

Douglas County Law Library

E-Mail Newsletter



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Meeting and Event Announcements

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

The May Douglas County Bar Association Brown Bag CLE program will be on Thursday, May 15, 2014, from 12:00 p.m. to 12:50 p.m. in the Jury Assembly Room in

the Judicial and Law Enforcement Center. Bethany Roberts will present *Can you believe they did that?!?!? A survey of ethics cases and the tips we can gain from other lawyers' mistakes..* One hour of ethics CLE credit is pending approval. Handout material can be downloaded from the [DCBA website](#).

Update on HB 2651

The 2014 session of the Kansas Legislature ended without HB 2651 being revived or language being included in any other legislation that would allow the fees that attorneys are required by statute to pay to their local county law library to be redirected away from the law library for use by the local court. Barring the Governor calling the Legislature back into a special session, this threat to county law library funding in Kansas is over for this year.

There is no guarantee that this or some other worse threat to law library funding will not come up in future legislative sessions, so the county law librarians in Kansas will keep a diligent watch for them. If any arise, appropriate action will be taken.

Law Day 2014

The Douglas County Bar Association's Annual Law Day Luncheon was Wednesday, May 1, 2014. This year's Law Day theme was *American Democracy and the Rule of Law: Why Every Vote Matters*.

Help With Default Fonts and Line Spacing In MS Word

Have you been frustrated with the default fonts and line spacing style in Microsoft Word 2007 and 2010? Have you tried to permanently change the default font from Calibri 11 to another font, and have you tried to permanently change the default line spacing style from "Normal," which is double-spaced, to no spacing, but every time you try to change them, Word changes them back for all new documents? If you have, there is a simple way to make the changes permanent.

To ensure that the changes are permanent, you need to make the changes in the "Normal" template. To do so, first open a blank Word document. Press the "Alt" and "F11" keys at the same time. The vba Editor window will open. You should see a window named "Immediate" at the bottom of the vba Editor window. If the "Immediate" window is not visible, press the "Ctrl" and "G" keys to open it. Click in the "Immediate" window and type:

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application.NormalTemplate.OpenAsDocument
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Make certain that the first word is not capitalized and that there are no spaces after the periods.

Press "Enter." A page will open that looks similar to a Word document. You are now in the Normal template. Make whatever changes you want to be permanent to the font and line spacing style at the top of the page. Caution: Do not type anything in the

text area. After you are finished making your changes, save the page. All new Word documents that you open should now have the font and line spacing style that you saved.

Current Art Gallery Exhibition

The April/May 2014 Law Library and Division IV art gallery exhibitions are paintings by Joanna Ward.

The exhibitions will run through the end of May 2014.

The June/July exhibitions in the Douglas County Law Library Art Gallery and the Division IV Art Gallery are scheduled to be paintings by Jeanine Smith. More information on these exhibitions will be in the June 2014 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:

Juvenile Justice Update, v. 20:1 (Feb/Mar. 2014).

Search and Seizure Bulletin, v. 51:4 (Apr. 2014).

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.

April's entry was:

In addition to those attorneys who are required to register with the Law Library, other licensed attorneys may be issued a key to the Library by filling out the registration paperwork and paying the annual \$25.00 registration fee. This can be accomplished in the office of the Clerk of the District Court.

This Month In Legal History

May 21, 1856 - Territorial "Gag Law" violently enforced on two Lawrence, Kansas Territory, newspapers.

The Kansas-Nebraska Act was signed into law on May 30, 1854, and opened up the remaining unorganized land of the Louisiana Purchase for white settlement. In the aftermath of the signing, supporters and opponents of slavery came into Kansas Territory to decide if it would be a slave state or a free state when it was admitted to the Union. Trouble soon began between the two sides, which led to violence. Newspapers were founded by both Free State and proslavery partisans to help support their separate causes. The first Free State newspaper was the *Herald of Freedom*. It was founded in Lawrence, Kansas Territory, by G.W. Brown, and began publishing on October 21, 1854. Lawrence, which had itself been founded earlier that month, was the headquarters of the Free State movement in the territory, and had quickly become an object of hatred and derision to proslavery men.

