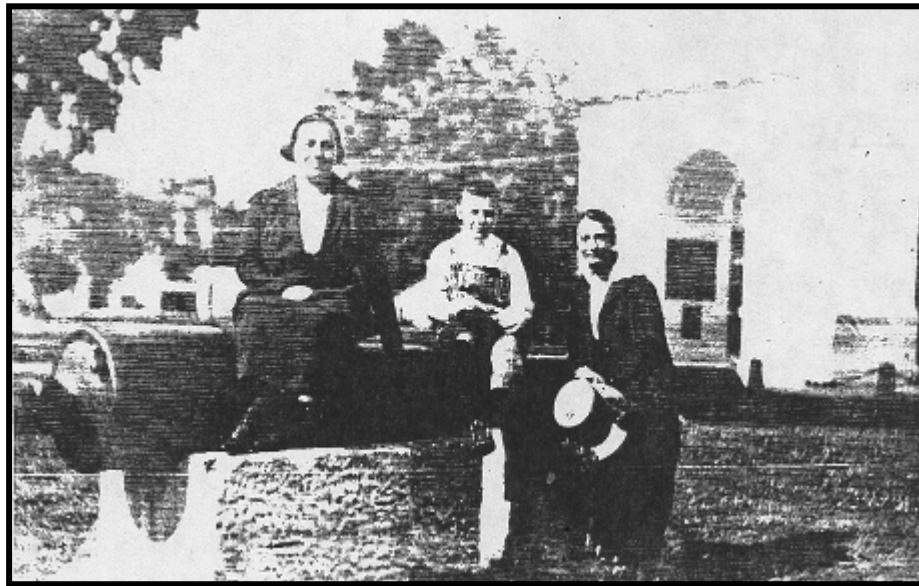




MEMORIAL ARCH

The Soldiers and Sailors Monument was a memorial to the Veterans of the Civil War. The structure was erected in 1900, but was torn down in 1915, when it was deemed unsafe. The copper plaques on either side of the interior of the arch, which depict Civil War scenes, were placed at the west entrance of the courthouse. (Photo courtesy of Jon Oye)



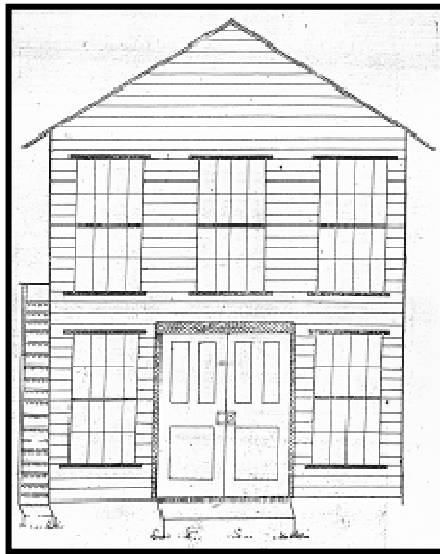
COURTHOUSE CANNON

This cannon once sat on concrete mounts on the west side of the courthouse lawn. It was melted down during WWII scrap metal drive. The cannon arrived at the courthouse September of 1897 as a gift from the war department. The freight cost on the 4,210 pound rifle cannon was \$12.00. The photo was taken in 1917. Seated on the cannon is Edna Carpenter and her son, Gene. The identity of the women on the right is unknown. (Photo courtesy of the Douglas County Museum, *Cabin Chatter*, Lynnita Aldridge Brown, Editor)

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE

The first session of the circuit court of Douglas County was held in the fall of 1859, in the then just-finished depot building of the Illinois Central Railroad in Tuscola. Court was next held in the second story of a building on Sale Street at the railroad tracks. This was the largest available room in Tuscola at the time and was used for all public meetings until 1861 when the first courthouse was built. The county clerk had his offices in the old Stanley House and the circuit clerk in another building in the business portion of the village.

The first Douglas County Courthouse cost \$1,900 to build in September, 1861. A contract was entered into with Michael Noel and William Chandler to erect the building. This building was a two-story frame structure, which faced the present courthouse from the north. The courtroom was in the lower story, with the offices above. This building was considered only temporary quarters and seemed in appearance more like a warehouse than a public building. The first courthouse, while a great advantage over having none at all, was by no means satisfactory. It was neatly painted and furnished with blinds, but was not plastered until 1863. The old-fashioned arrangement of placing the offices above the courtrooms was objectionable, and the whole building was inferior to the public structures in other counties.



**The county's first courthouse
1861 - 1866**

The necessity for a jail, and all these considerations contributed to hastening the erection of a substantial courthouse and jail. In the meantime, Block C, of Original Town, was donated by the Town Company in consideration “that a courthouse of a substantial character should be erected on it within four years from March 28, 1864. The grounds to be used exclusively for county buildings...” In compliance with conditions, the court ordered, on March 28, 1864, “that the court do proceed to let and build a courthouse and jail, to be erected in the town of Tuscola... to carry out the foregoing object it is *Ordered*, That O. S. Kinney, architect, of Chicago, be appointed and authorized to draw the plans and specifications for the same...” Bids were advertised for in the *Douglas County Shield* and in the *Chicago Times and Tribune*. The contracts were finally awarded to C. B. Leach, for carpenter work at \$7,700, and to George and Henry Hebard, for the masonry, at \$15,000. For his services, the architect

was paid \$750. The specifications called for a three-storied brick edifice, with a jail on the ground floor, the county offices above and the courtroom above these.

Ground was at once broken and the construction began, but the structure had hardly proceeded beyond this point when the sudden rise of the price of materials and labor threatened the contractors with bankruptcy and brought the work to a standstill. The court stepped in and authorized new provisions acceptable to all parties. Work commenced again on the courthouse. The structure was completed and occupied in the spring of 1866. The original contract price for completion was to be \$25,000, but ended up costing \$42,000. At the time, this sum was not too large for a building constructed according to the specifications, but the completed building was a failure in many respects. The walls were constructed of unevenly burned brick, and these of inferior quality, so that the building presented the appearance “of a convalescent patient after a bad case of small-pox.” The tiling of the floor was poorly laid and the stone steps were almost ready to topple when finished. Hardly a year passed that the county didn’t have expenses fixing problems caused by poor construction.

The main floor was occupied by the offices of the Circuit clerk, Sheriff and Treasurer on the south side of the hall, and by the offices of the county clerk and Supervisor’s room on the north side. Between the County clerk’s room and the room of the Supervisor’s was a fireproof room for the storage of the records. A similar room on the opposite side of the hall provided for court records. The courtroom above was reached by a flight of stairs on either side of the front end of the hall, the common landing being over the front entrance. A shorter corridor led to a double doorway through which the courtroom was gained. The walls of the courtroom were decorated with frescoes, a medallion on either side of the west wall representing the early and late methods of agriculture.



