Chart out where the problem area is, and then go looking for the smallest variations that might be messing up the whole thing: the one date that's off, the one thing that doesn't add up or will send you off the wrong branch of a family tree. Try writing things down on paper to get a different perspective or to organize the information differently.



Go back to the beginning!

**Lisa's tip:** If your Premium podcast episodes are still out of order: You can always delete the feed, then set it up again and sign in again. Episodes should now appear in order.

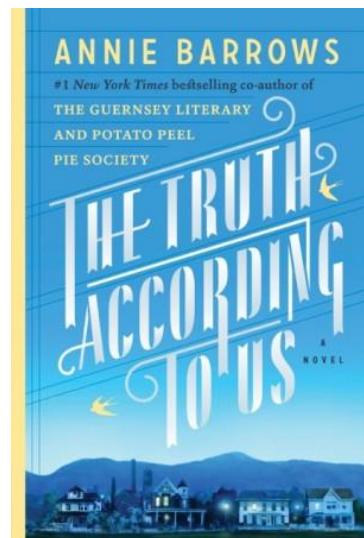
## GENEALOGY GEMS BOOK CLUB: *THE TRUTH ACCORDING TO US*



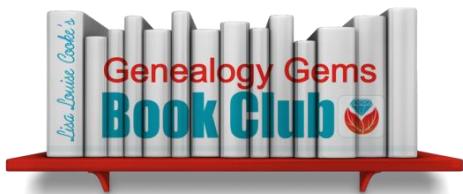
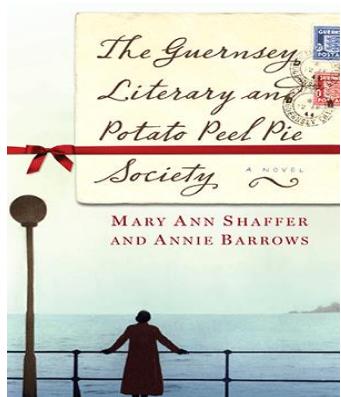
Next month, best-selling novelist Annie Barrows will join us on the Premium podcast to talk about her book, [The Truth According to Us](#).

In this lively story about a wealthy young socialite who ends up as a federal employee writing the history of a small town during the Great Depression, Layla Beck learns quickly that history varies depending on who's telling it. You'll enjoy (and sympathize with) her chagrin at having to try to discern fact from

fiction and write something that pleases everyone, even as she's falling in love with a man in a family whose secrets seem to be at the center of the town's biggest mysteries.



Also highly recommended: Annie Barrows' internationally best-selling novel [The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Pie Society](#). It's about how a community pulled together during World War II to take care of each other, and how a woman from war-torn London found a home among them after the War. Once you've finished *The Truth According to Us*, pick up this one!



Go to the [Genealogy Gems Book Club webpage](#) to see more books we {heart}.

## **PROFILE AMERICA: FIRST TELEPHONE BOOK**

### **PRODUCTION CREDITS**

Lisa Louise Cooke, Host and Producer  
Sunny Morton, Editor  
Dianne Southard, Your DNA Guide, Content Contributor  
Lacey Cooke, Service Manager  
Vienna Thomas, Associate Producer  
Hannah Fullerton, Production Support

