

Douglas County Law Library E-Mail Newsletter



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Contents

- Meeting and Event Announcements
- Charles E. Whitman Elected President of Law Library Board
- Presentation on Judge Louis Carpenter
- 1863 Commemorate Lawrence
- Current Art Gallery Exhibition
- New Acquisitions
- Did You Know?
- This Month In Legal History
- Law Library Volunteer Opportunities
- Feedback
- Submitting Articles for Newsletter
- To Subscribe
- Back Issues
- Classified Ads - Judge Hugh Means Inn of Court Membership

Meeting and Event Announcements

The Defense Bar meets the second Friday of the month. This month the meeting is on the 9th.

The August Douglas County Bar Association Brown Bag CLE program will be on Thursday, August 15, 2013, from 12:00 p.m.

to 12:50 p.m. in the Jury Assembly Room in the Judicial and Law Enforcement Center. Joseph Molina will present *A Legislative Update*. Handout material can be downloaded from the [DCBA website](#).

Charles E. Whitman Elected President of Law Library Board

At their July 18th meeting, the members of the Douglas County Law Library Board of Trustees voted unanimously for Charles E. Whitman to be President of the Board for the current two-year term ending in 2015. The Honorable Michael J. Malone stepped down from the office after having served as President since the inception of the Library in 2001. Along with Judge Malone, Mr. Whitman was instrumental in the creation of the Law Library, and has served as an attorney representative on the Board since it was first organized, also in 2001.

The Editor takes this opportunity to thank Judge Malone for his long service as President of the Board, and to wish Mr. Whitman good luck in his new office.

Presentation on Judge Louis Carpenter



Kerry Altenbernd, Douglas County Law Librarian, will be presenting "Judge Louis Carpenter: A Rising Star Annihilated By Hate" at 7:00 p.m. on August 22, 2013, at the Watkins Community Museum of History at 11th and Massachusetts Street in downtown Lawrence. The presentation is being made as part of 1863 Commemorate Lawrence, the official commemoration of the 150th anniversary of William Clarke Quantrill's raid on Lawrence, Kansas, on August 21, 1863.

Louis Carpenter, who among other things served as Probate Judge of Douglas County from 1861 to 1863, was described by the Reverend Richard Cordley as being "a young man of marked ability." Through his friendly good manner, Judge Carpenter had managed to turn away several groups of Quantrill's men who had come to his house during the raid, but one last group of raiders came to his door and asked him a fateful question, and killed him because of his answer.

The presentation is free and open to the public.

1863 Commemorate Lawrence

August 21st of this year marks the 150th anniversary of the murderous raid on Lawrence carried out on August 21, 1863, by the band of Confederate guerillas lead by the notorious William Clarke Quantrill. An organization known as 1863 Commemorate Lawrence has formed to foster and coordinate a series of events to commemorate that dark part of Lawrence's history.

The events which began in earnest in June and have continued through July are building to a crescendo the third and fourth weeks

in August. They range from tours of historic sites to a band concert of period music, from the reading of the names of the victims in South Park to a community Twitter project in which members of the community have taken on the persona of important characters in the story and are tweeting as them what the historical individuals actually did before, during, and after the raid.

For more information on the activities, a calendar of events, and a log of the tweets, go to <http://www.1863lawrence.com>.

Current Art Gallery Exhibition



The August/September 2013 Law Library and Division IV art gallery exhibitions are mixed media by Lesa Weller.

The exhibitions will run through the end of September 2013.

The October/November exhibitions in the Douglas County Law Library Art Gallery and the Division IV Art Gallery are scheduled to be oil pastels by Susan McCarthy. More information on these exhibitions will be in the October 2013 E-Mail Newsletter.

For more information on past, current, and future Art Gallery exhibitions, or for more information on the Art Galleries, please consult the Art Gallery page on the Law Library's website.

If you would like to exhibit your art in our galleries, or know of local artists who would like to show their original art here, contact the Law Library at 838-2477 or by e-mail at info@douglascolawlibrary.org.