1866 - 1913

JUDGES WHO HAVE SERVED DOUGLAS COUNTY

James Ewing – 1859-1861
John Brown – 1869-1873
William H. Bassett – 1881-1902
William W. Reeves – 1902-1906

D. H. Wamsley – 1915-1927 1950-1954
Harley C. Helm – 1927-1950
James N. Sherrick – 1954-1958
Harry L. Pate – 1958-1964

In Douglas County, the double demand for county buildings was met in a rather unique way, the courthouse and jail being combined in one building. Until the courthouse was built in 1866, Douglas County had to use the jails of other counties to incarcerate its criminals. This was expensive and caused delays in due process. This was part of the pressure brought to hurry forward the construction of a new courthouse. The experiment in combining the two structures was not a success. The limited scope allowed the architect, resulted in an unsatisfactory arrangement for the comfort of the jailer's family as well as for the security of the prisoners. The jail was in the basement of the courthouse. The main entrance was reached beneath the stone steps leading to the office floor of the courthouse. On either side of a wide hall were the rooms of the jailer's apartment. The floor was about two feet below the surface of the ground, and the windowsills were about eighteen inches above ground. The rooms even in the best of weather had a musty odor and damp atmosphere. In the west half of the building on the north side was two rooms intended for female or insane prisoners. On the south side were a vault of brick and heavy stone with six cells, only large enough for a person to lie down. These had no opening to the outer air for either light or ventilation and were unfit for the confinement of animals, much less for human beings.

The grand jury condemned the courthouse jail in 1871 and 1872 with no action being taken by the Board of Supervisors. In 1874, the jury presented a paper on the jails condition. "...And we do find and present that the jail is in such condition as to be a disgrace to the county; is neither safe nor fit to confine prisoners in;... and do recommend to the court, and request in the name of humanity, that he take the necessary steps to have a suitable place of confinement furnished for offenders now confined in the jail, or that they be discharged, as we consider that six weeks' confinement in Douglas County Jail, is a severer punishment than confinement for as many years in the penitentiary..." A new jail was finally built across the street south of the courthouse. It was a brick structure and housed the sheriff and his family in the front and had cells for prisoners in the back. This facility was used until a new jail was built, in June, 1986, just off Route 36 which was used only for the housing of prisoners.



1895



2006

DOUGLAS COUNTY SHERIFFS

* called county collectors

* April 20, 1859	Samuel B. Logan
* November 22, 1860	Pamonas Watson
* November 11, 1862	William French
* November 19, 1864	Isaac L. Jordan
* November 13, 1866	Henry C. Carico
November 28, 1868	N. Rice Gruelle
December 3, 1870	Newton J. Cooper
August 5, 1871	James H. Shawhan (Cooper Removed)
November 27, 1872	Francis G. Cunningham
November 12, 1874	Francis G. Cunningham
November 25, 1876	Francis G. Cunningham
August 15, 1877	Westford Taggart (Cunningham deceased)
December 2, 1878	Westford Taggart
December 1, 1880	Thomas S. Wyatt
December 1, 1883	Thomas S. Wyatt
December 6, 1886	John L. Goff
November 26, 1890	Joshua C. Cutler
November 20, 1894	Frank D. Bagley
December 5, 1898	Compos A. Moon
November 17, 1902	A. J. Baker
November 23, 1906	John L. Fidler
November 23, 1910	Caleb G. Stovall
November 24, 1914	Clifford N. Jones
November 9, 1918	Mellville C. Jones (C. N. Jones deceased)
November 22, 1922	Fred B. Parker
December 1, 1926	Harley M. Eilars
December 1, 1930	Otto R. Twiford
November 27, 1934	Andrew Knapp
1939-1943	Clark Edwards
1944-1947	Bruce Williams
1948-1951	George E. Fullerton
1952-1955	Vaughn E. Pilcher
1956-1959	James R. Rice
1960-1964	Eugene W. Miller
1965-1967	Ronald M. Harbaugh
1968-1970	Eugene W. Miller
1971-1975	Robert Hausmann
1976-1977	Eugene W. Miller
1978-1982	Raymond G. Wigall
1982-1990	Charles L. Conner
1990-1994	Charles Talbott
1994-2004	John R. Chambers
2004	Sandra Decker (1 st woman sheriff)
2004-present	Charles McGrew

The present Douglas County Courthouse was dedicated June 12, 1913 is a stone building, three stories and a basement. The principal speaker at the dedication ceremony was Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, who had been the first State's Attorney of Douglas County.

The building is designed in the classic style of architecture, having four large columns on the west or principal front. The stonework is of the very best quality and gives to the building a very massive and substantial appearance.



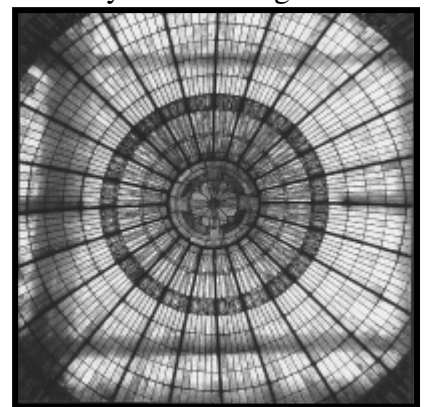
The cornerstone of the courthouse was laid on November 16, 1911 by Delmar D. Darrah, Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge. The building was completed and dedicated in 1913. "Uncle Joe" Cannon gave the dedication address. He's standing in the center of the photo on the right.

Photos courtesy of Bruce Wood

All floors, walls and roof throughout the building are of fireproof material. All woodwork is of white oak. The floors in public places are of tile and terrazzo and of clear hard maple in other parts of the building. Corridor walls are wainscoted with finely polished marble and all columns and pilasters are of scagliola of exquisite workmanship.

There are two entrances to the building, one on the west and one on the east. Both entrances lead into the main corridor, which is a large room directly in the center of the building and extending throughout the three stories. In the center is a light shaft which is surmounted by a beautiful glass dome. An excellent view of this dome can be had from any floor of the building. Wide marble stairs on each side of the corridor lead from the first floor to each of the other floors.

Of special interest in the courthouse are the murals, which are the county's most beautiful works of art. On the third floor, one will find the two murals-one in the lobby and the other in the courtroom above the judge's chair. Each is actually a piece of stretched canvas mounted on the wall.



The mural in the lobby has a painted ‘frame’ around it, and the one in the courtroom is surrounded by a solid oak frame.



Lobby Mural

In the corner of each painting, one can find a neatly printed signature--E.Martin Hennings—a Chicago artist who became famous as one of the “Taos Ten”. The murals were painted by Hennings in Chicago, shipped to Tuscola and affixed to the walls. Hennings was a very sensitive artist, who had a delicate rather than a bold touch. He had superior craftsmanship and knew how to use expert techniques in order to enhance his paintings.

This craftsmanship is evidenced by looking at the murals. The colors are soft and the detail is magnificent. The mural in the lobby shows a woman with outstretched arms poised between two men, one holding a scythe and the other a pickaxe and shovel. There are also two small children in the picture, one with a bundle of grain and the other holding a cornucopia. The woman seems to be indicating that from hard work, come abundant rewards.

The mural in the courtroom is a little tougher to decipher. Pictured are five adult figures and two children. From the left are a woman holding a bridle, a seated Roman soldier with a helmet and sword, a woman on a pedestal holding a triangle, a woman seated with a book on her lap, and another woman admiring herself in a mirror.



Courtroom Mural

There are also two children holding signs with Latin inscriptions. The child seated on the left bears a sign reading “Fiat Justitia” which translates “Justice will be done”. The second sign reads “Ruat Coelum”. “Coelum” is the same as “caelum”, translated “heaven”. “Ruat” can be translated “let it be destroyed”.

