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#### Abstract

This manual was déveloped as part of a cooperative project between the State Aistorical Society of Wisconsin and the Misconsin Division of Corrections' Green Bay Correctional Institution. As part of a new trasining program involving computers at Green Bay, the Director of Education approached the State Bistorical Society about developing a program appropriate to the training needs of the inmates that would also produce something of permangnt value of the State. Based on the Saciety's extensive experience with the 1905 Wisconsin Census Indesing Project and the many developments in the area of automstion initiated by the archives, the Society deveioped a project in which gtudents would help to create a database listing and indax of the 1880 Census for Wisconsin. In developing the program they hoped to create a model that would have wide applicability not only for other states and censuses but for historical demographic data in general. The manual comprises sim sections: (1) Introduction; (2) The 1880 Census; (3) ARew Definitions; (4): Using the Computer; (5) Census Data Entry; and (6) Gints for Solving Problems and Additional Information. Appendices include population totals for Wisconsin counties, 1880; population totals for towns, villages, and wards of cities, 1880; and a copy of - the 1800 Census Progran written in Applasoft BASIC. (THC)


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## 1880 CENSUS PROJECT

USIERS MANUAL :

By ,
Clifford W. Bass
and
'Barry Christopher Noonan

Wisconsin Centar for Historical Demography
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin'
November, 1984

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## PREFACE

This manual was developed by the Wisconsin Center for Historical Demography as part of a unique cooperative ${ }^{\circ}$ project between the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Division of Corrections' Green Bay Correctional Institution. As part of a new training program involving computers at Green Bay, Phil Slinger, the Director of Education, approached the Society about developing a program appropriate to the training needs of the inmates but would also produce something of permanent value to the state. Based on the Society's extensive experience with the 1905 Wisconsin Census Indexing Project and the 'many developments in the area of automation initiated by the Archives, the Society created a plan to create a data base of the 1880 Census for Wisconsin. In developing ous :rogram our hope is to create a model,that will have wide. applicability not only for other states and censuses but for historical demographic data in general. This dofument is a first step and we encourage anyone interested in this field to contact us.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In this project you will use a computer to help create a data base (listing and index) of the 1880 Census of Wisconsin. You will be responsible for entering into the computer a wide variety of information, which will eventuelly be put together with the work of . others to form the complete data base.

Why create a census data base?

- The United States Federal Censuses are taken every ten years, as mandated by the Constitution. Originally their only purpose was to "count noses" for the purpose of calculating the number of people each state sent to the House of Representatives, since this is based on population. Gradua''y, however, the census came to be seen as a way to collect all sorts of useful information about people. The fact that the census is taken at the same time everywhere makes it possible to produce a "snapshot" of the entire country each decade.

Therefore, people who are researching their family trees; historians interested in the way people lived, the kinds of occupations they had, and the way they moved about; and demographers who compile statistical tablas about people who lived long ago, all can find much of interest in a census. Ever since the censuses from 1790 to 1880 were released to the public a generation ago, they have been among the most-used of historical records. However, the vensus takers listed people in the order they visited them, and, especiatly in big cities, this makes finding a particular individual or family a matter of a long and boring search. Ifdexes which list the names alphabetically can therefore save much time and frustration. The information in a computerized data base can be sorted in virtually any way imaginable, and questions like "Where was my great-grandfather living i' 1880?", "How many Norwegians lived in Milwaukee?", and "Who was the oldest livuig resident of Wisconsin in $1880 ?^{\prime \prime}$ can be answered almost instantancously. (The census information is kept private for 72 years; the data collected in 1980 won't be released to the public until $2052 . j$

The first cansus was taken in 1790; it only listed the name of the head of the household, and the number of people living with him or her, divided into a few sex/age categories. By 1880, however, more than 25 types of information were listed about each person. The computer program you will be using was written so that you can, with a little practice, copy all this information quickly and accurately.

Aren't the pages of the $\mathbf{1 8 8 0}$ census a little fragile by now?
Frankly, yes. That's why the entire census has been photographed onto microfilm (familiar tc those who like spy novels). You will be given the use of a mirrofilm reader, which enlarges the image on the film 80 you can read it, and a roll of film with part of .the 1880 census on it.

## 2. THE 1880 CENSUS

Before learning about the computer equipment, it would be a good idea to look at a page of the 1880 census, and get a feel for the kinds of information you will be recording.

In $1880^{\circ}$, each county was divided in to several "enumeration districts." In the upper lefthand corner of each census page, you dill see a, line for "Enumeration Dist. No." Followed by a written number. This number, and the name of the town and the county (after the words "Inhabitants in" at the tof of the page) are what people need to know to find the general areg of the census that a particular person was listed in.

Two lines above the enumeration district is the "Page No." Ignore this. The page numbers you will be entering into the computer are the ones stamped in ink (not written) in the upper right-hand corner of the page. Make a special note of this now; unfortunately, going back and correcting your computer entries; once you discover some are wrong, is a tine-consuming and todious process.

Actually, this number stamped in ink is a sheet number: both the front and back of a sheet have the same number. The front and back are distinguished by a printedletter, A, B, C, or D, in the upper right- or left-hand corner of each page: (A's and, C's are on the right; B's and D's are on the left:. Please see for yourself). Sometimes the letters are faint, or covered with tape, but they are always there. If you can't find it, you can figure out what it must be by lookng at the pages before and after.

Usually; the first sheet in a volume (stamped " 1 ") is a sheet. with an $A$ and a $B$, the second sheet ("2") has a C and a D, etc. So the normal sequence of pages is: 1A, 1B, 2C, 2D, 3A, 3B, 4C, 4D,.5A, and so on. In other words, odd sheet numbers have A's and B's, and even sheet numbers have C's and D's: It would helpful if :"nu get used to this system right away, so that when you sit down to enter the data, it will already be second nature and you can do it right, from the beginning.:

In columns, on the far left and far right sides of the page, are the line numbers, 1 through 50. Each page starts over with line 1.

Now you can see that researchers, armed with the precise dascription of a location in the census (provided by you), can go directly to the exact line they want to see, even if they didn't know what county to look in before. You can abso see the accuracy is very important here; if your "road map" directs the searcher to the wrong place, it won't matter if all the personal information you painstakingly recorded is correct or not. Fortunately, as you'll see, the computer takes care of most of the work.

## 3. A.FEW DEFINTIIONS

As with any occupation, computer data entry has its own language. Here are some words that are-used frequently in the instructions that follow:

Disk - fometimes called "floppy disk" or "diskette", it looks like a thin, brown 45 rpm record tucked inside a pratective jacket. (Be sure to follow the instructions on the jacket for handling the disht You will use two digks at a time: one contains the computer program you will be using, and the other will store the data you enter.

$$
01
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- Disk drive or just drive - a pabinet-like device into which the disiks are inserted, in' order to read the information or instructions that are encoded on them. When disks are being used inside the disk drive they make a soft whirring sound as they spin. This is normal.

Files and filenames - a disk-cap be divided into files if there are severa! kinds of information on the same disk. Each file is given its own filename. Many fles can go on the same disk, but in this project, there will be only one file on each disk; therefore the disk will have the same name as the.file on it.
Riecord - all, the information-aboug one census person. Each disk can hold up to 686 records.

Section - not really a "computer word," but used here to describe the three main grodpings, of information within a record. Generally speaking, the first section contains general location; the second section specific location; and the third section personal information.
Field - the space set aside for each item of information you will record for each person." There are 32 fields per recorl in this project: 4 in the first section, 7 in the second section, and 21 in the thind section.
Monitor - the screen on which your work is displayed. , i,
Cursor - a rectangle that shows you where you are on the screen.

## 4. USING THE COMPUTER

First set up the microfilm reader, 'and turn the reel io the first page you'll be indexing.

Your'disl drive has two compartments, which should be labeled "Drive 1" and "D:ive 2". To begin, insert the disk labeled "1880 Census Programs" in Drive' 1, and. clase the door to the drive: (There are instructions on the disk jacket that will expiain which way the disk goes in; it has to be a certain way or the program won't work). Insert your other disk in Drive 2, and close its door. Now turn the machine on (the switch is located on the back left of the keyboard usit). You will also need to turn the monitor .on. Its switch is located above and to the right of the screen. After the disk stops 3pinning, the following will appear on your monitor:


At this point type in the filename and then prass RETURN. If you are using a disk that already has some information stored on it, and you have forgotten your filename,

- type a question mark (?) to gat the filename you used before. Make sure that you ise the same filename each time you use the same disk.

After you type RETURN thie computar will give you a chance to insert the disk into Drive' 2 if you haven't already done so, and ask you to make sure that the CAPS LOCK key is in the down posituon.

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 ALL RIGHTS RESERVEDPLEASE MAKE SURE THAT' <CAPS HOCK > IS DOWN .PLEASE INSERT FILENAME DIS̄K IN DṘIVE 2

## OK TO CÒNTINUE (Y/N)?

When this is done type $\mathbf{Y}$ to tell the computer you are readdy to continue.
If the file is a new one the computer will ask for a county code. (The computer program is set up to accept only a four-letter cade for the names of the counties, not the whole name). Typing a question mark (?) Nwill display the following lisyof county codes:



You may enter the county code in small letters and the compater will capitalize it (though you won't see this on the screen). After you enter the county code and type RETURN the following sersen will appear:

# Wisconsin 1880 Census CODE County 

File FILENAME
8
Subdivision:
Page: Line
Class: Enumerat on Districé: Ward:

Dwelling \#: . Fagily \#: Last Name:
First $\operatorname{Name}(\mathrm{s}):$ : Race: Sex: Age:
Relationship: . Marital Status: Married Within Year:
Qceupation:
Ilness:
Months Unemployed:
Blind: DeafDumb: Idiotic:
Insane: Disabled: Attended Schol: Cannot Read: Cannot Write:
Birthplace: Father's Birthplace: Mother's Birthplace;
Auxiliary:

Left arrow - Move left - RETURN - Next field
Right arrow - Move right TAB - Prev. field
CONTROL-A - Insert space Down arrow - Next sect.
DELETE - Del. character Up arrow - Prev. ser!.
CONTROL-D - Delete to end of field
CONTROL F - Next record CONTROL-B - Prev. record CONTROL-G - Goto record $x$ ? - Help
CONTROL-C - Quit

This is the screen on which all of your data entry will take place. If you are starting on a new disk, it should say "Record $\cdot 1$ "; if you are working with an old disk, the last record from your previous session will appear. The records you enter are numbered automatically as you go.

When there is no more room on the disk, the computer will tell you "DISK FULL / PUT A NEW DISK IN DRIVE 2, TYPE ANY KEY WHEN READY." Be sure to get a new filename when you get a new disk. Once you have typed a key, it returns to the sereen on page 4. Enter your new filename and proceed as before. The last record you entered on the old disk will become the first record on the now disk.

Ordinarily, you will move from one field to the next by typing RETURN. At the bottom of the sereen is a list of various ways you can move the cursor from one place to another quickly, if you need to go back to make corrections. To use the functions with
the CONTROL key, hold CONTROL down while you type the letter (just like you hold SIIIFT down on a typewriter to make a capital letter). Experiment with the various functions until you get used to them (review the definitions of "recqra,", "section," and "field" in section 3 if needed).