The next Free State newspaper in the territory was the *Kansas Free State*, founded by R.G. Elliott and Josiah Miller. It was also located in Lawrence, and began publishing on January 3, 1855. Two other Free State newspapers began publishing in Lawrence in 1855, the *Kansas Tribune*, which began on January 10th, and the *Kansas Daily Tribune*, which began on July 14th. Both were founded by John and Joseph Speer. It appears that the *Kansas Tribune* ceased publication on October 24, 1855. The *Kansas Daily Tribune* eventually moved publication to Topeka, but when that occurred is unclear. What is clear is that there were two Free State newspapers actively publishing in Lawrence on May 21, 1856. That day the town was visited by between 450 and 600 armed proslavery men. They were under the command of United States Marshal Israel B. Donaldson to support him in serving warrants on several Free State residents of Lawrence. Those warrants were the most recent fruit of a dispute dating back fourteen months to the first territorial election in Kansas on March 30, 1855. That was to be the day when the residents of the territory would choose the members of the territorial legislature who would write the laws of the territory and the constitution by which Kansas would be admitted to the Union as a state. On Election Day, thousands of proslavery Missourians crossed over into Kansas Territory, took over polling places, prevented Free State residents from voting, and although not residents of Kansas themselves, voted in the election, sometimes more than once. After the ballot boxes were secured, the Missourians went back across the border to their homes. With around 2700 legal residents of Kansas Territory on Election Day, there were over 6000 votes cast. Proslavery men won all but two seats. The Free State men cried foul, and Territorial Governor Wilson Shannon set new elections in some of the precincts. The proslavery men in the territory boycotted that election, and

only Free State men were elected. There were then a number of districts that had two different men, one proslavery and one Free State, elected for the same seat in the legislature. Governor Shannon appointed a commission to decide who would be allowed to take office in these districts. Every member of the commission was proslavery, so it should have been no surprise that they decided that the second election was invalid, and that the results of the March 30th election would stand. When the territorial legislature first met, there was only one Free State man seated. His proslavery colleagues advised him on the first day that it would be much healthier for him if he did not come back for a second day. He took the hint, and never returned, thereby making the Kansas Territorial Legislature all proslavery. Known to the Free Staters as the "Bogus Legislature," they began enacting extremely harsh proslavery laws and prepared to write a proslavery constitution for the future state of Kansas. The Free State men refused to accept what they saw as an illegal election and began organizing their own Free State government. The Federal government did not accept the legitimacy of the Free State government, and viewed any participants as potential traitors. Many of them lived in Lawrence, and so it was often accused of being an insurrectionist town. One of the laws passed by the "Bogus Legislature" provided that any person who wrote, printed, or published "any denial of the right of persons to hold slaves in this Territory," would be subject to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than two years. The law, known to Free Staters as the "Gag Law," took effect on September, 15, 1855. On that day, the *Kansas Tribune* carried an article titled "The Day of Our Enslavement!!" It denounced the Legislature, and purposely violated the law by quoting word-for-word the very language that the law banned. Tensions increased between the proslavery authorities and the citizens of Lawrence. An abortive

attempt by the proslavery faction to suppress and punish Lawrence for its Free State activities that became known as the "Wakarusa War" was made in late November and early December 1855. For a time Lawrence was besieged by upwards of 2000 proslavery men from Missouri, but a peace treaty brokered by Governor Shannon allowed the situation to defuse until the following spring. The trouble ignited again when Marshal Donaldson brought his posse into Lawrence on May 21, 1856. After serving the warrants on the Free State men, the Marshal left town, and Douglas County Sheriff Sam Jones, a proslavery advocate, took command of the "posse." He said that he had a warrant from the Federal Court to suppress the insurrection in Lawrence. Jones and his men began systematically sacking the town. They fired on the Free State Hotel with a cannon, eventually burning it to the ground. They then turned their attention to the *Herald of Freedom* and the *Kansas Free State*, wrecking their offices and throwing the newspapers' lead type into the Kansas River. They were punishing the publishers for printing what they saw as Free State propaganda, and for violating the territorial law that banned writing against slavery. It was obvious to everyone that the First Amendment did not exist for Free Staters in Kansas. The Free State men recovered the lead type from the river, and melted it down to form cannon balls. On August 16, 1856, Free State men attacked a fortified stronghold of the proslavery men known as Fort Titus. They used a cannon known as "Old Sacramento" to fire cannon balls made from the recovered lead type at the stronghold, proclaiming that they were sending them a new edition of the *Herald of Freedom*. After a lapse of several months, the *Herald of Freedom* began publishing again, and continued until 1859, but the *Kansas Free State* never recovered and ceased publication. The territorial election held in 1857 resulted

in a Free State majority, and the new legislature quickly repealed the "Gag Law."

From: [Kansas Territorial Newspapers](#), Kansas Historical Society website; [Slavery](#), KansasBogusLegislature.org website; and, [The Battle of Fort Titus](#), Historic Lecompton 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.

No Ads this Month.



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