New Acquisitions

Newly acquired material added to the Law Library's holdings:

AALL Spectrum, v. 17:9 (July 2013).

ABA Child Law Practice: Helping Lawyers Help Kids, v. 32:7 (Jul. 2013).

Juvenile Justice Update, v. 19:3 (June/July 2013).

Kansas Annual Survey, v. 24 (2013).

Kansas Judicial Council probate forms, 3d, 2012 Supplement.

Search and Seizure Bulletin, v. 50:7 (July 2013).

Did You Know?

Every month, a bit of Law Library trivia is posted in the Law Library and on the Law Library's website. The previous month's "Did You Know" tidbit is then published here in the Newsletter. The hope is for this to improve communication between the Law Library and its users.

July's entry was:

The Law Library Board of Trustees meets quarterly at noon in the Law Library on the third Thursday of January, April, July, and October. The meetings are open to the public.

This Month In Legal History

August 21, 1863 - William Clarke Quantrill leads an attack on Lawrence, Kansas.

In the aftermath of the Confederate victory in the Battle of Wilson's Creek, fought near Springfield, Missouri, on August 10, 1861, General Sterling Price of the Missouri State Guard began an initiative to clean out Union opposition in Kansas and Missouri. To counteract this, James Henry Lane led an irregular military unit of pro-Union men into Missouri. Lane had been a general in the

Free State militia during the conflict along the Kansas-Missouri boarder prior to the general outbreak of civil war. He had a fiery temper, and had become known as "The Grim Chieftain" because of this. The men he led into Missouri were known as "Jayhawkers." Lane's campaign culminated with a raid on Osceola, Missouri, on September 23, 1861. In Osceola, "Lane's forces drove off a small Southern force and then looted and burned the town. An artillery battery ... shelled the St. Clair County courthouse. According to reports, many of the Kansans got so drunk that when it came time to leave they were unable to march and had to ride in wagons and carriages. They carried off with them a tremendous load of plunder, including ... 350 horses and 200 slaves, 400 cattle, 3,000 bags of flour, and quantities of supplies from all the town shops and stores...." "...Lane's personal share [was reported to include] a piano and a quantity of silk dresses." In addition to the plunder, nine local men were rounded up and brought before Lane. He gave them a quick drumhead trial, and then had them executed. All but three of the 800 buildings in town were burned before Lane and his men left. Lane received severe criticism for his actions in Osceola. The harshest criticism came from General Henry Halleck, Commander of the Department of Missouri, who stated that, "The course pursued by those under Lane and Jennison [another Jayhawker commander] has turned against us many thousands who were formerly Union men. A few more such raids will make this State unanimous against us." By 1863, raids in Kansas and Missouri by Confederate guerillas were becoming more and more of a problem for Union commanders in the area. After a raid, the guerillas would seem to vanish into the Missouri countryside, making it nearly impossible for the pursuing troops to catch and destroy them. It was widely known that many in the local population in Missouri, frequently members of

the raiders' families, were aiding the guerillas. To attempt to curb this, Brigadier General Thomas Ewing, Commander of the District of the Border, ordered the rounding up of family members of some of the men in the guerilla band led by William Clarke Quantrill. Quantrill was the best known and most feared of the Confederate guerilla leaders, and so was at the top of Ewing's list. A number of the women relatives rounded up on the General's orders were imprisoned in a makeshift jail in Kansas City, Missouri. The jail was on the second floor of a three-story structure known as the Thomas Building. The first floor was occupied by a Jewish grocer and the third floor was vacant. The adjoining building was being used as a guard house, and for some reason, Union soldiers began to open up a passageway between the two buildings. The work was apparently undermining the structural integrity of the Thomas Building, and large cracks began appearing in the walls and ceilings. The grocers noticed this and moved out of the building. Cracks were also forming in the jail on the second floor, and loud groaning noises could be heard coming from the wood beams. The provost marshal, the captain of the guards, and a military surgeon all notified Ewing that the Thomas Building was unsafe, but two inspectors that the General sent in to check on it reported that the structure was safe. On the morning of August 13, 1863, the Thomas Building collapsed. There were 10¹ women between the ages of 13 and 20 in the building at the time, and four died immediately. Most of the rest were severely injured, and one of them soon died as a result of her injuries. One of the dead was the fourteen-year-old sister of Bill Anderson, now known as "Bloody Bill," who rode with Quantrill. Anderson's thirteen-year-old sister also sustained severe injuries. Word went out through the ranks of the guerillas that the building was undermined on purpose so it would collapse and kill their women rela-