TAB moves back one field at a time. Beth the up arrow ( $\uparrow$ ) and the down arrow ( $\downarrow$ ) move 4 p or down, respectively, one section at a tipe. They both work in a circular fashion (i.e. typing the down arrow while in the last section moves the cursor to the first section.)

Simple typing errors can be coirected just by typing over the mistakes. If, for example, you typed Joens for Jones, just back up using the left arrow ( - ) and type no over the en. Typing the rigit arrow ( $\rightarrow$ ) will move the cursor forward if you backed up too far. If you typed Joes, you could type nes over the es. You could also position the cursor over the e, press CONTROL-A (in order to insert a space), and type n. If you typed Jonnes, position the cursor over one of the n's and press DELETE. Notice how the es atitomatically moves over after the $n$ is deleted.

Move the cursor to the Last Name field and try the above "Jones" examples.
Using the record functions (CONTROLF - next record, CONTROL-B - previous record, CONTROLG - go to a record you specify) takes some time because the disk has to spin while it finds and displays the record you want. CONTROL-G allows you to go to any record on the disk, instead of moving backwards or forwards one record at a time. The computer will ask you for the number of the record you want; and you may have to guess a few times before you narrow it down.

Use CDNTH2OLL to delete the list of special functions at the bottom of the screen. Another CONTROL-L will make them reappear.

Each field has its own HELP message, which will' explain briefly the sorts of things that are explained fully in this manual. Most questions you may have while typing will be answered in these messages. To get a HELP message, move the cursor to the field you have a question about, and type a question mark.

To end your session, type CONTROLC. It is very important that you use only the CONTROLDC to end your session (don't just turn the machine off) because typing the CONTROL-C saves necessary information on the disk. You will then see the same screen that appears on page 4. To exit type CONTROLC again and turn off both switches.

Any of the function keys can by typed in any field, and at any point within a field.

## 6. CENSUS DATA ENURY

The computer program is set up co that a lot of the information that is the same from line to line in the census is automatically repeated on the screen. Once you type in the county name, community name, type of community, enumeration district, page number, street, house number, dwelling number, family number, and surname, these will remain constant until you change them. In addition the line number will automatically increase by one each time you start a new record.

In the Subdivision field enter the name of the community only. Do not include the type of community like City, Town, Township, or Village.

In the Class field enter the type of the community, using the following codes:
C. City
T. Town/Township

V - Village
In the Enumeration District field enter the Enumeration Dist. No. located at the top of the cenisus page.

In the Ward field enter the name of the ward. Usually only the larger cities are divided into wards. This field will be blank when indexing rural areas. Wards will usually be numbered, but sometimes words will be used. Use a maximum of two characters to name a ward. If it says "East" enter "Fi", if "Southwest" enter "SW". See appendix B for a list of cities divided into wards.

In the Page field enter the page number. Do not enter the manuscript Page No. written in by the census taker. Enter the sheet number stamped in ink followed by the capital letter in the corner of the page., You may enter a small letter and, the

- computer will capitalize it.

In the line field enter the line number. As explained above, this will automatically increase by one, but you must remember to adjust this if the census taker left a blank line.

In the Street, Name field enter the name of the street including the direction. For example: Enter "East Main St." not just "Main St." The street name is written, if at all, vertically in the leftmost column of the census page. Leave blank if there is no streat name given.
In the House * Geld enter the house number. (Not all named streets had numbered houses.) Use " H " to mean " $1 / 2^{2}$ "; for example, if it says " $74541 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ enter " $7454 \mathrm{H}^{\prime}$.

In the Dwelling \# field enter the dwelling number from column 1.
In the Family \# field enter the family number from column 2. .
In the L ; me field enter the surname from column'3. Often a new last name will be shor' .. the 'previous one. A fast way to delete the femaining characters, once you've $t$ : new name, is to type CONTROL-D. '

Enter last names beginning with Mc or Mac all in capitals with no spaces, and enter names beginning with $O^{\prime}$ without the apostrophe. Examples:
> enter McDonald or Mc Doniald as MCDONALD;
> enter O'Brian or OBrian or Obrian as OBRIAN.
> -

In the First Name(s) field enter the first name and middle initial(s) orname(s) from column 3. If tie name is abbreviated (Chas.) you can spell it out (Charles) if you're sure what the abbreviation means. If in doubt, just type what it says. "Jno." is an old-fashioned abbreviation for "John". Do not enter periods after initials.

In the Race field enter color/race from column 4 according to the following codes:
W - White
B-Black .
M - Mulatio (part black and part white)
C - Chinese
I- Indian/Native American
You can leave this field blank if the person is white, and the computer will automatically enter a "W" (alihough you won't see this on the screen).

In the Sex field enter sex of person from column 5 according to the following codes:
M - Male
F - Female
In the Age iki enter age from coluran 6. Enier ages less than a year as the letter "M" followed by $t_{1}$ number of months. Ignore the months if over one year. Examples: If it says " $7 / 12^{\prime \prime}$ you enter "M7"; if it says " $19 / 12^{\prime \prime}$ you enter " 1 ". Enter ages less than one month as "M0". You may type in a small " m " and the computer will capitalize it.

In the Relationship field enter the relationship to the head from column 8. Leave blank if it says "Head" or is blank. Use the following codes:

| ADA | Adopted Daughter | GGS | Great-Grandson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASN | Adopted Son | HUS | Husband |
| ANT | Aunt | INM | Inmate |
| BOA | Boarder | MOT | Mother |
| BRO | Brother |  | MOL |
| BRL | Brother-in-Law |  | Nother-in-Law |
| COU | Cousin | Nephew |  |
| DAU | Daughter | OIE | Niece |
| DAL | Daughter-in-Law | OTH | Other/Unknown |
| FAT | Fathet | ROO | Roomer |
| FAL | Fathet-in-Law | SER | Servant |
| GAT | Grand-Aunt | SIS | Sister |
| GDA | Granddaughter | SIL | Sister-in-Law |
| GFA | Grandfather | SON | Son |
| GMA | Grandmother | SOL | Son-in-Law |
| GNP | Grand-Nephew | SDA | Stepdaughter |
| GNI | Grand-Niece | SFA | Stepfather |
| GSN | Grandson | SMA | Stepmother |
| GUC | Grand-Uncle | SSN | Stepson |
| GGD | Great-Granddaughter | UNC | Uncle |
| GGF | Great-Grandfather | WIF | Wife |
| GGM | Great-Grandmother | WOR | Worker |

In the Marital Status field enter the marital status from columns $9-11$ using the following codes:
S - Single
M - Married
W - Widowed
D - Divorced
Blank, Nore given
If the marital status of a person under 16 years old is not given, assume they are single. A mark in the widowed/divorced column means widowed; a capital D means divorced.
In the Married Within Year field indicate if married within the census year from column 12 using the follnwing codes:
Y-Yes
N or Blank - No
In the Occupation field enter the occupation from column 13: Omit the following occupations: At school, At home, Keeping house, Housekeeper, and Boarder (unless listed as "servant" in the relationship column). Leave blank if blank in census.

In the Months Unemployed field enter number of months ugemployed from cokumn 14. Leave blank if blank in census.

In the Illness field enter illness from column 15. Leave blank if blank in census.
In the Blind field indicate if blind from coluinn 16 using the folfowing codes:
$Y$ - Yes
$\mathbf{N}$ or Blank - No
In the Deaf/Dumb field indicate if deaf/dumb from column 17 using the following codes:
Y-Yes
N or Blank - No ; .

- In the Idiotic field indicate if idiotic from column 18 using the following codes:

Y-Yes

- N or Blank - No

In the Insane field indicate if insane from column 19 using the following codes:
Y-Yes
N or Blank - No
In the Disabled field indicate if disabled from column 20 using the following codes:
Y-Yes
N or Blank - No
In the Attended School field indicate if attended school during census year from column 21 using the following codes:
Y-Yes
N or Blank - No ${ }^{\prime}$
In the Cannot Read field indicate if unable to read from column 22 using the following codes:
Y-Yes
N or Blank - No

In the Cannot Write field indicate if mable to write from column 23 using the following codes:
Y - Yes
N or Blank - No
Birthplaces are coded with two letters for places within the United States and with three letters for foreign places. Sometimes the birthplaces are abbreviated, and so it will be up to you to figure them out as best you can. In addition Germany was, in the 19 th century, divided into many small, semi-independent states. Each of these has its own code and it would be a good idea to read over the list below before you start to index. If the birthplace is not on the lists below, or is unreadable, enter "XXX". If the birthplace is Wisconsin, you can leave the field blank.

In the Birthplace, Father's Birthplace, and Mother's Birthplace fields enter the places of birth from columns.24, 25 , and 26 using the following codes:

## STATE CODES:



COUNTRY CODES:

| AFR | Africa |  | BER | Bermuda |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ANT | Antigua |  | BOH. | Bphemia |
| ASI | Asia (unspecified) |  | BAM | British America |
| ATL | Atlantic Islands |  | CAN | Canada |
| AUT | Australia |  | CNR | Canary Islands |
| AUS | Austria |  | CEN | Central America |
| AZO | Azores |  | CUB | Cubba |
| BAR | Barbados |  | DEN | Denmark |
| BEL | Belgium |  |  | ENG |
|  |  |  |  | England |


| EUR | Europe (unspecified) | NWF | Newfoundland |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FIN | Finland | NOR | Norway |
| FRA | France | NSC | Nova Scotia |
| GER | Germany | PAC | Pacific Islands |
| GIB | Gibraltar | POL | Poland |
| GBR | Great Britain |  | POR |
| GRE | Greece | Portugal |  |
| GRN | Grenada | RUS | Prince Edward Island |
| HOL | Holland | Russia |  |
| HUN | Hungary | SI | Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) |
| IND | India | SCO | Scotland |
| IRE | Ireland | SAF | South Africa |
| IOM | Isle of Man | SAM | South America |
| ITA | Italy |  | SPA | Spain.

## GERMAN STATE CODES:

| ALS | Alsace | MEC | Mecklenburg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL | Alsace-Lorraine | MSC | Mecklenburg-Schwerin |
| ANH | Anhalt | MST | Mecklenburg-Strelitz |
| BAD | Baden | MOR | Moravia |
| BAV | Bavaria/Bayern/Biron | NAS | Nassau |
| BRA | Brandenburg | OLD | Oldenburg |
| BRU | Brunswick/Braunschweig | POM | Pomerania/Pommern |
| HAM | Hamburg - | PRU | Prussia/Preussen |
| HAN | Hanover/Hannover | SXA | Saxe-Altenburg |
| HES | Hesse/Hessen | SXC | Saxe-Coburg |
| HCA | Hesse-Cassel/Hesse-Kassel | SXM | Saxe-Meiningen |
| HDA | Hesse-Darmstadt | SXW | Saxe-Weims'r |
| HHO | Hesse-Hamburg | SAX | Saxony/Sachsen |
| HPH | Hesse-Philippsthal | SLI | Schaumburg-Lippe |
| . HPB | Hesse-Philippsthal-Barchfeld | SHO | Schleawig-Holstein |
| - HOH | Hohenzollern . | SCR | Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt |
| HHE | Hohanzollern-Hechingen | SCS | Schwarzburg-Sondershausen |
| HSI | Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen | SIL | Silesia * |
| LIP | Lippe 4 . | WLD | Waldeck |
| LBI | Lippe-Biesterfeld | WEI | Weimar |
| LWI | Lippe-Weissenfeld | WUR | Wurttemburg/Wuerttemburg |
| LUE | Luebeck/Lubeck |  |  |

Use the Auxiliary field to mark a record you're unsure about with an asterisk (*); these records will be specially reviewed later.