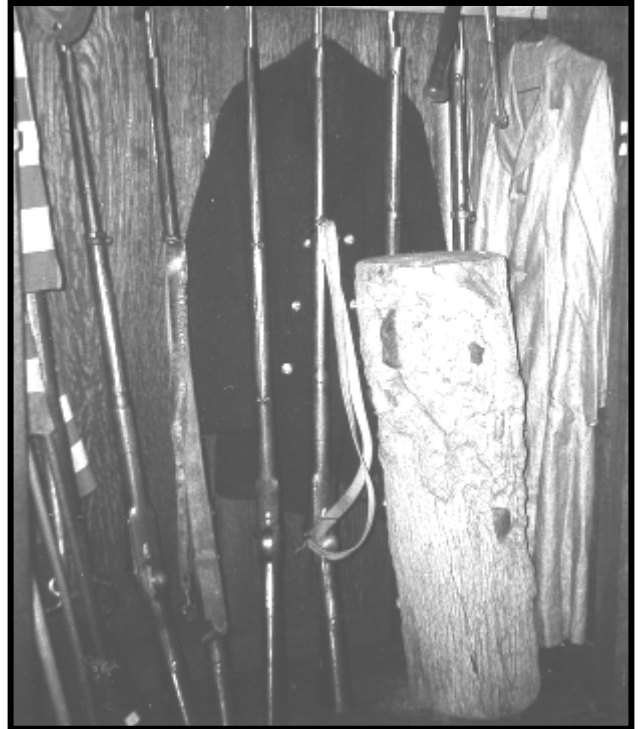
An interpretation of the painting might be that the woman holding the bridle represents restraint, that the Roman soldier represents the power and might of the law, that the woman holding a triangle represents rectitude, that the woman with a book represents wisdom and knowledge, and the woman admiring herself represents prudence. The signs would read “Justice will be done or the heavens will be destroyed.”

Of additional interest in the Douglas County Courthouse is the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Room located on the first floor. When the building was dedicated in 1913, this room was set aside as a meeting place for members of the G.A.R. and other patriotic organizations, such as the Spanish-American War Veterans, Daughters of the Union Veterans and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Only the latter group, the Friends of the Douglas County G.A.R. and the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War still meet in the room. In 1995, the room was redecorated in its original style and rearranged as it would have been for a G.A.R. meeting. The room houses Civil War mementos such as flags, drums, muskets, a lamp which Abraham Lincoln used in his youth and other Civil War memorabilia of inestimable value. The room is unique in that the County has been informed that it is the only one of five remaining original G.A.R. meeting rooms in the United States. The room is open for public inspection and use by patriotic groups.

G.A.R ROOM



Flags and swords set up for ceremony.
The News-Gazette, April 25, 1999



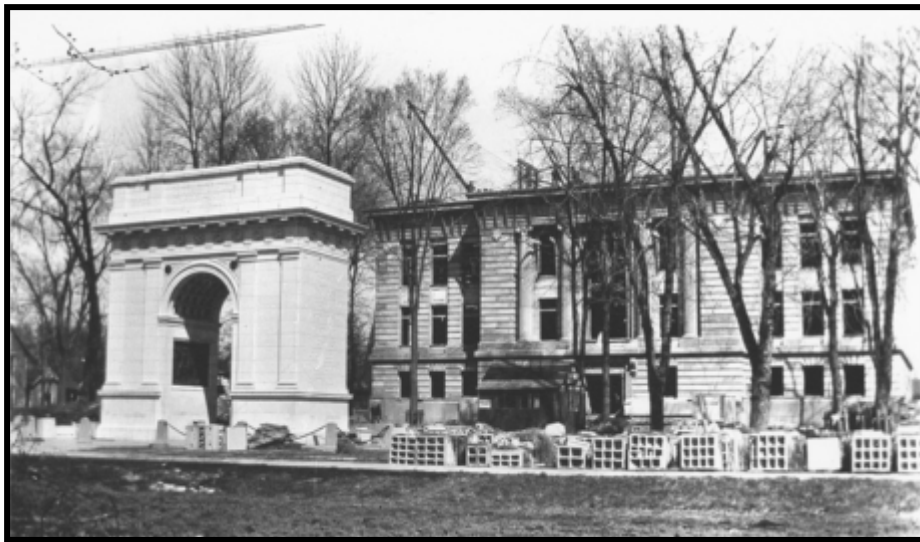
Muskets, sabers, Union uniform, tree trunk from the battle of Chickamauga with shrapnel and Dr. Reat's coat from the Civil War.



Swords and sabers of the Civil War



Regimental Drum of the 66th Illinois Volunteer Infantry



The photo on the left shows the Courthouse under construction in 1913. The Soldiers and Sailors Memorial is in the foreground.

Photo on the right, the crowd is starting to gather for the dedication of the new courthouse.



Photo on the left, the dedication has begun and the large audience is listening intently to the ceremonies.

All photos on this page courtesy of Bruce Wood.



DISTINGUISHED MEN OF THE BAR
By Lida Jane Hunt
from *Tuscola Journal Centennial Edition*, August 15, 1957
(Excerpts and Edited)

Early lawyers of Douglas County were men of education and distinction. They looked after the legal proceedings in the newly formed county and proved to be forward looking and interested in the affairs of the county.

The HONORABLE JOSEPH G. CANNON had the distinction of being the first attorney in Tuscola having come here in 1859. He often related how he had walked to Tuscola from Shelbyville, catching rides with farmers now and then, and arrived here without a penny. Congressman Cannon was first elected to Congress from Tuscola in 1872, and served as Speaker of the House. He received his schooling at Bloomingdale Academy, Indiana, and later studied law in the office of Usher and Patterson, Terre Haute, Indiana and attended Cincinnati Law School. After having been admitted to the Bar, he came to Tuscola June, 1859.

Attorney THOMAS H. MC COUGHTRY was an early lawyer in Tuscola. He built the residence on North Parke Street, which later became the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Ervin, and later was the home of their daughter, Pearle Wardall, for many years. Mr. McCoughtry was the attorney for the I.D. & S. railroad, which later was the B&O railroad, which was completed through Tuscola in July of 1873. Attorney McCoughtry later moved to Decatur where he was a prominent member of the Bar.

Attorney ROBERT B. MC PHERSON studied law at Ottawa, Illinois, was admitted to the Bar and came to Tuscola after the close of the Civil War. He established his office, taking his brother, LESLIE G. MC PHERSON, in as a law student and later as a partner. Attorney Robert B. McPherson during his first year in Tuscola made a complete abstract of titles of all property in Douglas County, which he sold to the county commissioners. This was a very valuable service to the residents of Douglas County. He served four years as prosecuting attorney, and his brother, Leslie, served as city attorney of Tuscola.

Captain OLIVER PERRY HUNT came to Douglas County in 1865 at the close of the Civil War and settled on a farm near Hugo, known for years as 'Hunts Cross-roads'. He studied law in Randolph County, Indiana, under Judge Brown, and in 1858 attended Asbury College, at Greencastle, now DePauw University. He had been admitted to both the Indiana Bar and the Bar of the State of Illinois. For years, he practiced law from his office at the farm. He moved to Tuscola in October, 1894 and then practiced law from his home on East Van Allen Street.



