

where General Andrew Jackson met with the Choctaw Chieftain, Pushmataha. That meeting resulted in the 1820 Treaty of Doak's Stand.

This area attracted large numbers of settlers from Virginia and the Carolinas who came to farm the lush, rolling hills, and fertile soil.

In 1833, the Madison County Board of Police (a governing body similar to today's supervisors) appointed surveyor John B. Peyton to select a geographical center for a new county seat and to lay it out in blocks. In 1834, 40 acres of land belonging to Killis and Margaret Walton were deeded to the county for \$100. The land was divided into square parcels with the plot nearest the center reserved for the public square.

In 1836, the town was legally incorporated and boasted a population of 400. The first recorded ordinance made it a misdemeanor to gallop horse, mare, or mule on any street or alley.

By 1838, Canton boasted two banks, two hotels, ten dry goods stores, a drug store, three groceries, a bakery, a tin shop, three tailor shops, and two watchmakers. The public buildings were a courthouse, jail, church, and a female academy. The town enjoyed notoriety for having as visitors the celebrated original Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, who ordered two custom suits from Perlinsky's Tailor Shop.

There are two stories concerning the naming of Canton, and both attribute the name to Chinese origin. One states that Canton, Mississippi is the exact opposite side of the world as Canton, China, and was thus named. The other story states that the daughter of a Chinese family died in the area and the sympathetic community named the town for the family. There is really no more proof for one over the other, it's just which one you wish to believe.

The very center and glory of our town is the beautiful Greek Revival Courthouse. Members of the local Masonic Order laid the cornerstone to the Courthouse in July 1855. The Board of Police paid \$26,428 for it, as well as \$65 per month to a commissioner to supervise proper construction—a magnificent sum at that time. The brick used were salvaged from the old Courthouse that had been condemned in 1840 because of the deterioration of the mortar. The new Courthouse was the scene of a huge Fourth of July celebration in 1857, but was not legally accepted until 1858. The beautiful iron fence was added later at a cost of \$5,250. The large dome (twenty feet in diameter and thirty feet high) has twice been threatened with removal for security reasons. The first time was during original construction in 1856, and the second time was during remodeling in 1925. Both times the women of the town were successful in protecting it by insisting that "beauty prevail over reason."

The Courthouse has also served as a gathering place to welcome the railroad, send soldiers off to war, as a Court of Justice and the Seat of county offices, a polling place, an early library, a theater, and a hospital during the yellow fever epidemic.

The happenings within the Courthouse walls have reflected the humorous, chivalrous, hard-headed, hospitable personalities who have given the South its distinctive character. During reconstruction, there was so much ballot box stuffing and tensions that when Election Day threatened to become bloody, a group of officials dispersed a gathering crowd by climb-

ing into the dome and shooting down rocks with slingshots.

The legal chambers within the Courthouse have witnessed many fiery trials, several of which resulted in duels between lawyers. When dueling had been outlawed in the state, Judge Calhoun and Judge Bowers, respecting the law, traveled together to Vicksburg and crossed the river into Louisiana to settle a court quarrel with pistols. Neither man was injured; it was simply a matter of honor.

In 1994–1995 a new Courthouse was built one block north of the Square and the beautiful old Courthouse underwent a \$2,000,000 renovation. The 1855 cornerstone was opened and re-laid by the Masonic Order. The first floor is currently home to the Madison County Economic Development Authority, and the old courtroom, on the second floor, is currently not in use.

In 1982, the Canton Courthouse Square District was officially entered into the National Register of Historic Places and declared one of three best examples in the State of Mississippi.

The Courthouse Square, still the focus of exciting activities, is the scene twice yearly of the nationally famous Canton Flea Market Arts & Crafts Show. The Market attracts up to 100,000 visitors annually from across the United States and beyond.

It is estimated that over \$20,000,000 in public and private funding has been invested in the Canton Square District, including the new and old Courthouses.

In recent years, the beauty, uniqueness, and preservation efforts of our Courthouse Square and Historic District, with its beautiful homes, have attracted the attention of Hollywood. In addition to the five major films, many advertising agencies have chosen Canton as the location for commercial and corporate shoots, and PBS again chose the town for a segment of a six hour blues documentary on blues great Skip James to air in 2003.

With the site of the Nissan Automotive Plant located one mile south of the city, proposed plans for the Mississippi Film Complex, and the continued efforts toward preservation by the community, Canton's future is well-secured.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the City of Canton, Mississippi.

HONORING MR. RICHARD JOSEPH DOMINGUEZ

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 2014

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Richard Joseph Dominguez on the celebration of his 90th birthday on June 27, 2014. Richard has served his country and community faithfully as a veteran and lifelong resident of Los Angeles County, and I am proud to honor him today.

Richard Joseph Dominguez was born on June 27th, 1924 in Los Angeles, CA. The third son of Mexican immigrants, Jose and Panchita, he was raised in Boyle Heights attending Talpa Elementary School and Roosevelt High School. Richard's youth was centered around a family of eight boys, faith, and

community. Growing up, he was active in sports, the church, and spent some time as an extra in motion pictures.

A World War II and Korean War veteran, Richard enlisted into the United States Army in 1943 following his two older brothers, Eugene and Joe into the service. Richard served in the field artillery, armored infantry, the 11th Airborne Division, and in June 1945 he was shipped out to the Philippines. Richard continued to serve in the U.S. Army until returning to the United States, receiving an honorable discharge in 1948.

After relocating to Whittier, California, Richard joined the Los Angeles Police Department and worked in various divisions; Juvenile, Community Relations and the Hollenbeck Division. While with the Department, Richard was one of the founding members of LA LEY, the LAPD Latin American Law Enforcement Association, an organization that dedicates itself to enhancing the effectiveness of all LAPD employees and improving the Department's relationship with the community.

Following his years with the LAPD, Richard continued to remain an active public servant and worked for the L.A. City Attorney's office as a hearings officer, culminating over 35 years of public service.

Richard's involvement in public service reaches far beyond the confines of the LAPD. He has continuously demonstrated his dedication to his community with his involvement in many local organizations including; La Purisima Social Club, Saint Mary's of the Assumption Church and School, Saint Vincent de Paul Society, Meals on Wheels, Whittier Senior Center, Saint Paul High School, and docent at Pio Pico State Historical Park.

Today, Richard still lives in the same Whittier home where he and his family settled in 1953. Richard was married to his wife Norma for fifty-one years before she passed away in 2000. They raised eight children through hard work, instilling values of faith, family, and tradition that they continue to exemplify to this day.

Mr. Speaker, Richard Joseph Dominguez is a man who has selflessly given his time and efforts to the Los Angeles Community. Richard exemplifies the true meaning of service to one's country and service to others, and for that his community is grateful. I respectfully ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in wishing Richard a very happy 90th birthday.

CONGRATULATING MR. ANDREW N. SCHULTZ ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 2014

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with my colleague Mr. NUNES, to congratulate Andrew N. Schultz on his retirement after 38 years of dedicated service to the children and parents of Tulare County, California.

Mr. Schultz grew up as the son of a farmer and historian in the Zion Lutheran Colony located near Terra Bella, California. He attended Zion Lutheran School, Porterville High School, Porterville College and California State University at Chico. He also obtained a Master of Education from California State University, Bakersfield.