## 6. HINTSS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS <br> AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## Problems:

There are several types of problgms that may crop up: Accidentally turning the machine off while you are still runfing the program, a power failure, or the program aborting for some reason- (see next paragraph). As mentioned before, typing CONTROL-C causes the computer to first put necessary information on the disk about the file before quitting. If the program is stopped in any unusual way, it will not have a chance to.put that information on the disk. So if you tried to run it again with the same disk it may appear that all your hard work has just vanished finto oblivion. However, there is good news: in most cases, all will not be lost. While you are at the screen pictured on page 4, type CONTROLNC. Then, at the Applesoft prompt, which is the right square bracket (0) type RUN FIX, D1 followed by a RETURN. When the computer asks "ENTER DATA FILENAME:" enter your filename followed by a RETURN. The computer will then look at your file and fix it if at all possible.

Should the program come across an error situation that it can't recover from, it will say "ERROR e IN LINE $n$ / UNABLE TO CONTINUE, PROGRAM ABORTED", where " e " is the eirror number and " n " is the line it occurred in. Make a note of both the errior and line numbers and what you had been doing before the orror happened. Give this information to Phil Slinger to send to Madison so that we can fix the program so that it won't happen again. You may then run the census program again (see next paragraph).

Additional information:
$\square$
"The program can be rerun without turning the computer off and then back on. If you have typed CONTROLC twice to get out of the program and then wish to run it agajn, at the Applesoft prompt (1) just type RUN followed by a RETURN. If you have been using some other program like "DISPLAY" or "FIX", you will have to type RUN CENSUS, D1 followed by a RETURPA.

There is a speedy way to look s: a condensed version of the information on the disk. To do this type in at the Applesoft prompt RUN DISPLAY, D1. When the computar asks "ENTER DATA FILENAME:" enter the filename. It will then ask you "ENTER RECORD TO START WITH:", and ."ENTER NUMBER OF RECORDS TO DISPLAY:". Once you have entered the record number to start with and the number of records to display, the computer will display them, breaking each record up into three lines. Each line will be prafixed with its record number, a prriod, and a one, two, or three. The number following the period tells which third of ine record is on that line. Use CONTROL-S to temporarily stop the display. Another CONTROLS will start it up again.

## APPPEDDIX A

- Population totals for Wisconsin counties, 1880.

| Adams | 6,741 |  | Manitowoc |  | 37,505 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland | 1,559 |  | Marathon |  | 17,121 |
| Barron | . 7,024 |  | Marinette |  | 8,929 |
| Bayfield | 564 |  | Marquette |  | 8,908 |
| Brown | 34,078 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  | Milwaukee |  | 138,537 |
| Buffalo | 15,528 |  | Monroe |  | 21,607. |
| Burnett | 3,140 |  | Oconto |  | 9,740 |
| Calumet | 16,632 |  | Outagamie | 1. | 28,646 |
| Chippewa | 15,491 |  | Oraulkee |  | 15,461 |
| Clark | 10,715. |  | Pepin |  | 1,4,225 |
| Columbia | 28,085 |  | Pierce |  | 17,663 |
| Crawford | 15,644 |  | Polk |  | 17,775 |
| Dane | 53,233 | - | Portage |  | 17,720 |
| Dodge | 45,931 | - | Price |  | . 777 |
| Door | 11,645 | - | Racine |  | 30,761 |
| Douglas | 655 |  | Richland |  | 18,143 |
| Dunn | 16,817 |  | Rock |  | 38,607 |
| Eau Claire | 19,993 |  | Saint Croix |  | 18,926 |
| Fond du Lac | 46,859 |  | Sauk |  | 28,688 |
| Grant | 37,852 |  | Shawano |  | 10,079 |
| Green | 21,729 |  | Sheboygan |  | 34,203 |
| Green Lake | 14,483 |  | Taylor | - | 2,296 |
| Iowa | 23,628 |  | Trempealeau | , | 17,169 |
| Jackson | 13,285 |  | Vernon |  | 23,105 |
| Jefferson | 32,156 |  | Walworth |  | 26,194 |
| Juneau | 15,582 |  | Washington |  | 23,440 |
| Kenosha | 13,550 |  | Waukesha |  | 28,893 |
| Kewaunee | 15,807 |  | Waupaca |  | 20,935 |
| La Crosse | 27,073 |  | Waushara |  | 12,655 |
| Lafayette | 21,279 |  | Winnebago |  | 42,652 |
| Langlade | 685 |  | Wood |  | 8,961 |

## APPENDIX B

Population totals fontowns, villages, and wards of cities, 1880.


| Harrison town |  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| NewrHolstein town |  | 2,059 |
| Rantoul town | 1,761 |  |
| Stochbridge town |  | 2,172 |
| Woodville town |  | 1,513 |

## CHIPPEWA

| Anson town |  | 723 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auburn town | - | 1,232 |
| Big Bend town |  | 231 |
| Bloomer town |  | 1,582 |
| Chippewa Falls city |  | 3,982 |
| Ward 1 |  | 1,202 |
| 2 |  | 1,248 |
| 3 - |  | 777 |
| 4 | 。 | 755 |
| Eagle Point town |  | 2,564 |
| Ddson town |  | 882 |
| Flambeau town |  | 251 |
| La Fayette town |  | 1,903 |
| Sigel town |  | 856 |
| Wheaton town |  | 1,285 |

## CLARK



## COLUMBIA

Arlington town ..... 1,022
Calodonia town ..... 1,297
Columbus city ..... 1,876
Columbus town ..... 805
Courtland town, incl. part of Cambria vill. ..... 1,321
Cambria village (part of) ..... 409
Dekorra town ..... 1,278
Fort Winnebago town ..... 689
Fountain Prairie town ..... 1,300
Hampden town ..... 944' ..... 1.157
Leedo town
Leedo town
Lewiston town ..... 993
Lodi town, including Lodi village ..... 1,462
Lodi village ..... 723
Lowville town ..... 818
Marcellon town ..... 835
Newport town, incl. Kilbourn city village, ..... 1,520
Kilbourn City village ..... 945
Otsego town ..... 1,442
Pacific town ..... 249
Portage city ..... 4,346

Ward 1

Ward 1 .....  ..... 644 .....  ..... 644

- 2
- 2 ..... 800 ..... 800
. Ward 2
. Ward 2
897
4 ..... 891
5 ..... 1,114
Randolph town incl. part of Cambria village 1,057Cambria village (part of)95
Randolph village (part-of) ..... 64
Scott town ..... 830
Springuale town ..... 680
West Point town ..... 852
Wyocena town ..... 1,228


## CRAWFORD





- Beetown town ..... 1,530
Bloomington town ..... 1,229
Boscabel town, including Boscobel city ..... 1,616
Boscobel city ..... 1,428
Cassville town, induding Cassville village ..... 1,301
Cassville village ..... 610
Castle Rock town ..... 770
- Clifton town ..... 1,078
Ellenboro town ..... 777
Fennimore town ..... 1,126
Glen Haven town ..... 1,022
Harrison town ..... 1,090
Hazel Green town, incl. Hazel Green village ..... 1,821
Hazel Green village ..... 598
Hickory Grove town ..... 771
Jamestown tpwn ..... 1,215
Lancaster town, inclưding Lancaster city ..... 2,810
Lancaster"city ..... 1,069
- Liberty town ..... 895
- Lims town ..... 1,154
Little Grant town ..... 718
Marion town ..... 639
Millville town ..... 204
Mount Hope town ..... 742
Mount Ida town ..... 871
Muscoda town ..... 1,226
Paris town ..... 876
Patch Grove town ..... 826
Platteville town, including Platteville city
Platteville town, including Platteville city ..... 3,813 ..... 3,813
Platteville city ..... 2,687
Potosi town ..... 2,375
Smelser town ..... 1,283
Waterloo town ..... 1,029
Watterstown town ..... 595.
Wingville town ..... 1,178
Woodman town ..... 553
Wyalusing town ..... 719
GREEN
Adams town ..... 930
Albany town ..... 1,133
Brooklyn town ..... 1,176
Cadiz town ..... 1,358
Clarno town ..... 1,422
Decatur town, including Brodhead village ..... 1,920
Brodhead village ..... 1,254
Exeter town ..... 893
Jefferson town ..... 1,437
Jordan town ..... 1,094
Monroe town, including Monroe village ..... 4,195
Monrce village ..... 3,293
Mount Pleasant town ..... 1,086
New Glarus town ..... 1,060
Spring Grove'town ..... 1,166
Sylvester town ..... 928
Washington town ..... 882
York town ..... 1,049


| Kenosha city | 5,039 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ward 1 | 1,777 |
| '2 | 1,192 |
| 3 | 1,098 |
| 4 | 972 |
| Paris town | 1,002 |
| Pleasant Prairie town | 1,336 |
| Randall town | 451 |
| Salem town including Wilmot village | 1,286 |
| Wilmot village | 190 |
| Somers town | 1\$458 |
| Wheatland iown incl. New Munster village | - 835 |
| New Munster village | 87 |

KEWAUNEE

| Ahnapee city | 948 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ahnapee town | 1,430 |
| Carlton town | 1,604 |
| Casco town | 1,659 |
| Franklin town | 1,601 |
| Kewaunee town, incl. Kewaunee village | 1,352 |
| Kewaunee village | 1,050 |
| Lineoln town | 1,147 |
| Montpelier town | 1,405 |
| Pierce town | 1,743 |
| Red River town | 1,582 |
| West Kewaunee town |  |

## LA CROSSE

| Bangor town | 1,196 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Barre town | 656 |
| Burns town | 1,021 |
| Campbell town | 885 |
| Farmington town | 1,686 |
| Greanifid town | 869 |
| Hampilton town | 1,661 |
| Holland town | 874 |
| La Crosse city | 14,505 |
| Wand 1 | 3,168 |
| 2 | 1,958 |
| 3 | 5,112 |
| 4 | 1,342 |
| 4 | 2,925 |
| Onalagka town | 1,916 |
| Shelby town | 796 |
| Washington town | 1,008 |