Hunt

Attorney THOMAS D. MINTURN served in the Civil War then practiced law at Fort Wayne, Indiana, until 1870 when he came to Tuscola and established his practice. He was a graduate of Ohio University at Athens, Ohio and stood high in the legal profession. His daughter, Miss Katherine Minturn, later became the second wife of Attorney JAMES MONROE MERICA, who practiced law for many years in Tuscola. They lived at 604 S. Court Street, the present home of Ken and Judy Landeck.

JOHN H. MARTIN was Captain of Co. 14th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of Major. In 1866, he moved to Tuscola where he practiced law and managed his farm. He studied

law and Latin with Attorney Mattison of Greencastle, Indiana and began practicing in Spencer, Owen Co., Indiana, until the Civil War broke out. He was the first man to enlist in Owen County.



Woolverton

CHARLES W. WOOLVERTON, attorney, a graduate of McKendree College, came to Tuscola not long after his graduation. He became a member of the firm of Bundy and Woolverton, until the death of Mr. Bundy in 1885, when he practiced without a partner.

The legal firm of ECKHART and MOORE had a statewide reputation as they were the legal representative of railroads and industries. CHARLES ECKHART was a bachelor and was here when Tuscola was young. He was one of the leaders of the Republican Party, but his ability as a lawyer was recognized by everyone who knew him. His law partner, PERRY M. MOORE, was associated with Mr. Eckhart over a long period of years and was a public-spirited man who was highly respected by all who knew him.

Attorney W. W. REEVES was a graduate of Illinois Wesleyan Law School, class of 1898, and served as County Judge of Douglas County and as Circuit Judge. He began his legal training in the law office of Attorney John Chadwick and was admitted to the Illinois State bar immediately after his graduation from Illinois Wesleyan University.



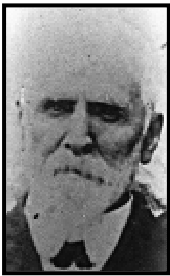
Reeves



Chadwick

JOHN H. CHADWICK served as State's Attorney of Douglas County and enjoyed a lucrative practice over a long number of years. He was a self-made man and worked hard to obtain an education. He attended a college at Waynesburg, PA, and State Normal at Edinboro, PA, graduating with the class of 1866, and taught school for a number of years in Pennsylvania. He came to Illinois in 1887, taught school at Camargo one year then entered the law office of Eckhart and Moore at Tuscola. He graduated from Illinois Wesleyan University Law School in 1891 after preparing for college with Eckhart and Moore.

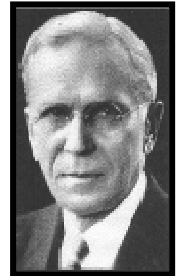
Probably the most traveled attorney of the Douglas County Bar Association was the late SAMUEL C. REAT, United States Consul, son of Dr. and Mrs. James L. Reat, who served in several far-flung posts. He was first assigned to the Isle of Mauritius, which was a great sugar cane port off the coast of Africa. From there he was assigned to Calcutta, India where he lived until the climate affected his health; then to Formosa, and lastly to Calgary, Canada, where he served as U.S. consul for 25 years. With his wife, he retired to Beverly Hills, California, where he passed away.



Bassett

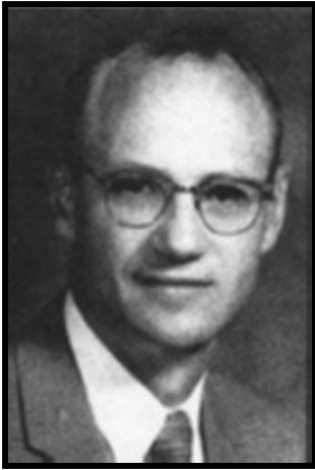
Other early lawyers in Tuscola were: E. L. Smith, A. H. Sluss, S. D. Stevenson, T. F. Daggy, William J. Ammen, Henry C. Carico, A. C. Ficklin, Frank H. Boggs, W. R. Coler and B. Lester.

Since those early days, there have been perhaps hundreds of younger lawyers who have practiced in the local courts with credit to themselves. Among them listed in the bar docket of 1897 were the following: Bundy & Woolverton, Eckhart & Moore, John H. Chadwick, W. W. Reeves, Samuel Callaway Reat, Thomas E. Roberts, J. M. Walker, Roy F. Hall, N. C. Lyrla, J. Mart Newman, J. M. Merica, W. H. Bassett, Frank W. Roloson, O. P. Hunt and Thomas D. Minturn.



Wamsley

Other lawyers of the early and middle years of the 20th Century include, Walter Dolson, W. Thomas Coleman (State's Attorney), Joel T. Davis, James N. Sherrick (County Judge and Circuit Judge) and James M. Fuller.



Sherrick

HARLEY C. HELM, attorney, was born in Hugo and was a resident of Douglas county all his life with the exception of the time spent in receiving his education and few years with a law firm in Bloomington. He served many years as County Judge. His wife was the former Doris M. Lowe of Kewanee. They had two children, Richard and Suzanne.



Helm

THE LAW FIRM OF COTTON & NICHOLS was founded in 1923 by Robert F. Cotton and George E. Nichols, both of whom were from the Newman area. ROBERT F. COTTON was born on December 20, 1892, on a farm near Broadlands and died on December 1, 1984, at Paris, Illinois. He married Florence Young of Newman after his return from military service. After the death of Florence, Mr. Cotton married Neomi Weston. Mr. Cotton began his law practice in Newman in 1916 following graduation from law school at Illinois Wesleyan University in Bloomington. He served in the U.S. Army from 1917-1919 and resumed his law practice upon his release from military service.



Cotton

He was elected Douglas County State's Attorney for three successive terms from 1920-1932. In 1923, Robert F. Cotton and George E. Nichols formed the firm of Cotton & Nichols. The firm had law offices in Tuscola and Paris, with Mr. Cotton in charge of the Paris office and Mr. Nichols in charge of the Tuscola office. The Cotton family moved to Paris in 1934 where Mr. Cotton served as

city attorney and had 17 years of law practice there before becoming Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit where he served for 20 years. Robert and Florence Cotton had two daughters, Martha Cotton Watkins and Marian Alice Cotton Andrews.

GEORGE E. NICHOLS was born on July 12, 1893, at Newman, Illinois, and died on February 27, 1974, at Champaign, Illinois. He married Eugenia Rutherford in Newman. In 1913, he graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts and from Yale University in 1917. Mr. Nichols was a Captain in the U. S. Army Field Artillery from 1917 to 1918. He received his law degree in 1920 from Columbia University in New York City. For three years, he practiced law in New York City, and then came to Tuscola in 1923, forming a partnership with Robert Cotton. Active in Central Illinois politics for more than 40 years, he was a delegate to the National Republican nominating conventions in 1948 and 1952. Mr. Nichols was counsel to the Tuscola Selective Service Board for many years and local counsel for the Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Penn Central and Nickle Plate railroads for 40 years. From 1940 to 1948 he was an Assistant Illinois Attorney General and again from 1968 until his death.

