

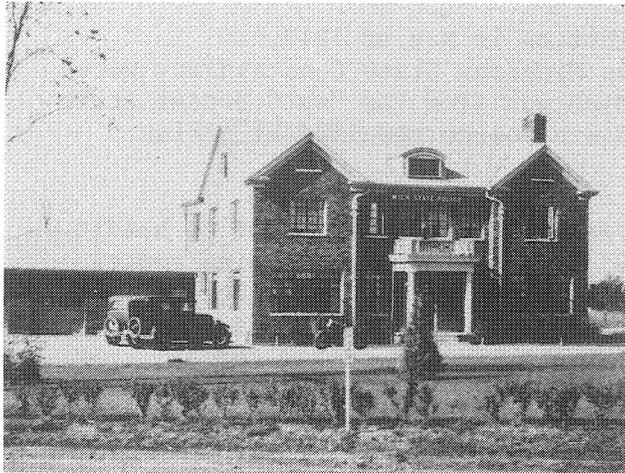
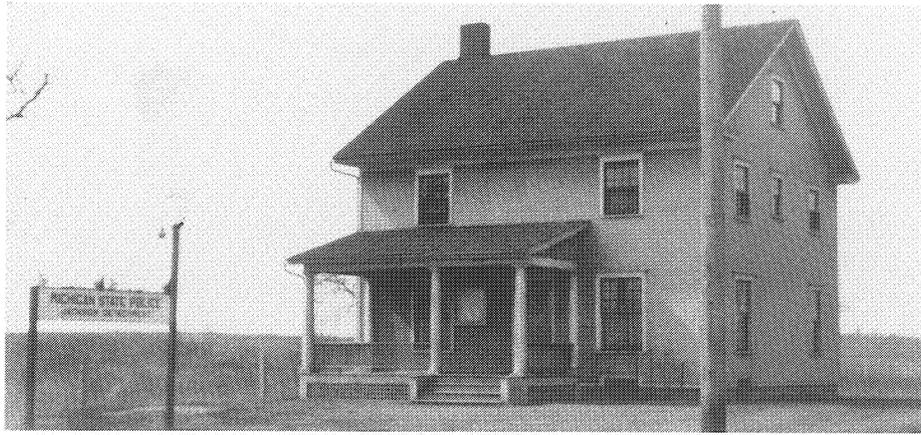
**FOURTH DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS**  
**(Sta. 40)**

3400 Cooper Street, Jackson, 49201

During the 1920's, the State Police (the uniformed division of Michigan's Department of Public Safety) took on responsibilities for transferring inmates between prisons, supervising convict-labor road camps, returning escapees, and quelling prison riots. Jackson Prison was the largest walled prison in the world and the site of frequent disturbances; thereby the Jackson State Police post naturally grew in staffing and importance.

Lt. William D. Hansen had already served as Jackson's post commander for several years when a large new brick post was completed on Cooper Street near the prison. Besides the regular staff of six men, the barracks could accommodate up to 15 additional troopers in the event of a prison riot. The sitting room (later the captain's office) was furnished with heavy leather furniture and a fireplace. The barracks had a kitchen and dining hall in the early years; the cook, an inmate named Barney, was famous for his culinary skills.

Commissioner Oscar G. Olander promoted Lieutenant Hansen to captain and appointed him commander of the newly created Fourth District in 1931. The Jackson Post shared this facility until 1989 when the post moved to a new building across the street. Fourth District Headquarters continues to occupy the old structure, believed to be the oldest building designed as a State Police barracks which is still used by the department today. The headquarters was ideally located to coordinate the State Police mobilization for riots at the Southern Michigan Prison in 1952 and 1981.



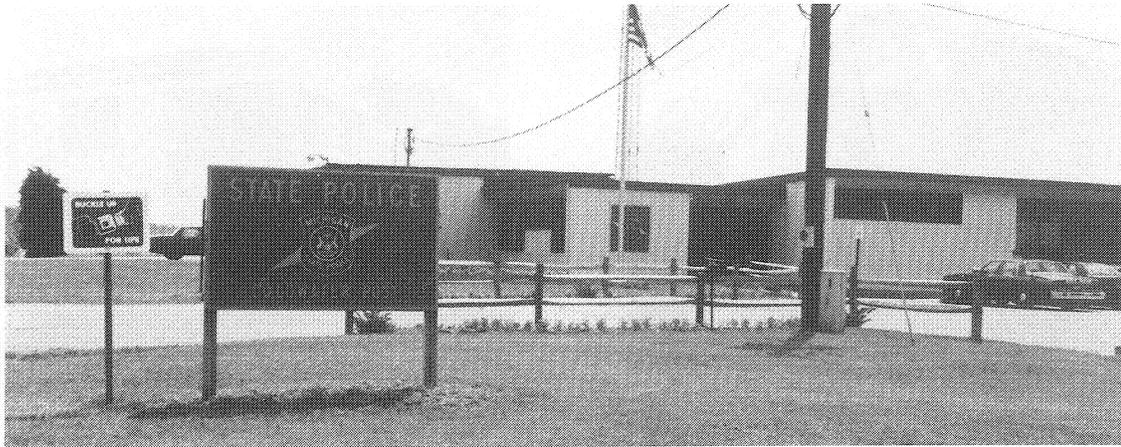
**JACKSON POST**  
**(Post 41)**

3401 Cooper Street, Jackson, 49204

In 1918, a five-man detachment of the Michigan State Constabulary at Jackson signed a petition to Colonel Vandercook at East Lansing begging for improvements in their rented barracks house; the plumbing and heating were shot, and cockroaches abounded. After taking the old Interurban Streetcar to Jackson to investigate, Colonel Vandercook agreed with his men and demanded that the landlord fix things up. There is no record of the results.