## LA FAYETTE

Argyle town ..... 1,225
Belmont town ..... 1,244
Benton town ..... 1,519
Blanchard town ..... 622
Dariington town, including Darlington city ..... 2,599
Darington city ..... 1,372 ..... 1,372
Ell Grove town ..... 959
Fayette town ..... 1,148
Gratiot town ..... 1,634
Kendall town ..... 848
Monticello"town ..... 413
New Diggiags town ..... 1,641
Seymour town ..... 898
Shullsburg town, incl. Shullsburg village ..... 2,245
Shullsburg village ..... 1,168
Wayne town ..... 1,056
White Oak Springs town ..... 451
Willow Springs town ..... 1,089
Wiota thwn ..... 1,687
LANGLADE
Carpenter town ..... 44
Langlade tawn ..... 368
Springbrook town ..... 273
LINCOLN
Ackley town ..... 184
Corning town ..... 112
Jenny town ..... 1,336
Pine.River town ..... 278
Rock Falls town ..... 101
MANITOWOC
Cato town ..... 1,875
Centreville town ..... 1,560
Cooperstown town ..... 1,700
Eaton town ..... 1,524
Franklin town ..... 1,875
Gibson town ..... 1,739
Kossuth town ..... 2,168
Libarty town ..... 1,387
Manitotwoc city. ..... 6,367
Manitowoc town ..... 1,282
Manitowoc Rapids town ..... 2,077
Maple Grove town ..... 1,523
Meeme town ..... 1,684
Mishicot town ..... 1,568
Newton town ..... 1,867
Rockland town ..... 1,234
Schleawig town ..... 2,069
Two Creeks town ..... 630
Two Rivers city ..... 2,052
Two Bivers town ..... 1,324
MARATHON
Bergen town ..... 450

- Berlin town ..... 1,000
Brighton town ..... 726
Easton town ..... 186
Hamburg town ..... 563
Holton town ..... 490
Hull town ..... 720
Knowiton town ..... 379
Maine town ..... 880
Marathon town ..... 871
Mosinee town, including Mosinee village ..... 882
Mosinse village ..... 201


Yorkwille town ..... 1,532
RICHLAND

| Akan town | 841 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bloom town | 1,358 |
| Buena Vista town | 1,075 |
| Dayton town | 1,109 |
| Eagle town | 1,303 |
| Forest town | 950 |
| Henrietta town | 1,005 |
| Ithaca town | 1,110 |
| Marshall town | 989 |
| Orion town | 733 |
| Richland town, incl. Richland Center village | 2.048 |
| Richland Center village | 1,227 |
| Richwood town | 1,515 |
| Rockbridge town | 1,200 |
| Sylvan town | 1,035 |
| -Westford town | 1,002 |
| Willow town | 901 |

ROCK

SAINT CROIX
Baldwin town, including Baldwin village ..... 1,228
Baldwin village ..... 591

| Cady town | 16 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cylon town | 716 |
| Eau Galle town | 646 |
| Emerald town | 19 |
| Erin Prairie ${ }^{\text {town }}$ - 1 | 1,013 |
| Hammond town | 1,418 |
| Hudson city | 2,298 |
| Ward 1 | 455 |
| 2 | 1,061 |
| 3 | 782 |
| Hudson town | 665 |
| Kinnickinnic town | 778 |
| New Richmond town; including part of New Richmond village | 1,386 |
| New Richmund village (part of). | 573 |
| Pleasant Valley town | 593 |
| Rush River town | 677 |
| Saint Jose ${ }^{\text {d }}$ down | 642 |
| Somerset town | 968 |
| Springfield town | 1,372 |
| Stanion town | 752 |
| Star Prairie town, including part of New Richmond village | 944 |
| New Richmond village (part of) | 156 |
| Troy town | 979 |
| Warren town | 746 |
| SAUK |  |
| Baraboo town, including Baraboo village | 4,594 |
| Baraboo village | 3,266 |
| Bear Creek town | 808 |
| Dellona town | 580 |
| Delton town | 857 |
| Excelsior town | 1,109 |
| Fairfield town | 744 |
| Franklin town | 1,010 |
| Freedom town | 1,332 |
| Greenfield town | 792 |
| Honey Creek town | 1,248 |
| Ironton town | 1,310 |
| Lavalle town | 1,364 |
| Merrimack town | 829 |
| Prairie du Sac town, incl. Sauk City village | 1,963 |
| Sauk City village | 917 |
| Reedsburg town, incl. Reedsburg village | 2,546 |
| Reedsburg village | 1,331 |
| Spring Green town, incl. Spring Green vill. | 1,090 |
| Spring Green village | 450 |
| Sumpter town | 746 |
| Troy town | 1,029 |
| Washington town | 1,175 |
| Westfield town | 1,462 |
| Winfield town | 773 |
| Woodland town | 1,368 |

## SHAWANO

Almon town ..... 303
Angelica town ..... 335
Belle Plain town ..... 735
Fairbanks town ..... 191
Grant town ..... 757
Green Valléy town ..... 392
Hartland town ..... 1,196
Herman town ..... 462
Hutchinson town ..... 280
Lessor town ..... 465
Maple Grove town ..... 600
Milltown town ..... 485
Navarino town ..... 189
Pella town ..... 585
Richmond town ..... 706
Seneca town ..... 346
Shawano city ..... 890
Washington town ..... 809
Waukechon town ..... 645
SHEBOYGAN
Greenbush town, incl. Glenbeulah village ..... 1,977
Glenbeulah village ..... 375
Herman town ..... 2,133
Holland town ..... 3,012
Lima town ..... 2,126
Lyadon town ..... 1,704
Mitchell town ..... 1,178
Mosel town Mosel town ..... 1,011
2Plymouth town
Rhine town
Russell town1,482557
Scott town ..... 1,584
Sheboygan city ..... 7,314
Ward 1 ..... 1,278
2,3107692,125832
Sheboygan town ..... 1,616
Sheboygan Falls town ..... 1,810
Sheboygan Falls village ..... 1,148
Sherman town - ..... 1,750
Wilson town ..... 1,210
TAYLOR
Chelsea town ..... 298
Little Black town ..... 763
Medford town ..... 1,020
Westboro town ..... 230
TREMPEALEAU
Albion town ..... 666
Arcadia town, including Arcadia village ..... 3,167
Arcadia village ..... 665
Burnside town ..... 1,591
Caledonia town ..... 446
Dodge town ..... 569
Butrick town ..... 1,656
Gale town ..... 1,786
Hale town ..... 1,301
Lincoln town ..... 863
Pigeon town ..... 793
Preston town ..... 1,530
Sumner town ..... 693
Trempealeau town, incl. Trempealeau vill ..... 1,567
Trempealeau village ..... 615
Unity town ..... 561
VERNON
Bergen town ..... 1,014
Christiana town ..... 1,305
Clinton town ..... 1,008
Coon town ..... 983
Forest town ..... 889
Franklin town ..... 1,319
Genoa town ..... 919
Greenwood town ..... 1,050
Hamburg town ..... 1,156
Harmony town ..... 1,062
Hillsborough town ..... 1,218
Jefferson town ..... 1,284
Kickapoo town ..... 1,233
Liberty town ..... 543
Stark town ..... 954
Sterling town ..... 1,382
Union town ..... 741
Viroqua town, including Viroqua village ..... 2,368
Viroqua village ..... 762
Webster town ..... 1,060
Wheatland town ..... 917
Whitestown town ..... 830

## WALWORTH

Bloomfield town ..... 1,097
Darien town ..... 1,394
Delavan town, including Delavan village ..... 2,560
Delavan village ..... 1,798
East Troy town, including East Troy village 1,407
East Troy village ..... 368
Elshorn village ..... 1,122
Geneva town,including Geneva village ..... 2,899
Geneva village ..... 1,969
La Fayette town ..... 1,028
La Grange town ..... 921
Linn town ..... 823
Lyons town ..... 1,312
Richmond town ..... 882
Sharon town ..... 1,956
Spring Prairie town ..... 1,107

- Sugar Creak town ..... 980
Troy town ..... 964
Wai...orth town ..... 1,278
Whitewater town, incl. Whitewater village ..... 4,519
Whitewater village ..... 8,617
WASHINGTON
Addison town1,774



## WOOD (Continued)

| Dexter town | 209 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Grand Rapids city | 1,350 |
| Grand Rapids town | 656 |
| Lincoln town | 532 |
| Marshfied town | 1,001 |
| Port Edwards town | 348 |
| Remington town | 196 |

Rock town ..... 261
Rudolph town ..... 908
Saratoga town ..... 316
Seneca town ..... 567
Sigel town ..... 656
Wood town ..... 366
Remington town ..... 196

## APPENDIX C

For those interested in computer programming, a copy of the $\mathbf{1 8 8 0}$ Census Program, written in Applesoft BASIC, is included below.

10 REM
20. REM

30 REM
40 REM
50 REM
60 REM
70 REM
80 REM
90 REM COPYRIGHT 1984 BY THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
100 REM
110 DIM X(35), Y(35),L(35),12\$(31),I\$(35)
120 FOR I = 0 TO 35: READ Y(I),X(I), L(I): NEXT I
130 DATA 6,17,30,5,14,14,5,38,1,5,64,3,5,76,2,7,7,4,7,20,3,7,39,14,7,65
140 DATA $5,8,18,4,8,30,4,8,48,20,10,16,20,10,45,1,10,54,1,10,63,3,11,15$
150 DATA 3,11,37,1,11,62,1,12,13,15,12,50,2,13,10,20,13,40,1,13,55,1
160 DATA $13,68,1,14,9,1,14,23,1,14 ; 44,1,14,61,1,14,79,1,15,13,3,15,40,3$
170 DATA $15,67,3,16,12,1,23,22,5,10,20,4$
180 REM GHANGE 'HP $=1$ ' TO 'HP $=-1$ ' TO MAKE THE PROGRAM START OUT NOT DISPLAYING THE SPECIAL KEY HELP MENU
100 HP = 1
200 SP\$ =" . . . ": PRINT CHR\$ (4);"PR \#3": PRINT CHR\$ (4);"MAXFILES -1":E2 $=0$
210 ONERR GOTO 5910
220 HE $=0$ : HOME : PRINT TAB( 31);" 1880 CENSUS PROGRAM"
230 PRINT : PRINT TAB (11);"COPYRIGHT 1984 BY THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN"
240 PRINT TAB( 31);"ALL RIGHTS RESERVED"
250 VTAB 6: HTAB 19: CALL -958
260 VTAB 5: PRINT : PRINT "ENTER FLLENAME: ";
270 IE = 0: PRINT I\$(0): GOTO 750
280 IF I\$(0) $=$ " THEN 270
290 FORI = 1 TO LEN ( $\$(0)$ ): $1 \$=\mathrm{MDD} \$(1 \$(0), 1,1)$
300 TF F1\$ < >"."AND F1\$ < >""AND (F1\$ < "A".OR F1\$>"Z") AND (F1\$ < "0" OR F1\$ > "9") THDN 330
310 NEXT I
320 GOTO 340
330 VTAB 6: HTAB 18: CALL - 868:I\$(0) = "n: GOTO 270 .
340 PRINT
350 VTAB 6: CALL - 868: HTAB 19: PRINT "PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT <CAPS LOCK> IS DOWN"
360 VTAB 8: HTAB INT ((50 - LEN (I\$(0))) / 2): PRINT "PLEASE INSERT "; $1 \$(0)$;" DISK IN DRIVE 2"
370 CALL - 958
380 VTAB 23: HTAB 30: PRINT "OK TO CONTINUE (Y/N)? ";: GET A\$