As a member of the Douglas County and the Illinois State Bar Associations, he was recognized in 1970 by the ISBA as a senior counselor for his 50 years of practicing law. At the time of his death, George was senior partner in the law firm of Nichols, McCown & Lincoln in Tuscola. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols had three children, Mary Nichols Weygandt, Janet Nichols Bass and Cyrus R. "Bo" Nichols.

In 1935, HAROLD C. JONES joined the Tuscola law firm of Cotton & Nichols. This law firm was dissolved in 1940.

NICHOLS & JONES law firm was formed in 1940, by George E. Nichols and Harold C. Jones. Mr. Jones was born December 15, 1907, at Carlinville, Illinois. He graduated from the University of Illinois Law School in 1932 and practiced for a short time in Chicago before opening a law office in Villa Grove. He was married to Lolita Woodard.

Elected State's Attorney of Douglas County in 1940, he held this office until 1948. He was re-elected State's Attorney in 1944 even though he was in the service. Mr. Jones was in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945, serving in the Judge Advocate General's Office with a rank of first Lieutenant. A member and past president of the Douglas County Bar Association, he served on several key committees of the Illinois State Bar Association. He had served as legal counsel for the Tuscola School District 301 from its establishment in 1947. Mr. Jones died at Urbana, Illinois, on September 21, 1965. In 1948, Harrison J. McCown joined the firm of Nichols & Jones.

On March 1, 1965, George E. Nichols, Harold C. Jones, Harrison J. McCown and Frank W. Lincoln joined to form the law firm of NICHOLS, JONES, MCCOWN & LINCOLN or, as referred to by Mr. Nichols, "THE BIG FOUR".

HARRISON J. "BUDGE" MCCOWN was born September 19, 1922 in Demopolis, Alabama. He lived most of his young life in Florida. He was a nephew of George E. Nichols. Budge attended the University of Florida for undergraduate studies where he was "red shirted" by the Florida Gators football team. For two years, he attended the University of Illinois Law School then transferred to the University of Florida Law School where he graduated with a Jurist



McCown

Nichols

Lincoln

Doctor. In those days, to become licensed to practice law in Florida, a person had to be a graduate of a Florida Law School. Budge was licensed to practice law in the State of Florida, Illinois and Iowa.

A Captain of the United States Marine Corps, he was a pilot in the 513th Night Fighters Squadron. He also served as part of the General Courts Martial of the United States as trial counsel and as defense counsel. Budge practiced law in excess of 57 years in Tuscola, the majority of that time at the law firm of Nichols, Jones, McCown & Lincoln, and was recognized by the Illinois State Bar Association as a

Senior Counselor. He served as City Attorney for Arcola, Illinois and as State's Attorney for Douglas County from 1952 to 1968. Budge married Helen E. Jones with whom he had four children, Marjorie Elaine McCown, Harrison Jeffery McCown, Marianna McCown and John Howard McCown. He died on February 7, 2006, in Chicago, Illinois.

The fourth member of the firm was FRANK W. LINCOLN who was born in Tuscola, on November 17, 1938. Mr. Lincoln was a graduate of Tuscola High School where he was a member of the National Honors Society and in later years inducted into the Tuscola High School alumni Hall of Fame. In 1961, he graduated from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, with a major in history and minors in political science, English and economics. Upon graduation from DePauw, Mr. Lincoln enrolled in the University of Illinois College of Law from which he graduated in 1964, with a Jurist Doctor. Upon graduation from law school, Lincoln joined Harrison J. McCown in the practice of law in Tuscola. The firm of McCown & Lincoln lasted until March 1965 when the firm of Nichols, Jones, McCown & Lincoln was formed.



Lincoln

From 1964 to 1968, he served as Assistant State's Attorney for Douglas County and in 1968 was elected Douglas County State's Attorney from which he retired in 1972. In 1973, Lincoln was appointed Tuscola City Attorney, in which he served until 1979. Elected a Tuscola City Alderman in 1980, he served in that office until 1984. In 1984, Lincoln was elected Circuit Judge for Douglas County, Illinois, Sixth Judicial Circuit, where he served as Presiding Judge of Douglas County until his retirement on December 4, 2006. Lincoln married Marlene Bloye, and they have four children, Elizabeth M. Reed, Andrew B. Lincoln, Kathryn J. Wood and Harold T. Lincoln, II.

Upon Lincoln's election as Circuit Judge, he withdrew from the law firm, and the remaining member of the firm was Harrison J. McCown, who continued to practice under the name of Nichols, Jones & McCown. The firm ceased to exist after the death of Mr. McCown. Thus ended the law firm which began in 1923 with Robert F. Cotton and George E. Nichols: A law firm that lasted 83 years.



Pate

HARRY L. PATE was born November 23, 1907 at Sesser, Illinois. He attended McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois and was graduated from the University of Illinois College of Law in 1931. That same year he commenced to practice law in Villa Grove, Illinois. He and Marguerite Joyce were married on January 23, 1929. A veteran of the United States Army, Pate served in the European Theater during World War II. Harry was a past commander of Tuscola Post 27 of the American Legion.

After Pate moved his law practice to Tuscola, he served as Douglas County State's Attorney from 1932 to 1936. He was an assistant to four consecutive Illinois attorneys general for a total of nine years. During that time, he had charge of the office's handling of criminal cases reviewed by the Illinois Supreme Court, before which he argued more than 300 cases. At various times he also served as the City Attorney for Tuscola, Villa Grove and Arcola. He was past president of the Douglas County Bar Association.

Pate was elected Douglas County Judge in 1958 and was re-elected in 1962. On January 1, 1964 under the new judicial system, he became an Associate Circuit Court Judge. He was retained in that office under the non-partisan procedure of voting on judges in 1966.

Judge Pate served from 1963 to 1965 on a statewide committee which wrote the Juvenile Court Act which became effective January 1, 1966. He was one of the Illinois Council of Juvenile Court Judges and served as its president and vice-president. He was secretary-treasurer at the time of his death which occurred unexpectedly on April 20, 1968 at home in Tuscola.

CHARLES W. DOTSON was born March 26, 1909 in Kankakee, Illinois. A veteran of World War II, he was a member of the Tuscola American Legion. Dotson studied pre-law at the University of Illinois and earned a law degree from George Washington University in Washington D.C. He was a member of the Illinois Bar Association and the Douglas County Bar Association. Dotson served as Douglas County State's Attorney from 1936 to 1940 and again from 1948 to 1952. Dotson married Adele T. Jahncke on November 15, 1933 in New Orleans. They had three children: Charles J. Dotson, L. Stanton Dotson and Adele Meyer.



Baer

ARMIN C. BAER was born on November 18, 1910, at St. Paul Minnesota. On March 10, 1942, he was married to M. Mae Stephenson, daughter of the late Attorney L. E. Stephenson of Decatur, Illinois and Mrs. Bessie B. Helm of Tuscola. They had three sons, Stephen C. Baer, Robert B. Baer and Jeffrey A. Baer and one daughter, Celeste M. Conner. Graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1932, he received his law degree in 1946. In 1947, he passed the Illinois Bar examination and entered law practice in Tuscola immediately. For twenty-five years, he was city attorney for Tuscola and at various times served Villa Grove, Arcola and Garrett in the same capacity. He also



Dotson

served two terms as field assistant Attorney General.