A three-man mounted detachment of the postwar Michigan State Police stabled their horses at the Jackson County Fairgrounds in 1919 while guarding some Grass Lake bank robbers during their trial. Sgt. Harvey Bolen opened a small permanent post at the fairgrounds in 1922, soon after a prison riot. Horses were traded for motorcycles in 1924 and the post moved into a rented building (owned by Zeth Potter, a benefactor of the department) at the southwest corner of Mechanic and West Ganson Streets. Sgt. William D. Hansen was the post commander then.

The post moved into the new brick barracks on Cooper Street near the prison on March 3, 1929. The Jackson Post shared this building with Fourth District Headquarters until June, 1989, when the post moved across the street into the new "prototype" post facility.



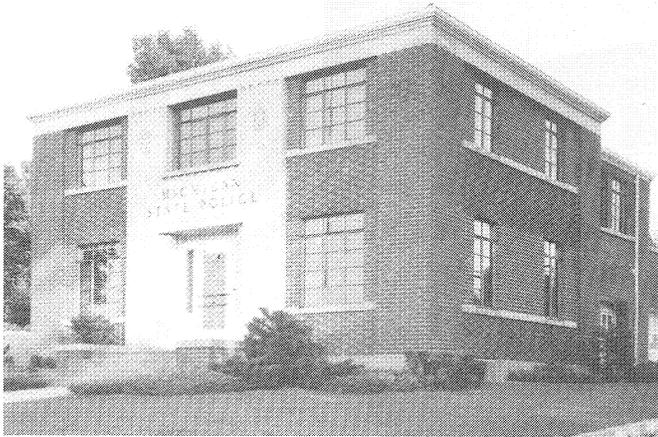
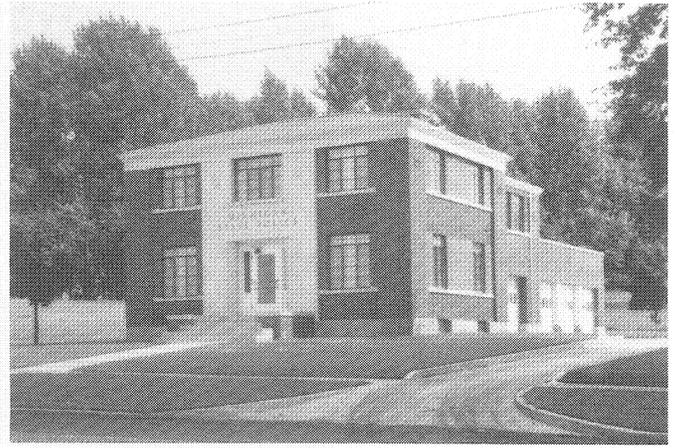
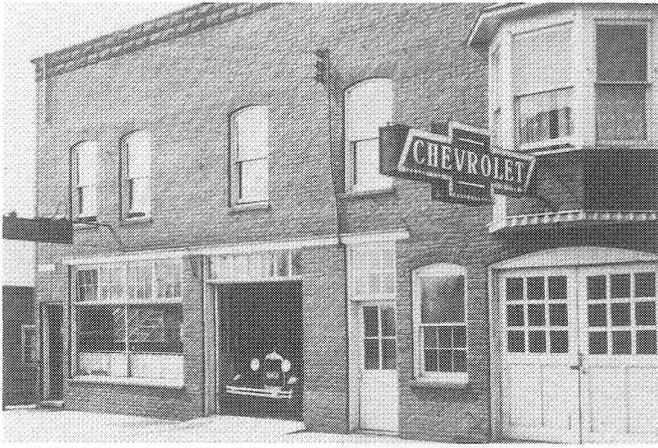
**COLDWATER POST**  
**(Post 43)**

186 E. State Street, Coldwater, 49036

In 1931, citizens of Coldwater tried (and failed) to have the Jonesville State Police Post moved to their town. Opened in 1929, the Jonesville Post had become famous for its exploits in the war against rumrunners on US-12, the major highway between Chicago and Detroit.

On August 8, 1965, Sgt. Andy F. Palik and two troopers opened a post in a two-story leased house at 518 Main Street in Tekonsha. The Tekonsha Post relocated to its present location on State Street in Coldwater on November 16, 1981.