tives. Quantrill had long wanted to raid Lawrence, Kansas. He had lived in Lawrence for a time before the outbreak of the War, and had ill feelings for the town. There was also the desire to punish Lawrence for its role as the headquarters of the Free State movement that had led to Kansas becoming a Free State when it was admitted to the Union on January 29, 1861. Lane lived in Lawrence, and the belief among the Confederate guerillas was that all the plunder from his raids into Missouri, including the one on Osceola, had been brought back there. The deaths of the women relatives of Quantrill's men in the collapse of the jail on the 13th turned that desire for punishment into a desire for bloody revenge. Around first light on August 21, 1863, Quantrill led over 400 men in an attack on Lawrence. Not all the men riding with Quantrill were out for revenge, but the majority of them were, and they proceeded to kill, pillage, and burn. The cry of "Remember Osceola" was heard. Before the raiders finally left town around 9:00 a.m., nearly 200 unarmed men and boys were dead, 80 women had been made widows, and 250 children had lost their fathers. Among the dead were three attorneys, Louis Carpenter, Simeon M. Thorp, and Samuel A. Young. Thorp was serving as State Senator at the time, and Carpenter was serving as Reporter for the Kansas Supreme Court after having been Probate Judge for Douglas County, Kansas. The man the raiders most wanted to get, James Lane, managed to hide in a cornfield and escape detection. After the raiders left, Lane mounted a pursuit, and joined by a number of civilians and military units, chased Quantrill and his men back to Missouri, killing a number of them during several engagements. In retaliation for the "Lawrence Massacre," Ewing determined to make it impossible for Confederate guerillas to take advantage of their family connections and hiding places in Missouri. Just four days after the raid, on August 25, 1863,

he issued General Order No. 11 that commanded the expulsion of all residents from Bates, Cass, Jackson, and part of Vernon Counties in Missouri. The only residents spared from expulsion were those who would sign a loyalty oath to the Union, and they still had to leave their homes and move to one of the urban areas controlled by Union forces. This all had to be carried out by September 9th. Anything left behind, including crops and buildings, was to be destroyed. For a long time after, the only thing a traveler would see in the four county area was scorched stone chimneys standing where the homesteads of departed residents used to be. Forever after this area became known as "The Burnt District." After the raid, there was a question whether Lawrence would be able to recover from the severe blow it had received from Quantrill and his men, but within a few years after the end of the War, it developed a thriving economy. The future success of Lawrence was secured when the University of Kansas was founded there in 1865. It took many years after the War for the Burnt District to begin to come back from the utter devastation that was wrought upon it, and Osceola never recovered from Lane's visit, remaining a small town to this day.

¹ Some sources say 11.

From: [Sacking of Osceola](#), Wikipedia website; [James Henry Lane \(Union general\)](#), Wikipedia website; [The Un-Civil War in Missouri: The Plan For Vengeance](#), Southern Heritage 411.Com website; [1808 - 1908, Centennial History of the Town of Nunda: With ... Our Revolutionary Forefathers](#), Edited by H. Wells Hand, Rochester Herald Press, [Rochester, N.Y.], 1908, p. 386; [A History of Lawrence from the earliest settlement to the close of the rebellion](#), by Richard Cordley, E. F. Caldwell, Lawrence, Kansas, 1895, p. 30; and, [General Order No. 11 \(1863\)](#), Wikipedia website.