Armin was a member of the Wisconsin Bar Association and the Douglas County Bar Association, of which he served as President. From 1942 to 1946, he was Provost Marshall at the Nastel, Brazil Air Transport Command. Mr. Baer died on December 9, 1973 at Jarman Hospital in Tuscola. He will be best remembered for his charitable attitude toward the poor who were in need of legal assistance.

JAMES F. LEMNA was born September 11, 1914, in Piper City, Illinois. A 1933 graduate of Kankakee High School, he completed his law studies at the University of Illinois in 1938. The same year he graduated from law school, Lemna commenced practicing law in Tuscola with Judge W. W. Reeves. He entered into a partnership with Judge Reeves (REEVES & LEMNA) until Judge Reeves' failing health led to his death in September 1940. Lemna continued to practice law in Tuscola until 1941 when he entered the United States Navy and served for four years during World War II. Returning to Tuscola in 1945, Lemna resumed practicing law.

In 1953, Lemna became associated with Raymond Lee, Jr., which ultimately became the partnership of Lemna & Lee. On August 14, 1940, Lemna married Jeraldine Bourgeois at Kankakee, Illinois. They had three children, Michael Lemna, Dr. Timothy Lemna and Jennifer Shaw. A Fellow in the American College of Trial Lawyers, a member of the American Bar Association as well as the Illinois and Douglas

County Bar Associations, Lemna was the last Master-in-Chancery of Douglas County, that office having been abolished in 1965. At the time of his death on May 27, 1993, Lemna was “of counsel” in Lemna, Moore & Carroll Attorney’s at Law, in Tuscola.

In 1953, James F. Lemna and Raymond Lee, Jr. formed the partnership of LEMNA & LEE for the practice of law in Tuscola. RAYMOND LEE, JR. was born April 19, 1927 in Jasper County, Illinois. A graduate of Martinsville High School in 1945, he subsequently attended Eastern Illinois University. After serving in the United States Navy during World War II, he received his law degree from the University of Illinois College of Law in 1952. Lee practiced law for a short time in Casey, Illinois with Judge Williams before coming to Tuscola to open his own law office in 1952. For over twenty years, he was treasurer of the University of Illinois Law Alumni Association. Lee was named the Alumni of the Month at the University of Illinois Law School which honors distinguished graduates of the school.

During the time Lemna and Lee were in partnership in the practice of law, from time to time William C. Knipple, Edward P. Miller and Emerson L. Moore were associated with them. The partnership of Lemna & Lee continued until 1978, when Lee left to practice on his own at an office on U.S. Route 36 in Tuscola. Lee was a member and Past President of the Douglas County Bar Association and a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. He married Billie Chrysler on June 13, 1948 at Casey, Illinois. They had two sons, James D. Lee and Brian T. Lee.

In 1978 James F. Lemna and Emerson L. Moore formed a partnership (LEMNA & MOORE) as the successor law firm to Lemna & Lee. Moore had practiced with Lemna since December 1972. This partnership lasted for three years until Lemna retired at the end of 1981.

EMERSON L. MOORE was born on September 26, 1943 at Indianapolis, Indiana. A graduate of Broad Ripple High School in Indianapolis in 1961, he graduated from Brown University in 1965. In 1968, Moore graduated from the University of Illinois College of Law. For four years, Moore was a member of the Champaign County State’s Attorney’s office before becoming an associate in the Tuscola firm of Lemna & Lee in December 1972. Moore married Norma Jean Poynter on August 24, 1968. They have four children, Laura Schwager, Brian Moore, Darrell Moore and David Moore. From 1974 to the present, Moore has served as city Attorney for the city of Arcola, Illinois.



Carroll

Emerson L. Moore and Michael G. Carroll formed a partnership in January 1982, known as LEMNA, MOORE & CARROLL. James Lemna was “of counsel” for this law partnership until his death in 1993.

MICHAEL G. CARROLL was born on July 3, 1947 at Tuscola, Illinois. A 1965 graduate of Tuscola High School, he graduated from Eastern Illinois University in 1969. In 1974, he graduated from the University of Illinois College of Law. Carroll is a United States Army veteran. In 1976, he was elected State’s Attorney of Douglas County and served in that capacity until his resignation in 1982, at which time he joined Emerson L. Moore to practice law. From 1988 until November 30, 2006 Carroll served as City Attorney for the city of Tuscola. He was elected Resident Circuit Judge of Douglas County in November, 2006. Carroll is married to the former Rebecca Keigley of Tuscola.

Lemna, Moore and Carroll continued in the general practice of law until June 30, 2006, when the firm was bought out by the Urbana law firm of BECKETT & WEBBER, P.C. The law practice that started out as Lemna & Lee continued to occupy the same building at 401 South Main in Tuscola for more than fifty consecutive years. Now associated with Beckett & Webber, P.C., Moore continues the general practice of law in the same building that he came to in December, 1972 when associated with Lemna & Lee.

In 1978, Raymond Lee, Jr. withdrew from the firm of Lemna & Lee and opened his own office. Raymond Lee, Jr. was joined by his son, JAMES D. LEE, in the practice of law in 1980. Jim was born at Tuscola on November 28, 1954 and is a 1973 graduate of Tuscola High School. In 1977, James D. Lee graduated from the University of Illinois, and he is a 1979 graduate of the University of Colorado College of Law. The law firm of LEE & LEE was formed in 1981, and continued until the death of Raymond Lee, Jr. on June 14, 1999.

From 1981 to 1988, Jim served as city Attorney for the City of Tuscola, and for a period of time was City Attorney for the City of Macomb, Illinois. Jim was appointed felony Public Defender of Douglas County in 2000, and has served in that capacity until the present. Jim was married to the former Margie Martin in 1977 and they have four children, Amanda, Charissa, Joel and Nathan. James D. Lee continues to practice law under the name Lee & Lee. He is a member of the Illinois State and the Douglas County Bar Associations.

RICHARD BROCH was born on September 5, 1956 in Springfield, Illinois. He and Nancy Lynn Brauer were married on May 11, 1980. They have one son, Jeffrey Aaron Broch, who was born May 2, 1994. A graduate of Lamphier High School in Springfield in 1974, Richard graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in 1978 from Eastern Illinois University. He graduated from Oklahoma City Law School with a Jurist Doctor in December 1981. At this time, he was admitted to the Illinois Bar.



Broch

Richard served as an assistant Champaign County Public Defender from 1981 to 1983. In 1983, he became an Assistant Douglas County State's Attorney until 1986. From 1986 to 1988, he was an associate in the Tuscola law firm of Lemna, Moore & Carroll. Elected Douglas County's State's Attorney in 1988, Broch served until 1996 when he left that office to begin private practice with Kevin Nolan in the law firm of BROCH & NOLAN. In 2001, he started the solo practice of law which continues until the present time.

Most recent men and women lawyers to practice in Tuscola in the late 20th and early 21st Centuries are: William C. Knuppel, Edward P. Miller, Darrell Price, T. Jeannine Garrett, Richard L. Broch (State's Attorney), Diane Sipich (State's Attorney), Kevin P. Nolan (State's Attorney), Rita McPheron, Kate Watson, Tammy L. Baer and Suzanne Davis.