The Coldwater Post is a converted brick facility on the grounds of the former Coldwater State Hospital. Serving all of Branch County and portions of Calhoun County, the Coldwater Post is also the central dispatch center of the Branch County 9-1-1 system.



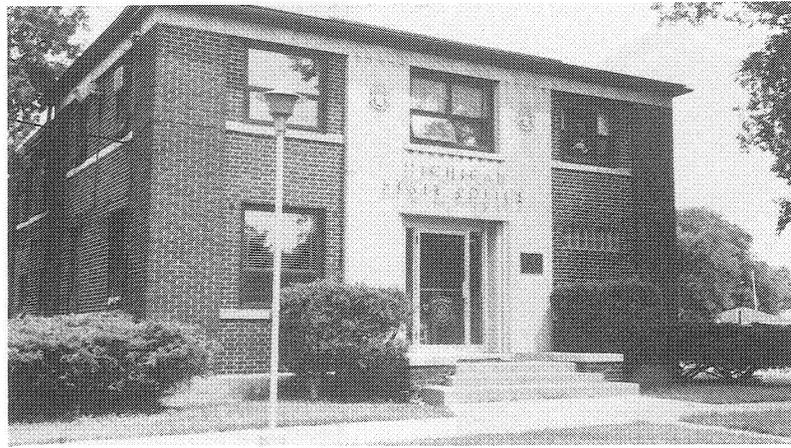
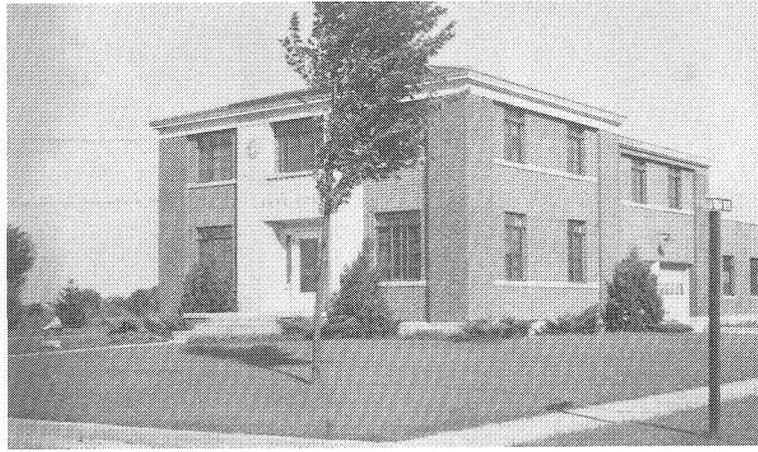
**JONESVILLE POST**  
**(Post 45)**

476 E. Chicago Road, Jonesville, 49250

In March of 1926, Tpr. Rene Menard became the first of several troopers assigned at Jonesville to supervise convict-labor roadbuilding crews. The detachment rented quarters in a building on the north side of the Chicago Road (old US-112) on the east bank of the Chicago River. The Chicago Road was a major rumrunning route in those days, so Hillsdale County officials arranged to have a permanent State Police post opened in their area. A post finally opened on US-112 at Jonesville in 1929; however, attempts by county officials to have it designated as the "Hillsdale Post" failed. Commanded by Cpl. Leslie Maycock, the original staff of the Jonesville Post included Troopers Harry Nelson, Verne Dagen, and Fred "Fritz" Enius.

While patrolling the Chicago Road on January 13, 1930, Corporal Maycock and Trooper Nelson began chasing a carload of rumrunners. The rumrunners fired at the pursuing patrol car, wounding Trooper Nelson in the jaw. Despite his wound, Trooper Nelson continued the chase for some distance while Corporal Maycock returned fire. Trooper Nelson later received a valor medal. As a result of this incident, the department purchased bolt-action .30/06 carbines and .45 Tommy-guns, and equipped a patrol car at the Jonesville Post with an armor-plated radiator grill and a bullet-proof windshield.

Work began on the present brick WPA barracks at Jonesville in February of 1936; the post was completed in October of 1937.



**BATTLE CREEK POST**  
**(Post 46)**

610 W. Columbia Avenue, Battle Creek, 49015

Soon after the United States entered World War I, the new Fort Custer military cantonment near Battle Creek became a major mustering and training area for recruits from the midwest. Michigan went "dry" in 1918 and detachments of the new Michigan State Constabulary patrolled the area surrounding Fort Custer to arrest deserters and deter prostitution and bootlegging near this army of young soldiers.

During the 1920's, a small motorcycle detachment was stationed at Kalamazoo. The first permanent State Police presence at Battle Creek was established in 1939. Sgt. Clarence B. Miller and six troopers occupied the new brick WPA barracks, which has since undergone three renovations. The State Police again formed a close association with the military authorities at Fort Custer during World War II.

Among the Battle Creek Post's most interesting cases was the "Sunshine Gardens" nudist camp case of 1956 -- a highly publicized case tried in Michigan's Supreme Court. During the 1970's, CB'ers dubbed Battle Creek as the "Valley of the Bears" -- a tribute to State Police patrols on I-94.