$400 \mathrm{TR}=0$
410 PRINT : PRINT CHR\& (4);"UNLOCK "iIs(0);", D2"
420 PRINT CHR (4);"OPEN ";I8(0);", L61"
430 PRINT CEIR (4);"READ ${ }^{\text {mil }}$ IS(0);", RO"
440 INPUT R\$:TR = VAL (LEPT (R\$,3))
450 IF TR > 0 THEN 540
460 VTAB 28: HTAB 30: CALL - 868; VTAB 9: PRINT : PRINT "ENTER COUNTY CODE: "18(35);
470 PRINT CRIR (4):IE = 35: GOTO 750
480 IF LEN (IS(35)) < 4 THION 470

```
490 1$(95) = "m
500 FOR I = 0 TO 3:J = ASC T2$(1)): IF J > 96 AND J < 123 THEN J = J - 32
510 IF J < 65 OR J > 90 THEN 470
520 I$(35) = 1$(35) + CHR$ (J): NEXT I
530 GOTO 560
540 IS(35) = MMD$ (R$,4,4)
5 5 0 ~ P R I N T ~ C H R \$ ~ ( 4 ) ~
560 HOME : PRINT TAB( 29);"Wisconsin 1880 Census": PRINT TAB( 34);I$(35);" County"
570 PRINT "Flie ";I$(0); TAB( 64 - LEN IS(0)));"Record"
580 PRINT : PRINT "Subdivision:"; TAB( 19);"Class:"; TAB( 6);"Enumeration District:"; TAB(
    8);"Ward:"
590 PRINT : PRINT "Page:"; TAB( 9);"Line:"; TAB( 8);"Street Name;"; TAB( 19);"House 索:"
600 PRINT "Dwelling #"; TAB( 9);"Family ##"; TAB( 9);"Last Name:"
610 PRINT : PRINT "First Name(8):"; TAB( 25);"Race:"TAB( 6);"Sex:"; TAB( 6);"Age:"
620 PRINT "Relationship:"; TAB( 8);"Marital Statug:"; TAB( 6);"Married Within Year:"
630 PRINT "Occupation:"; TAB( 20);"Months Unemployed:"
640 PRINT "Ilness:"; TAB( 25);"Blind:"; TAB( 6);"DeafDumb:"; TAB( 6);"Idiotic:"
650 PRINT "Insane:"; TAB( 6);"Disabled:"; TAB( 6);"Attended School:"; TAB( 6);"Cannot Read:";
    TAB( 6);"Camndt Write:"
660 PRINT "Birthp&ace:"; TAB( 8);"Father's Birthplace:"; TAB( 8);"Mother's Birthplace:"
670 PRINT "Auxiliary:":HE = 1
680 IF TR > 0 THEN 720
690 VTAB 3: POKE 36,75: PRINT "1";
700 IE = 1:CR = 1: IF E2 = 0 THEN 750
710 E2 = 0: GOTO 740
720 CR = TR: GOSUB 4520:IE = 12
730 VTAB 23: HTAB 26: CALL - 868
740 FOR I = 1 T0 38: VTAB Y(I): POKE 36,X(I) - 1: PRINT 1$(I);: NEXT I
750 IF HE = 0 THFH %840: REM L > THIS LINE FORE =8
760 IF HE = 1 THENN 780
770 HE = 0: VTAB 17: PRNNT : CALL - 868: GOTO }84
780 GOSUB 5780:HE = 0: PRINT : PRINTE IF HP = -1 THEN 840
790 PRINT "Left arrow - Move left RETURN - Next field CONTROLFF - Next record"
800 PRINT "Right arrow - Move right TAB - Prev, field CONTROL-B - Prev, record"
810 PRINT "CONTROL-A - Insert space Down arrow + Next sect. CONTROL-G - Goto record 2"
820 PRINT "DELETEE - Del, character Up arrow - Prev. sect. ?- Help"
850 PRINT "CONTROL-D - Delete to end of field CONTROL-C - Quit";
840 VTAB Y(IE): POKE 36,.-(IE) - 1
850 LI = LEN (I$(IE)): IF LI = 0 THENN 890
860 FOR I = 1 TO L:I2$(I - 1) = MID$ (I$(IE),I,1); NEXT I
870-1F 12$(LI - 1) < > "" THEN 890
880 LI = LI - 1: IF LI > 0 THEN 870
890 CP = 0
900 GET A$
910 K = PEEK (- 16384)
920 IF K = 68,THPNN 1820
980 IF K > 31 AND K < 127 THEN 980
940 IFK = 127 THIDN 1110
950 IFK = 21 THENN 1050
960 IF K > }13\mathrm{ THEN }90
970 ON K GOTO 1070,1170,1710,1150,900,1170,1170,1030,1170,1170,1170,1020,1170
980 IF CP = L(IE) THE#N }90
990 I2&(CP) = A$: PRUNT A$; IF CP = LI THEN LI ='LI + 1
1000 CP = CP + 1
1010 GOTO 900
1020 HP = - HPPME = 1: GOTO 750
1030 IF CP'me 0 THENN 900 -
1040 FRENT CHTR (8);CP = CP - 1: GOTO 900
1050 IF CP = LI THIGN 900
1060. PRINT 12&(CP);CP = CP + 1; GOTO }90
1070 IF LI = L(1S) OR CP = LI THINN 900
1080 FORI = LI - I TO CP STEPP - 1:I2$(I + 1) = 12$(1): NEXT I
```


1100 PDKE 36,X(IE) + CP - 1: GOTO 900
1110 IF CP $=$ LI THEN 900
1120 IF CP = LI - 1 THENN 1140
$1130 \cdot$ FOR I = CP TO LI $-2: 12 \$(1)=12 \$(1+1)$ : PRINT 12\$(1);: NEXT I
1140 PRINT " ${ }^{4} ;$ POKE 36,X(IE) + CP - 1:LJ $=\mathrm{LI} \cdot 1$ : GOTO 900
1150 IF CP $=$ LI THEN 900
1160 PRINT LEFT\$ (SP\$,LI - CP);:LI = CP: POKE 36,X(IE) + CP - 1: GOT0 900
1170 I\& (IE) $={ }^{n n}$ : IF LI $=0$ THEN 1190
1180 FOR $I=0$ TO LT $-1: I 8(I E)=1 \$(I E)+12 \$(1):$ NEXT I
1190 IF $E=0$ AND K $=13$ THDN 280
$1200 \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{IE}=35$ AND K $=.13$ THEN 480
1210 F $\mathbb{E}=34$ AND K $=13$ THEN 1540
1220 TF IE $=0$ OR IE $>33$ THEN 900
1230 ON K GOTO 970,1270,9í v,970,970,1390,1460,970,1240,1580,1630,970,1680
1240 IF E = 1 THEN 1260
1250 IE = IE - 1: GOTO 750
1260 IE = 33: GOTO 750
1270 IF CR $>1$ THEN 1300
1280 GOSUB 5780
1290 VTAB 22: PRINT : PRINT "NO PREVIOUS RECORD": VTAB Y(IE): POKE 36,X(IE) + CP . 1:HE = 1::GOTO 900
1800 IF CR $<=$ TR THEN 1850
1310 GOSUB 5780
1320 VTAB 22: PRINT : PRINT "OK TO SAVE CURRENT RECORD (Y/N)? ";: GET A\$:HE = 1
1330 [F A $\$$ ' $=$ "Y" OR A $\$=" y^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 1360
1340 GOTO: 1370
1350 TF CR < TR THEN 4750
1380 GOSUB 3960
1370 CR $=$ CR - 1: GOSUB 4520
1380 IE = 12: GOTO 750
1390 GOTO 4750
1400 GOSUB 3960:CR $=C R+1$
1410 IF CR > TR THEN 1440
1420 GOSUB 4520
1430 GOTO 1450
. 1440 GOSUB 5790
1450 IE' = 12: GOTO 750
1460 IF CR < = TR THEN 1500
1470 GOSUB 5780
$14 \$ 0$ VTAB 22: PRINT : PRINT "OK TO SAVE CURRENT RECORD (Y/N)? ";: GET"A\$: IF A\$ = "Y" OR A\$ = " $\mathbf{y}^{\text {" }}$ THEN 1510
1490 GOTO 1530
1500 TF CR < TR THEN 4750
1510 COSUB 3980
1520. GOSUB 5780

1530 VTAB 22: PRINT : PRINT "ENTER RECORD NUMBER:";: CALIL $-868: I E=34: H E=$ 1:I\$(34) = "": GOTO 840
1540 IE $=12$ : IF IS $(34)={ }^{-1}$ THEN 750
$1550 \mathrm{CR}=\operatorname{INT}(\operatorname{VAL}(\operatorname{as}(34))): \operatorname{TF} \mathbf{C R}<=0$ THEN CR $=1$
$1560 \mathrm{IF} \mathrm{CR}>\mathrm{TR}$ THIMN CR $=\mathrm{TR}$
1570 GOSUB 4520:TE = 12: GOTO 750
1680 IF. IE > THEEN 1600
1590 IE = 5: GOTO 750
1600 IF IE $>11$ THIMN 1620
1610 IE $=12$ : GOTO 750
1620 TE $=1:$ GOTO 750
1680 IF IE < 12 THIBN 1650
$1640 \mathrm{IE}=5: 12070750$
1650 ELE $<5$ THTHN 1670
1660 IE = 1: GOTO 750
$1670 \mathrm{IE}=12:$ GOTO 750

1680 IF IE $=33$ THISN 1700
$1690 \mathrm{IF}=\mathrm{IE}+\mathrm{I}:$ GOTO $\$ 50$
$1700 \mathrm{IN}=1$ : GOTO 750
1710 TH $=0$ THTNN 6840
1720 IF IS $=34$ THEN 750
1730 PRINT : PRINT CHR\$ (4);"WRITE ${ }^{\omega}$;1\$(0);", RO"
$1740 \mathrm{RS}=$ STR $($ IR $):$ IF TR $<100$ THEN RS $={ }^{\circ} 0^{n}+\mathrm{R} \$$
1750 IF TR $<10$ THEN R $={ }^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}+$ RS
1760 R $\%=\mathrm{R} \$+\operatorname{IS}(35)+\mathrm{SP} \$+\mathrm{LEPT} \$(S P \$, 22)$
1770 PRINT R*
1780 PRINT CHRS (4);"CLOSE"
1790 - $15 \approx 35$ THEN 250
1800 FOR I $=0$ TO 35:I\$(I) $={ }^{\text {m }}$ : NEXT I
1810 GOTO 220
$1820 \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{PEPK}(86): \mathrm{CV}=$ PEEK (37): REM L $<$ THIS LINE FÓR I/O ERROR
1830 T I $5=0$ THINN 1880
1840 GOSUB 5780:H5 $=1$
1860 IF IS $>18$ T:IDN 1870
1880 ON IS GOTO
$1900,1930,1960,1970,2010,2040,2050,2070,2080,2090,2100,2110,2120,2150,2170$, 2200,2490,2510
1870 ON IE - 18 GOTO
$\mathbf{2 5 2 0 , 2 5 4 0 , 2 5 5 0 , 2 5 6 0 , 2 5 7 0 , 2 5 8 0 , 2 5 9 0 , 2 6 0 0 , 2 6 1 0 , 2 6 2 0 , 2 6 3 0 , 2 6 4 0 , 2 6 5 0 , 2 6 6 0 ,}$ 3700,900,3720
1880 VTAB 7: PRINT : CALL - 958: PRINT CHR\$ (4);"CATALOG, D2"
 THIS LINE FOR VO ERROR
1900 FRINT "Enter.the name of the comamunity only"
1910 PRINT "Do not inelude the TYPE of community: City, Town/Township, or Village"