DEDICATORY REMARKS

By George E. Nichols
Senior Member of the Douglas County Bar
At Dedication of Court Room No. 2, Douglas County Court House
on February 11, 1966
(Excerpts and Edited)

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

For a number of years the Circuit Clerk used to have a little paper-back book containing rules of law etc. and so on, and in it was a list of all the lawyers in the county, arranged in strict order of seniority. I was low man on the totem pole in those days, so my name came at the bottom of the list for a long, long time. I am now informed that I have worked up to the top finally and it is even harder to realize how it

all happened. That is, to look around and see who is gone. When I think about those who were here then, and are gone now, well, I can begin to understand. Well here they are:

The first man is PERRY MOORE, who at that time was about eighty years old, or past, and he lived only a couple of years after I came here. He died in 1925. When I was a kid in high school back in 1910, Mr. Moore was recognized as one of the outstanding lawyers in the state, but even then, he was something of a sere and yellow leaf. After I finished school and law school and returned to Illinois to practice, Mr. Moore was still going strong. He was about eighty years old, a very distinguished looking man, tall, well-built, snow-white hair. He got where he was recognized everyplace for his ability and integrity. The thing I remember the most about Mr. Moore was the way he hated Woodrow Wilson. You could just mention Woodrow Wilson's name and he could start in and cuss for an hour and never repeat himself. There were many stories about Mr. Moore, and I could talk on that subject for the rest of the day, but I will get down to one of them.

There was a story that GUY JONES would tell about Mr. Moore that was a very good one I thought. He went to Charleston one time to argue a very technical case. He went through his argument in great detail. The judge on the bench was a judge from Danville, whom many of you will remember. He followed Perry's argument right down the line, and when it came time for a decision, he gave his decision just the way Perry asked for it. So Perry was simply entranced and came back to Tuscola and wanted to tell somebody about it. The first person he saw was Guy Jones. He said, "You know, Guy, that judge is a very intelligent individual. He followed my arguments right down the line and decided my way. My God, that man is intelligent."



Merica

JIM MERICA is the next one on my list of seniority. Jim was a schoolteacher who thought he wanted to practice law, so he got himself admitted to practice, but that was as far as he ever got. He was smart enough to realize he wasn't a lawyer, which is probably just as well because his talents didn't run in that direction. He was smart enough to realize—probably remembered the old saw that "the next best thing to being able to sing is knowing you can't". He was a rather austere individual, cold and reserved, never seemed to be able to warm up to anybody. I suppose now he would be classed as an introvert—we didn't know the word in those days. He was like Kipling's cat, always walked by himself. I will always remember Mr. Merica because of an incident that happened at Mr. Moore's funeral. A large crowd turned out that day, and the lawyers in the county acted as pallbearers. That was before the days of lowering devices, and

they lowered the casket down into the grave with straps. Some of you older persons like me can remember. Some of you kids can't. Well, anyway, they had the pallbearers lined up on each side of the grave, and the undertaker gave each of them a strap. Well, Mr. Merica hadn't had any experience in that line, so he wrapped the strap around his hand a couple of times, and as a result, he was pulled into the grave head first. I also remember that somebody back in the crowd in sotto voce said, "They didn't start filling in soon enough".

There was a young man here who grew up in Tuscola named TOM COLEMAN. He was a very fine looking individual and turned out to be a very good lawyer, but he ran afoul of some personal problems. It was a terrible tragedy. He left Tuscola just before I came here. He went to Decatur, thought he would get a fresh start in a fresh field, but it didn't turn out that way.

The next man on the list is JOHN HENRY CHADWICK. Mr. Chadwick was getting along in years when I came here and lived about nine years after I arrived. He was about medium height, stout, dark and very little gray in his hair. He had kind of a little shuffle in his walk. In fact, you were afraid that he might pitch forward on his nose at any step, but he never did. I liked him very much. He was both

liked and disliked, there was no middle ground. He was wonderful to me, on the other hand, my then partner, Bob Cotton, hated him. It seems that when Bob was elected State's Attorney in 1920, Mr. Chadwick stated: "Well, Bob's a nice boy. It's too bad that he doesn't know any law". Mr. Chadwick had a son about my age of whom he was very proud, but the two of them couldn't get along practicing law. The son went to Chicago where he made quite a name for himself. Mr. Chadwick never got over it. He wasn't married in those days, and he used to go to Havana on the Illinois River every year and shoot ducks. The number of ducks taken was not so limited in those days, and he used to bring back a large number, which he distributed among his friends. He always invited me to come and help eat ducks he took home. I also used to go down and play bridge with Mr. Chadwick, Harry Marsh and Jim Patton, who was the editor of the *Journal* at the time. Mr. Chadwick was State's Attorney for two or three terms during the nineties, and he was always interested in the welfare of the Republican Party. He had a very extensive practice. He was quite influential in getting the hospital started, and in fact, I think it is safe to say that if it hadn't been for Mr. Chadwick, there would have been no hospital. He was very devoted to his wife who was a very charming person. She died suddenly-I think she came down with pneumonia and died within a couple of days, and Mr. Chadwick never got over it. He was terribly lonely and decided to end it all, and did. On the 11th of February, 1932, he shot himself in my back office, in fact, in the office where Frank Lincoln is located now.



Jones

The next man on the list is GUY RAYMOND JONES, who has now been gone for some eighteen years, but most of you here still remember him. He was a man no one could ever forget. He had the most brilliant mind it has ever been my privilege to encounter. Its possibilities were simply unlimited. Here in this county he was a sort of local Supreme Court. Anybody who had a tough case took it to Guy Jones, who always came up with the right answer. He was absolutely unselfish and loyal. This is illustrated at the Judicial Convention in Decatur in 1937, you remember that. But this properly belongs in the story of Judge Wamsley, so I will not go into it here. In his earlier years, he worked for a couple of years in the office of the County Treasurer, and knew every farmer in the County. He was quiet and retiring, never pushed himself, and consequently there were a lot of people who didn't know him, and whom he didn't know. He would neglect to return salutation, and this caused lots of people to think they had

been snubbed but nothing could have been further from the truth. Guy Jones never snubbed anybody in his life and never wanted to hurt the feelings of anyone. He was the kindest person alive. He had a dry wit, and I remember how he used to kid Bob Cotton about the State's Attorney's office. Bob would get indignant about something or the other and say what he was going to do to the defendant, and Guy would say, "Well, now, it's a funny thing. No matter how good a feller a man has been all his life, when he gets to be State's Attorney, he gets blood thirsty as hell."

Then there was a story about Mr. Chadwick and an undertaker over at Newman. Mr. Chadwick represented the undertaker at some time or another, and when he got through, he sent him a bill. Mr. Nicholson ignored the bill and ignored it, and finally Mr. Chadwick threatened suit, and Nicholson sent him a check for the amount of the bill and also a little note that said, "Jesse James rode a horse". Mr. Chadwick said nothing about it and cashed the check. I told Guy Jones about it and said, "I think an undertaker has a hell of a nerve kicking on the lawyers' fees and besides he wasn't very smart, he should have told him that nowadays, Jesse James rides in a hearse."