Each month, an event from "This Month In Legal History," the history of law and jurisprudence of Douglas County that occurred

during that month, is included in the Newsletter. The current entry is also posted for the month on the Law Library's website. Entries from past months are [archived](#) on the website. Submissions from readers are welcome and encouraged.

Law Library Volunteer Opportunities

The Law Library Volunteer Program provides a capable and dependable volunteer work force to assist with the day-to-day operations of the Law Library and with its special projects. This work force supplements the paid Library staff and allows the Library to provide the best possible service to attorneys, local judges, and the public.

The Volunteer Program is instrumental in linking a valuable community resource - the citizens - with a valuable community institution - the Douglas County Law Library - for the benefit, growth, and enrichment of both.

If you or someone you know might be interested in volunteering for one of them, or if you would like more information on our program and/or the positions we have open, please contact the Library or visit the "Volunteers" page on the Law Library's website.

Feedback

This Newsletter is intended to be useful to its readers. As in any enterprise, feedback on how the Newsletter is fulfilling this goal is crucial to our achieving it. If our articles are helpful, let us know. If they are not, let us know. If you have suggestions on how to improve the Newsletter, or comments and suggestions on the Law Library itself, please let us know. For your convenience, there is a link to a [feedback form](#) available on most pages of the Law Library's website. Thank you.

Submitting Articles for Newsletter

The Editor encourages readers to submit articles for publication and/or make suggestions on material to be included in future issues of the Newsletter.

To Subscribe

Contact the Law Library by mail, e-mail, or telephone and request a free subscription to the Newsletter. It will be sent to you as a PDF attachment to an e-mail. The Library's mailing address is: Douglas County Law Library, Judicial and Law Enforcement Center, 111 East 11th Street, Lawrence, Kansas, 66044. The Library's e-mail address is: info@douglascolawlibrary.org. The Law Library's telephone number is: 785-838-2477.

Back Issues

Back issues of the Newsletter are [archived](#) on the Library's website.

Classified Ads

Free classified ads may be placed in the Newsletter by contacting the Law Library. The Editor reserves the right to refuse anything deemed inappropriate and to add restrictions as the need arises.

Organization Membership.

The form for membership in the Judge Hugh Means Inn of Court is attached to this newsletter.



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2013-2014 MEMBERSHIP FORM

Judge Hugh Means Inn of Court – Lawrence, KS Chapter

<http://hughmeans.org/>

Member Information

Full Name: _____
 Preferred name for nametag: _____
 Firm/Court/Organization (if student, law school affiliation): _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____
 Email: _____
 Primary vocation: Judge / Attorney / Legal Educator / Student/ Other _____
 Primary areas of law: _____

Membership Level

My membership category for the 2013-2014 Inn year should be: (circle one)

	<u>Student</u>	<u>Associate</u>	<u>Barrister</u>	<u>Master of the Bench</u>
		(1-5 years)	(6-9 years)	(10+ years)
Year admitted to bar		after 2006	2003-2006	Before 2003
Also				Professors & Judges
Enclosed is a check for annual dues: T.B.D.	\$195.00	\$215.00	\$215.00	\$245.00
<u>IF PAID BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2013.</u>	<u>\$185.00</u>	<u>\$205.00</u>	<u>\$205.00</u>	<u>\$235.00</u>

Leadership Interests: I am interested in the following areas of Inn leadership:

Leadership/Mentoring	Finance & Budget	Programs	Membership
Social	Administration	Law School Liaison	Court Liaison
Directory	Website	CLE	Any of the above

Masters only: Are you willing to serve as a pupillage team captain? Yes No

Programming Suggestions: _____

Complete and return along with a check payable to: Judge Hugh Means Inn of Court
 P.O. Box 1152
 Lawrence, KS 66044-8152