- 1920 GOTO 9950

1930 PRINT "Enter the TYPE of community": PRINT "C - City"
1940 PRINT "T - Town/Township": PRINT "V - Village"
1950 GOTO 3950
1960 PRINT "Enter the Enumeration Dist. No. at the top df the census page": GOTO 3950
1970 PRINT "Bater the name of the ward": PRINT "Usually only the larger cities are divided into wards"
1980 PRINT' "This field will be blank when indexing rural areas"
1990 . PRINT "Wards will usually be numbered, but sometimes words will be used": PRINT "Use a maximum of two characters to name a ward"
2000. PRINT "If it gays 'East' exter 'E', if 'Southwest' enter 'SW'": GOTO 3950

2010 PRINT "Rnter the page number": PRDNT "Do NOT enter the manusaript 'Page No."
2020 PRNTT "Fhiter the wheet number stamped in ink followed by the capital letter in the"
2030 PRINT"" corner of the page": GOTO 3950
2040 PRINT "Enter the lise number": GOTO 3950
2050 PRNTI "Enter the name of the street including therdirection": PRINT "For example: Enter 'East Main St.' not just 'Main St."'
2060 PRINT "The street name iswelling number from column 1": GOTO 3950
2090 PRINT "Enter the family number from column 2": GOTO 8950
2100 PRINT "Enter the surname from column $3^{\prime \prime}$ : GOTO 3850
2110 PRINT "Eater the first name and middle initial or name from column $\mathbf{3 n}^{\text {" }}$ GOTO 3950
2120 PRINT "Thater coloț/race from column 4": PRINT "W - White", ${ }^{\text {" }}$ - Black"
2180 PRINT "M - Mulatio","C - Chinese": PRINT "I - Indian/Native American"
2140 GOTO 8950
2150 PRINT "Einter sex of parson from column 5": PRINTT "M - Male"
2100 PRINT "T. Fumale"'GOTO 3950
2170 PRINT "Bnter age from column 6": PRINT "Entar ages less than a year as the letter ' M ' followed by the number of months?
2180 PRINT "Ignore the months if over one year"
 enter ' $1^{\text {mo }}$ : GOTO 8950
2200 PRINT "Leave blenk jf column 8 says 'Head' or is blank, otherwise": PRINT "enter 'the .relationahip to the head from column $8^{\circ}$

2210 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'R' TO SEE RELATIONSHIP CODES, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET A\$
2220 IF A\$ < $>{ }^{\prime 2} R^{\prime \prime}$ AND A\$ < > "r.' THEN 3950
2230 GOSUB 5780
2240 PRINT "ADA - Adopted naughter BRL - Brother-in-Law
2250 PRINT "ASN - Adopted Son COU . Cousin
2260 PRINT "ANT - Aunt
2270 PRINT "BOA - Boarder
DAU - Daughter
FAL - Father-in-Law"

DAL - Daughter-in-Law.
GDA - Granddaughter"
2280 PRINT "BRO - Brother
FAT - Father
GFA - Grandfather"
2290 PRINT : PRINT "YYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, ANYTHING ELSE TO RETURN ";: GET
2300 IF A\$ < > "N" AND A\$ < $>{ }^{\prime}$ "n" THEN $^{2950}$
2310 GOSUB 5780
2320 PRINT "GNP - Grand-Nephew GGF.Great-Graindfather MOT - Mothe"
2330 PRINT "GNI - Grand-Niece GGM - Great-Grandmother MOL - Mother-in-Law"
2340 PRINT "GSN - Grandson ${ }^{\circ}$ GGS - Great-Grandson NEP - Nephew"
2350 PRINT "GUC - Grand-Uncle HUS. Husband NIE - Niece"
2860 PRINT "GGD - Great-GranddaughteiNM - Inmate, OTH - Other/Unknown"
2370 PRINT : PRINT TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RPTURN ";: GET A\$
2380 IF A $\$={ }^{-1} P^{\prime \prime}$ OR A $=$ " $P^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 2230
2390 IF A\$ $<>{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{N}^{\prime \prime}$ AND A\$ $<>{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{n}^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 3950
2400 GOSUB 5780
2410 PRINT "ROO - Roomer SOL - Son-in-Law \& ${ }^{\text {i }}$ SSN - Stepson"
2420 PRINT "SER - Servant
SDA - Stepdaughter UNC. Uncle"
2430 PRINT "SIS - Sister
2440 PRINT "SIL - Sistar-in-Law
2450 PRINT "SON - Son"
SFA - Stepfather
WIF - Wife"

2460 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET A\$

4- 2480 GOTO 3950
2490 PRINT "Enter the marital status from columns 9-11": PRINT "S - Single","M - Married"
2500 PRINT "W - Widowed","D - Divorced": PRINT "Blank - None given": GOTO 3950
2510 . PRINT "Indicate if married within the census year from column 12": GOTO 3940
2520 PRINT "Enter oecupation from column 13": PRNNT "Omit these occupations:"
2530 PRINT "At school","At home": PRINT "Keeping house","Housekeeper (unless a paid servant)": GOTO 3950
2540 PRINT "Enter number of months uniemployed from column 14": GOTO 3950
2550 PRINT "Enter illness from column 15": GOTO 3950
2560 PRINT "Indicate if blind from column $16^{\text {" }}$ : GOTO 3940
2570 PRNNT "Indicgte if deaf/dumb from column 17": GOTP 8940
2580 PRINT "Indicate if idiotic from column 18": GOTO 3940
2590 PRINT "Indicate if insane from column 19": GOTO 3940
2600 PRINT "Indicate if disahlod from column 20": GOTO 3940
2610 PRINT "Indicate if attanded school during cennsus year from column 21": GOTO 3940
2620 PRINT "Indicatejr unable to read from column 22": GOTO 3940
2630 PRDNT "Indicats if unable to write from column 23": CCTO 3940
2640 PRINT "Enter the place of birth from column 24": GOTO 2670
2650 PRINT "Enter father's place of birth from column 25": GOTO 2670
2660 PRINT "Enter mother's piace of birth from column $26^{\circ}$
2670 PRINT "If the place of birth is not in the fallowing liste, or is unreadable,": PRINT "enter ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{X X X}^{\prime \prime}$
2680 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'S' FOR STATE CODES, 'C' FOR COUNTTRY CODES, 'G' FOR GBRMAN STATE CODES": PRINT "ANY OTHGR KEY TO RETURN ";: GET A\$
2690 If As $={ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ OR A8 $={ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ THIMN 3470


2720 GOSUB 5780

2730 PRINT "AFR - Africa
2740 PRINT "ANT - Antigus
2750 PRINT "ASI - Ada (unspecified)

AUS - Austria
AZO - Azores
BAR - Barbados

BOH - Bchemia"
BAM - Britiah America"
CAN - Canada"

27@O PRINT "ATL - Atlantic Islands
2770 PRINT "AYT' - Australia

BRL - Belgium . CNR - Canary Islands"
BER - Bermuda CEN - Central America"

2780 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET AS: IF.A\$ < > "N" AND A\$ < > "n" THEN 3950
2790 GOSUB 5780
2800 PRINT "CUB - Cuba
2810 PRINT "DEN': Denmark
FRA - France
GER - Germany
GRN . Grenada"
2820 PRINT "ENG - England
GIB - Gibraltar
HOL . Holland"
2830 PRINT "EUR - Europe (unspecified)
2840. PRINT "FIN - Finland

GBR - Great.Britain
HUN - Hungary
GRE - Greece
IRE. Ireland"
2850 PRLNT : PRINT 'TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN,'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY
OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET A\$
2860 IF A $\$=$ "P" OR A $\$={ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{p}^{\prime}$ THEN 2720
2870 IF A\$ < > "N".AND A\$ $<\gg{ }^{\prime \prime} n^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 3950
2880 GOSUB 5780
2890 PRINT "IOM - Isle of Man , ' MAL . Malta
MAL. Malta - $\quad$ NOR - Norway"
2900 PRINT "ITA - Italy
2910 PRINT "JAP - Japan
2920 PRINT "LEB - Lebanon,
MEX - México
HOL . Netherlands PAC -Pacific Islands"
NBR - New Brunswick - POL - Poland"
2930 PRINT "LUX - Luxembourg ' NWF - Newfoundland POR - Portugal"
2940 PRINT : PRINT TTYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY
OTHER KEY TO RETURN ${ }^{\prime}$ :: GET A\$


2970 GOSUB 5780
2980 PRINT "PEI-Prince Edward Island
2990 PRINT "RUS - Russia
3000 PRINT "HI - Sandwich Islands
3010 PRINT "SCO - Scotland
3020 PRINT "SAF . South Africa
SAM - South America
TRI - Trinidad ${ }^{\text {" }}$
SPA - Spain
SWE - Sweden RETURN ${ }^{\text {n }: ~ G E T ~ A \$ ~}$

3050 GOTO 3950
3060 GOSUB 5780
${ }^{3} 3070$ PRINT "ALS - Alsace $\quad$ BRA - Brandertburg"*
3080 PRINT "ALL - Alsace-Lorraine . BRU - Brunswick/Braunschweig"
3090 PRDNT "ANH - Anhalt
3100 PRINT "BAD - Baden
HAM - Hamburg"
8110 PRINT "BAV - Bavaria/Bayera/Biron HES - Hesse/Hessen"
HAN - Hanover/Hannover"
3120 PRINT : PRINT 'TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET. As
3130 IF AS < > "N" AND A\$ < > " $n$ " THEN 3950
3140 GOSUB 5780
3160 PRINT "HCA - Hesse-Cassel/Hesse-Kassel HOH - Hohensollern"
3160 PRINT "HDA - Hesse-Darmstadt
3170 PRINT "HiHO - Hesse-Homburg
3180 PRINT "KPH - Hesse-Philippsthal
3190 PRINT "HPB - Hesse-Philippsthal-Barchfeld
HHE - Hoheinsollern-Hechingen"