I can't leave Guy without telling the Judge Dolson story which is one of the funniest I ever heard. Judge Dolson was County Judge here and after he was defeated for nomination for a second term, he shot himself on the west side of the courthouse here. Sam Huber, the city policeman whom some of you

know, although he has been dead a long while, found him lying there in a pool of blood, and Sam was very excited, and thought he ought to tell somebody and didn't know what to do about it. As city policeman, he had a key to the courthouse in his pocket, so he let himself in, got to the nearest telephone, and called Guy Jones, who lived right across the street. Guy answered the telephone about two o'clock in the morning, about half asleep, and said, "Hello". "This you Guy?" "Yeah." "Judge Dolson just shot himself over at the courthouse". "The hell he did." Click!!

SAM DUHAMEL was a local product here. He was State's Attorney from 1916 to 1920. He left Tuscola in 1925, so I only knew him a couple of years. In addition to his law practice, Sam owned and edited the *Journal*. Sam got him a job in the Attorney General's office in Springfield in 1924 where he resided ever since. I had very few contacts with Sam, as I said he wasn't here long after I came, but he always appeared to be friendly, and I recall particularly that he never tried to take advantage of the inexperience of younger attorneys.



Duhamel

BILL REEVES was a native of Camargo Township and was a County Judge from 1906 to 1910. Bill was a very strong Democrat, and it seemed to me at times that this was his chief interest in life. Early in his career, he got into the loan business, the farm loan business, and got rich. However, he remained in this business too long, and the 1929 Depression practically ruined him along with others. Bill was absolutely fearless. I well recall an occasion when he faced up to a man with a gun who came into his office and made a wild demand. His gun fired all right, but he missed the first shot and didn't get a chance for the second one. Bill succeeded Judge Basset, and he, in turn, was succeeded by Judge Dolson, the one who I told you about. Judge Dolson didn't do too well in the Judge's office and people never took him seriously. After he had been in there two or three years, Bill Reeves and old Judge Bassett met on the street one day. Bill said, "You know, after you have been in County office and been out a little while and look over at what succeeded you, you sometimes think you didn't amount to much, don't you?" And Judge Bassett said, "That's right, Bill". Bill said later that it took him a few days to realize he had stuck his foot in his mouth.

MILT FULLER died so recently that most of you knew him as well as I do. He came from a very wealthy family and graduated from the University of Michigan. He never practiced much that I recall. He didn't have to. He at one time became associated with Bill Reeves in the loan business and went down at the same time. His life was a terrible tragedy. He was generous and open-handed to his family as long as he had it, and helped many people who were in need. He paid for many operations for crippled children who later became useful citizens. However, it was all done so quietly that few people ever knew of his benefactions. In later years, he served as Justice-of-the-Peace.

C. W. SWICK came from the Arcola area and went to the Tuscola High School and played football in 1910. He went to Champaign where he was assistant State's Attorney with Fred Hammill. He lost his eyesight and went to live with a brother in Ohio, where he died a few years ago.



Swick

JOEL T. DAVIS was a reformed preacher. He went in for criminal practice and defended many cases both in Douglas and other counties. He was very prominent in the K.K.K. and ran for office many times as a Democrat. His last attempt was for Congress. He died of cancer several years ago. At the time Joel was in his prime, there was a fellow here in town by the name of George Fornof, said to be the grand rat trap here in Douglas County. He and Joel was the man for it. So Fornof went to

see Al Wallace, who was in the First National Bank and who was then a big wheel in the Republican Party in Douglas County. He said, "Al, I have a candidate for you for County Judge." "Who's that?"

“Joel Davis”. “Hell, he’s a Democrat, ain’t he?” “No, he shifted over.” “When did he do that?” “About six months ago”. “Well, I tell you, George, the Methodist Church requires six months probation before they take anybody, and I think the Republican Party had better do the same.”



Meister

EDWIN S. MEISTER was born here and became a member of the Bar about the same time as Joel Davis, and that was a short time before I became a member myself. Ed was a friendly individual and everybody liked him, but he had trouble getting under way. Finally, he did very well. During his last years especially, he helped many unfortunate people rehabilitate themselves. As you all know, he was killed in an automobile accident some years ago.

D. H. WAMSLEY was judge of the County Court when I came here. He was elected Circuit Judge in 1927. The Judge spent very little time practicing in my day, most of the time he was on the bench. He was very well liked and admired by everyone. The lawyers all over the Circuit spoke well of him and his ability. I don’t believe any account of Judge Wamsley would be complete without the story about the Judicial Nomination Convention in Decatur, where he was nominated as Circuit Judge. I told you in my story about Guy Jones that I would later return to this subject.

In 1927, we went to Decatur to nominate three Circuit Judges. The convention developed into a deadlock. Champaign and Macon Counties had over fifty per cent of the delegates and controlled the convention, but there was an agreement that Champaign and Macon Counties would each have one of the judges, and the four small counties would have the third. The convention droned on and on, each of the four small counties having their own nominee, and I was informed that 400 ballots were taken. I think every trick of the trade was applied in this Convention. I learned more in that Convention about politics than in all of the rest of my life put together. At one time, our crowd thought it might break the deadlock if a fresh name was injected into the contest. So, in the wee small hours in the morning, Frank Collins, who was casting our vote at that time, said, “Douglas County casts 9 votes for Guy R. Jones.” He got action all right. Pandemonium broke out. People were yelling themselves hoarse, jumping upon chairs, yelling and waiving their arms. Several people yelled, “Let’s start a parade for Guy Jones.” Everybody went crazy except Guy Jones. When things quieted down a little, he said, “I am not in the least interested in this nomination. It would not be right or proper for me or anybody else to step into this picture at this time and claim the prize.” He went on to say that he would work for the nomination of Judge Wamsley as Douglas County’s candidate. He then turned to the Secretary and said, “You will please cast Douglas County’s votes for Judge Wamsley and not for me.” The Convention went on and on, finally Champaign County went out for a caucus, and when they came back in I talked to Judge Keller and another gentleman and they said, “It’s all right. We are going to give you the votes to put you over on this ballot, but we are going to give Judge Sentel a chance to withdraw before we throw him out.” Judge Sentel then withdrew, and we left the Convention Hall. I think that shows the loyalty of Guy Jones more than any other story I have ever heard about him.

That exhausts the roster of the Douglas County Bar who are gone, except for HARLEY C. HELM and HAROLD C. JONES. Harley came here, I believe in 1926 or 1927. Harold came here about 1934. they both left us so recently that most of you people here know as much or more about them than I do, so I won’t pursue the subject further. Of the lawyers who were here when I came in the 1920s, only three are still alive: Bob Cotton, Sam Duhamel and myself.



DOUGLAS COUNTY VETERAN'S MEMORIAL

Veteran's Post of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars throughout Douglas County banded together to sponsor a Veteran's Memorial placed on the east lawn of the Douglas County Courthouse. The memorial is for all service men and women who have served the United States of America in peace and war from the founding days of the Republic in 1776 to date and to honor future members of the United States Armed Services.

Photo courtesy of Jim Mikeworth



COURTHOUSE CANNON

Civil War Reproduction Parrot Gun

Obtained by the Douglas County Board and dedicated by the Frank Reed Post No. 24 Sons of the Union Veterans on November 11, 2001.