3190 PRNT LBI ; Lippe-Biesterfald"
3200 PRINT: PRINT "TYYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREBE, 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY (ict
3210 IF As $=$ "P" OR AS $=$ "P" THEN 8060
3220 IF AS < > "N" AND AS < > "n" THFN 3950
3230 OOSUB 5780
3240 PRINT "LWI - Lippe-Weissenfeld-
3250 PRINT "LUE - Luabeck Lubeck
3260, PRINT "MEC - Mecklenburg
3270 PRINT "MSC - Mechlepburg-Schwerin POM -Pomerania/Pommern"
8280 PRTNT "MST - Mecklenburg Strelitz PRU - Prussia/Preussen"
3290 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY OTHIER TO RETURN ":: GET AS


3330 PRINT "SXA - Saze-Altenburg
3340 PRINT "SXC - Saze-Coburg $\quad . "$ SLI - Schaumburg Lippe"
3350 PRINT "SXM - Saxe-Meiningen
3360 PRINT "SXW - Saxe-Weimar
3370 PRINT "SAX - Saxony/Sachsen
SHO - Schleswig'inolstein"
SCR - Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt"
SCS - Schwarzburg-Sondershausen"
3380 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY
OTHER KEY TO RETURN ${ }^{\circ}$ : GET AS
3390 IF A $\$={ }^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ " OR A $\$={ }^{\prime \prime} P^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 3230
3400 FAS <' > "N" AND A\$ < > "n" THEN 3950
3410 GOSUB 5780
3420 PRINT "WLD - Waldeck WUR - Wurttemburg/Wuerttemburg"
3430 PRINT "WEI - Weimar": PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
3440 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET A\$
3450 IF A $\$={ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ OR A $\$={ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{p}^{\prime \prime}$ THEN' 3320
3460 GOTO 3950
3470 GOSUB 5780
3480 PRINT "AL --Alabama CT - Connecticut GA - Georgia KS - Kansas"
3490 PRINT "AZ - Arizona Terr
3500 PRINT "AR - Arkansas DK - Dakota Terr. ID - Idaho Terr.

KY - Kentucky"
3510 PRINT "CA - California
3520 PRINT "CO - Colorado
DE - Delawara IL : Ilinois
LA - Louisiana"
DC - Dist Columbia IN- Indiana

- ME - Maine"

3530 PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN ANY Iowa MD MD Maryland" A\$
3540 IF A $\$<>{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ AND A\$ < > "n" THEN 3950
3550 GOSUB 5780
3560 PRINT "MA - MassachusettsMT - Montana Terr. NM - New Mexico TePA - Pennsylvania"
3570 PRINT "MI - Michigan NE - Nebraska NY - New York RI - Rhode Island"
3580 PRINT "MN - Minnesota NV - Nevada NC - North Carolina SC - South Carolina"
3590 PRINT "MS - Mississippi NH - New HampshireOH - Ohio TN - Tennessee"
3600 PRINT "MO - Missouri NJ - New Jersey OR - Oregon TX - Texas"
3610 PRINT ; PRINT "TYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCREEN, 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCRFEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ${ }^{\prime} ;$ : GET AS
3620 IF A $\$={ }^{*}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ " OR A $\$=$ " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ "THEN 3470

3640 GOSUB 5780
3650 PRINT "UT - Utah Teritory WA - Washington Territory WY - Wyóming Territory"
8655 PRINT "VT - Vermont , WV - West Virginia US - America \& United".
3660 PRINT "VA : Virginia WI - Wisconsin States (unspecified)"
3670 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCRRMN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ${ }^{\circ}:$ GET AS

3690 GOTO 3850
3700 PRINT "Use this field to mark a record you're unsure about with an asterisik (*)"
3710 PRINT "These records will be specially reviewed later": GOTO 3950
3720 VTAB 11: PRINT : CALL - $958{ }^{*}$
3730 PRINT "ADAM - Adams
3740 PRINT "ASKIL A Achland
3750 PRINT "BARR - Barron
3760 PRENT "BAYF - Bayfield
3770 PRINT "BROW - Brown
3780 PRINT "BUFF - Buffio
s790 PRINT "BURN - Burnett
8800 PRINT "CALU - Calumet
3810 PRINT "CRIP : Chippewa
3820 PRINT "CLAR'. Clark

| rd | IOWA - Iowa | MARA - Marathon" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DANE - Dape | JACK - Jackson | MARI - Marinette" |
| DODG - Dodge | JEFF - Jefferson | MARQ - Marquette" |
| DOOR - Door | JUNE - Jumeau | MILW: Milwaukee" |
| DOUG - Douglas | KENO - Kenosha | MONR - Monroe" |
| DUNN - Dunn | KEWA - Kowaunee | OCON - Oconto ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| EAUC - Eau Claire | LACR - La Crome | OUTA - Outagamie" |
| FOND - Fand du Lo | dAFA - Lafayette | OZAU - Ozaukee" |
| GRAN - Grant | LANG - Langlade | PPEPI - Pepin" |
| GREPE - Green | LINC - Lineoln | PIER - Piarce" |
| G | anitowoc | POLK - Polk ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
|  | , ANY OTHER KE | TO RETURN ";: GET |

3830 PRNNT "COLU - Columbia GRLA - Green LakeMANI - Manitowoc POLK - Polk"
3840 PRINT : PRINT "IYPE 'N' FOR NEXT SCRDENN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET As: IF As $<>{ }^{\prime \prime} N^{\prime \prime}$ AND A8 $<>$ "n" $^{\prime \prime}$ THDN 3950
3850 VTAB 11: PRINT : CALL - 958

3860 PRINT "PORT - Portage
3870 PRINT "PRIC - Price
3880 PRINT "RAC1 - Racine
3890 PRINT "RICH - Richland
3900. PRINT ${ }^{\text {ROCK }}$ - Rock

STCR - Saint Croix TREM - TrempealeauWAUP - Waupaca"
SAUK - Sauk VERN - Vernon WAUS . Waushara"
SHAW - Shawano WALW - Walworth WINN - Winnebago"
SHEB - Sheboygan WASH - Waghington WOOD : Wood"
TAYL - Taylor WAUK. Waukesha"
3910 VTAB 23: PRINT : PRINT "TYPE 'P' FOR PREVIOUS SCREEN, ANY OTHER KEY TO RETURN ";: GET A\$
3920 IF $A \$={ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ OR AS $=$ " $p$ " THEN 3720
3930 GOTO 3950
3940 PRINT "Y - Yes": PRINT "N or blank - No"
3950 VTAB Y(IE): POKE 36,X(IE) + CP - 1: GOTO $900^{\circ}$
3960 RPM SAVE CURRENT RECORD AND UPDATE TR IF NECESSARY
3970 VTAB 17
3980 PRINT : PRINT CHR\$ (4);"OPEN "; I\$(0);", L61"
8990 PRINT CHRS (4);"WRITE ";I\$(0);", R";CR * 3-2
4000 PRINT "1880WI";I\$(35);
4010 FORI $=1$ TO 33
4020 IFI < > 10 THEN 4050
4030 PRINT : PRINT CHR\$ (4);"WRTTE ";1\$(0);", R";CR * 3-1
4040 GOTO 4070
4050 IFI < > 19 THEN 4080

4070 PRINT " "
4080 IFI $=3$ ORI $=5$ ORI $=6$ OR ( $\mathrm{I}>7 \mathrm{AND} \mathrm{I}<11$ ) ORI $=15$ ORI $=20$ THEN 4100
4090 GOTO 4120
4100 IF LEN (1\$(T)) $=$ L(I) THEN 4120

* 4110 PRINT LEFT\$ (SP\$,L(I) - LEN (I\$(I)));I\$(I);: GOTO 4150

4120 PRNTT 1\$(1);
4130 IF. LEN (IS(1) $=$ L(I) THEN 4150
4140 PRINT LEFTS (SP\$,L(I) - LEN (I\$(1)));
4150 NEXT I
4480 PRLNT " $77 ? ?^{"}$
$4490 \mathrm{FFR}>\mathrm{TR} . \mathrm{THEN} \mathrm{TR}=\mathrm{TR}+1$
4500 PRINT CHRS (4)
4510 RETURN
4520 RPM RETRIEVE CURRENT RECORD INTO I\$; L < THIS LINE FOR IO ERROR
4530 VTAB 17
4540 PRINT : PRINT CHRS (4);"OPEN "; I\$(0);", L61"
4550 PRINT CHR (4);"RDAD "; $1 \$(0))^{"}$, R"; $^{n}$ CR * 3-2
4560 INPUT R\$

4580 INPUT R89
4590 PRINT CHRS (4);"RDAD "; I\&(0);", R";CR * 3
4600 INPUT R9

4620 PRINT CHRS (4)
4630 I\& $(35)=\mathrm{MDD}(\mathrm{R} \$, 7,4)$
4640 VTAB 3: POKE 36,75: PRINT CR: IF CR > 99 THEN 4660
4650 PRINT ${ }^{\text {n }}{ }^{\circ}$; IF CR $<10$ THEN PRINT ${ }^{\text {n }}{ }^{\text {n }}$;
$4660 \mathrm{~J}=11$
4870 FORI = 1 T0 38
$4680 \mathrm{IS}(\mathrm{I})=\mathrm{MDDS}(\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{I}))$
$4690 \mathrm{~J}=\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{I})$.
4700 VTAB Y(1): POKE 36,X(1) - 1: PRINT IS(1);
4710 IF LEN (IS(D)) $=$ L(D) THEN 4730
4720 PRINT LBFTS (SP\$,L(I) - LEN (IS(1)));
4730 NEXT I
4740 RETURN
4750 REM CHIECK FOR VALDD VALUES; L < THIS LINE FOR I/O ERROR
4760 VTAB 17: PRINT : CALL - 868
4770 FF RE $=1$ THIMN CALL -958
$4780 \mathrm{I}=$ LKN $($ GK(1) ): $\mathrm{FF} I=0$ THEN 4810

4800 NEXT J
4810 PRINT "Subdivision must be filled in":IE = 1:HE = 2: GOTO 840
4820 IF IS $(2)=$ THEN 4850
$4830 \mathrm{I}=$ ASC (IS(2)): IFI>98 AND I < 123 THEN I = 1 - 32
4840 TFI $=67$ ORI $=84$ ORI $=86$ ORI $=88$ THEN 4880
4850 PRINT "Enter classification of community"
4860 IE $22: \mathrm{HE}=2$ : GOTO 840
$4870 \mathrm{IE}=2 \mathrm{HE}=2$ : GOTO 840
4880 I\$(2) $=$ CHR $\$(1)$; F VAL (I\$ $(3))>0$ THEN 4900
4890 PRINT "Enumeration district must be filled in":IE = 3:HE =, 2: GOTO 840
4900 i $\$(3)=$ STR\$ (VAL (I\$(3))): IF LEN (I\$(4)) $=0$ THEN 4930
 THEN J $=\mathrm{J}-32$
$4920 \mathrm{~T} \$=\mathrm{T} \$+\mathrm{CHR} \$(\mathrm{~J}):$ NEXT L:I $\$(4)=\mathrm{T} \$ \mathrm{IF} \operatorname{LEN}(\mathrm{I}(4))=1$ AND VAL (I\$(4)) $>0$ THEN $1 \$(4)={ }^{-\infty}+\mathrm{I} \$(4)$
4930 IF VAL (I\$(5)) $>0$ THEN 4950
4940 PRINT "Page number must be filled in":IE = 5:HE = 2: GOTO 840
4950 I = ASC (RIGHT\$ (18(5),1)): IFI>96 AND $I<123$ THEN $I=1.32$
4960 IFI < 65 ORI > 90 THEN 4940
4970 I\$(5) $=$ STR\$ ( VAL (IS(5))) + CHR\$ (1): IF VAL (I\$(6)) $>0$ THEN 4990
4980 PRINT "Line number must be filled in":IE = 6:HE = 2: GOTO 840
4990 W LEN (18(8)) $=0$ THBN 5020
 THEN $\mathrm{J}=\mathrm{J}-32$
5010 T\$ = T\$ + CHR\$ (J): NEXT I:I $\$(8)=T \$$
5020 TF VAL (I\$(9)) $>0$ THEN 5040
5030 PRINT "Dwelling number must be filled in": $\mathrm{EE}=9: \mathrm{HE}=2$ : GOTO 840
5040 1 $\$(9)=$ STR $\$($ VAL $(1 \$(9)))$ : IF VAL ( $\$ \$(10))>0$ THEN 5060
5050 PRINT "Family number must be filled in": $\mathbb{E E}=10: \mathrm{HE}=2$ : GOTO 840
5060 1\$(10) $=$ STR\$ (VAL (I\$(10))):I = LEN (IS(11)): IFI = 0 THEN 5090
5070 FOR J = 1 TO L: IF MID\$ (1\$(11),J,1) < >" THEN 5130
5080 NEXT J
5090 PRINT "Last name of person not entered, is this what you want (Y/N)? ";: GET A\$
5100 IF A\$ $=$ "Y" OR A $\$=$ " $\mathrm{y}^{\prime \prime}$ THEN 5120
$5110 \mathrm{IE}=11: \mathrm{HE}=2$ : GOTO 840
5120 VTAB 17: PRINT : CALL . 868
$5130 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{LBN}$ (I\$(12)): $\operatorname{FFI}=0$ THEN 5160
5140 FOR J = 1 TO L: FF MOD (I\$(12),J,1) < > '." THEN 5200
5150 NEXT J
6160 PRINT "First name(s) of person not entered, is this what you want (Y/N)? ";: GET A\$

5180 TE = 12:HE = 2: GOTO 840
6190 VTAB 17: PRINT : CALL - 868

$5210 I=$ ASC (IS(18)): $\operatorname{TF} I>96$ AND $I<123$ THEN $I=1-32$
5220 IF I < 91 AND I > 64 THIDN 5250
5230 PRINT "Invalid race code, ro-enter" . L
$5240 \mathrm{IE}=13: \mathrm{HE}=2$ : COTO 840

$5260 \mathrm{I}=\mathrm{ASC}$ (IS(14)): $\operatorname{IFI} \mathrm{C} 96$ AND I $<123$ THEN I = I-32
5270 IFI $=70$ ORI $=77$ THITN 5290
5280 PRDNT "Rnter sex of parnon":IE = 14:HE = 2: GOTO 840
5290 IS (14) $=$ CHR (1): DF LEN (18(15)) $=0$ THEN 5320

5310 IF VAL (18(15)) > 0 AND VAL (18(15)) < 111 THISN 5390
6320 PRINT "Enter a valid age": WE = 15:HE = 2: GOTO 840
6830 IF LEN (IF (15)) $=1$ THIDN 5320
5840 I = VAL (RIGHTY (18(15), LINN (18(15)) - 1))
6350 IF I > 11 OR I < 0 THEN 5320
'6360 IF I < 10 THEN 5380
5870 IS(15) $=$ WM $^{\text {T}}+$ STR $\$(1)$ : GOTO 5400

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    5380 I$(15) = "MO" + STR# (1): GOTO 5400
5390 L$(15) = STR$ (VAL (I$(15)))
5400 IF LINN (I$(10)) = 0 THEN 5450
6410 T$ = =m: FORI = 1 TO LEN (I$(16)):J = ASC (MID$ (I$(16),I,1))
5420 [F J > 96 AND J < 123 THEN J = J - 32
5430 T$ = T$ + CHR& (J): NEXT I
5440-1$(16) = T$
5450 IF I$(17) = "n THEN I$(17) = "m
    , 5460 I = ASC (I$(17): IFI > 96 AND I < 123 THEN I = I - 32
5470 IFI = 68 ORI = 77 ORI = 83 ORI = 87ORI = 32 THEN 5490
5480 PRINT "Invalid code for marital status, re-enter":IE = 17:HE = 2: GOTO 840
5490 I$(17) = CHR& (D): IF I$(18) = "n OR I$(18) = " " THEN I$(18) = "N"
5500 I = ASC (I$(18)): TF I > 96 AND I < 123 THEN I = I - 32
5510 IFI = 78 ORI = 89 THEN 5530
5520 PRINT "Invalid value, re-enter":IE = 18:HE = 2: GOTO 840
5530 I$(18) = CHR& (I): IF VAL (I$(20)) < 13 AND VAL (1$(20))> = 0 THEN 5550
5540 PRINT "Months unemployed must be between 0 and 12 inclusive":IE = 20:HE = 2: GOTO
    840
5550 I$(20) = STRS ( VAL (1$(20)))
5680 FORI = 22 TO 29: [F I$(I) =" " OR I$(I) = "N THEN 1$(I) = "N"
5570 J = ASC (I$(1)): IF J > 96 AND J < 123 THEN J = J - 32
5580 IF J = 78 OR J = 89 THEN 5600
5590 PRINT "Invalid value, re-enter":IE = I:HE = 2: GOTO 840
5600 I$(I) = CHR$ (J): NEXT I
5610 I = 30
5620 IF LEN (I$(1)) = 0 THEN 5700
56s0 T$ = "m: FOR J = 1 TO LEN (1S(I))
5640 K1 = ASC (MID$ (I$(1),J,1): IF K1 = 32 THEN 5670
5650 [F K1 > 96 AND K1 < 123 THEN K1 = K1 - 32
5660 T$ = T$ + CHRS (K1)
5670 NEXT J
5680 IF LEN (T$) = 0 THEN 5700
5690 I$(1) = T$: GOTO 5710
5700 18(I) = "WI"
5710 IF LEN (IS(I)) > 1 THEN 5730
5720 PRINT "Invalid birthplace code, re-enter":IE = I:HE = 2: GOTO 840
5730 TF LEN (I$(1)} = 2 THEN 1$(1) =""+I$(1)
5740 I = I + 1: IFI < 33 THEN 5620
5750 IF K = 2 THEN 1360
5760 IF K = 6 THEN 1400
5770 GOTO 1510
5780 VTAB 17: PRINT : CALL - 958: RETURN
5790 REM SET UP VARIABLES FOR NEXT ENTRY, INCLUDING CR
5800 VTAB 3: POKE 36,75: PRINT CR;
5810 I = VAL (1$(6)) + 1: IFI < 51 THIEN 5860
5820 I = 1:J = VAL (I$(5):JI = ASC (RIGHT$ (I$(5),1): FF INT (J1/2)*2 = J1 THEN J =
    J +1
5830 J1 = J1 + 1: IF J1 > 68 THEN J1 = 65
6840 I$(5) = STR$ (J) + CHR$ (J1): VTAB 7: HTAB 7: PRINT I$(5); LEFT$ (SP$,5 - LEN
    (1$(5));
5850 VTAB 8: POKE 86,75: PRINT CR;
5860 I$(B)= STR$ (D)
5870 VIAB 7: HTAB 20: PRINT I$(6); LPFT$ (SP$,4 - LPN (1$(6));
5880 1$(12) = "!: VTAB 10: HTAB 16: PRINT LWFT$ (SP$,20);
5890 FORI = 14 T0 33:I8(1) = "m; VTAB Y(1): POKE 36,X(I) - 1: PRNNT LEFT$ (SP$,L(I);:
    NEXT I
5000 RETURN
5910 E1 = E:Ll = L
5920 E = PEEEK (222)
5930 L = PEOFK (218) + PBEK (219)* 256
8940 VTAB 17: PRINT : PRINT CHR$ (4): VTAB 17: PRINT
5950 IF E'= 4 THIBN 6040
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5960 IF E = 5 THEN 460
5970 IF E = 6 THEN 420
5980 IF E = 8 THEN 6070
5990 IF E = 9 THEN 6260
6000 [F E = 255 THEN RESUME
6010 PRINT CHR$ (4);"CLOSE"
6020 PRINT "ERROR #";E;" IN LINE ";L
6030 GOTO 6250
6040 PRINT "DISK WRITE PROTECTED": PRINT "PLEASE REMOVE WRITE PROTECT TAB"
6050 PRINT "TYPE ANY KEY WHEN READY ";: GET A$
6060 GOTO 220
6070 IF L > .750 THEN }610
6080 VTAB 23: HTAB 30: PRINT " INITIALIZING DISK ";
6090 PRINT : PRINT CHRR (4);"INIT DUMMYY, D2": PRINT CHR$ (4);"DELETE DUMMY":
    GOTO 420: REM L = THIS LINE FOR I/O ERROR
6100.PRINT "I/O ERROR, PUT DISK IN DRIVE 2, AND CLOSE DOOR"
6110 PRINT "TYPE 'C' TO CANCEL FUNCTION, ANY OTHER KEY WHEN READY %;: GET A$
6120 IF A$ < > "'C" AND A$ < > "c" THEN 6170
6130 IFL < }1890\mathrm{ THEN 250.
6140 IF L < 4750 THEN 750
6150.IF L = 6090 THEN 250
6160 GOTO 6250
6170 VTAB 17: CALL - }95
6180,IF L < 1820 THEN <20
6190'IF L< 1890 THEN'1880
6200 EF L< 4520 THEN 3980
6210 IF L < }4750\mathrm{ THEN }454
6220 IF L < > 6090 THEN 6250
6230/IF L1 =6090 THEN 6080
6240 GOTO 250
6250 PRINT : PRINT "ERROR ";E;" IN LINE ";L
6255 PRNNT "UNABLE TO CONTINUE, PROGRAM ABORTED": PRINT : GOTO 6350
6260 CALL - 958: PRINT "DISK FULL": IF IE = 0 THEN 6320
6270 PRINT CHRS (4);"WRITE ";I$(0);", R0"
6280 R$ = STR$ (TR): IF TR < 100 THEN R$ = "0" + R$
6290 IF TR < 10 THEN R$ = "0" + R$
6300 R$ = R$ + I$(35) + SP$ + LEFT$ (SP$,22)
6310 PRINT R$: PRINT CHR$ (4);"CLOSE"
6320 PRINT "PUT A NEW DISK IN DRIVE 2, TYPE ANY KEY WHEN READY ";; GET A$
6330 TR = 0:E2 = 1: GOTO 220
6 3 4 0 ~ H O M E ~
6350 END
```


[^0]:    * 
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