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Eastern Illinois University

Probation: A Survey of Vermilion County, Illinois
and the Historical Background

Plan "B" program in conjunction with Social Science 475
(Crime and Juvenile Delinquency).
Dr. Robert Timblin Instructor

*Approved: Jan 11, 1962
R. C. Timblin*

Lyle G. Huddleson
Candidate for M. S. In Education

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To my wife, Dorothy, I dedicate this paper. She has helped make it possible through her return to the nursing profession to help finance my absence from the teaching profession. My four children also deserve recognition for the interruption of their lives.

I also wish to thank the probation officials and judges of Vermilion County, Illinois for their assistance.

I want also to acknowledge the guidance of my advisor, Dr. Raymond Plath, for my Master's program, and Dr. Robert Timblin, instructor, under whose direction this paper was written.

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CHAPTER 1

THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF PROBATION

Beginnings in England

It is moreover absurd and impolitic to apply the same punishment to crimes of different malignity. A multitude of sanguinary laws (besides the doubt that may be entertained about the right of making them) likewise prove a manifested defeat either in the wisdom of the legislative, or the strength of the executive power. It is a kind of quackery in government and argues a want of solid skill, to apply the same universal remedy to every case of difficulty. It is, it must be owned, much easier to expire than to amend mankind. Yet that magistrate must be esteemed both a weak and cruel surgeon who cuts off every limb, which through ignorance or indolence he will not attempt to cure.¹---Sir William Blackstone

That probation as a legal entity was first established in the United States is an accepted fact. We must look first, however, to early English common law and the attempts to humanize criminal punishment. The subsequent alterations and amendments to existing punishments were brought to our shores by the English colonists.

All changes for human improvement seem to begin with a few individual reformers. Law enforcement and probation, an extension of enforcement, may be used interchangeably. Judges, politicians, statesmen, writers, and some lay persons who viewed the early punishments led the early reform movement. These reformers worked both in the adult and juvenile areas.

One early aspect of probation was the benefit of the

¹Commentaries on the Laws of England, 1765-1769 (Albany, New York: Banks and Company, 1900, p. 859.

2

clergy.² This particular form of clemency exempted clergymen from jurisdiction of the King's court.

Another forerunner of probation was judicial reprieve. This leniency was in form of deferrment of sentence. Many states now have this particular respite, as it is sometimes called, on its statute books.³

Perhaps, the direct ancestor of probation, is the relatively older method of recognizance. This was a practice of turning over for good behavior. This also referred to non-capital criminal acts. Recognizance led to the later development of the English probation system.⁴

Another method of approved leniency was transportation. This practice grew from the ancient practice of banishment. Those receiving reprieve were granted transportation to the colonies and contracted out as workers.⁵

English magistrates were experimenters in probation of youth.⁶ This could be handled in a number of ways. The practices differ little in structure from then as now. We place the offender in charge of his parents, employer, guardian, or other responsible party.

Previous mention was made of the reformers earlier in this paper. Let us look then at one of these contributors. In the field of writing, we find Oliver Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield, concerned with punishment being equalized. This

²Charles L. Chute and Marjorie Bell, Crime, Courts, and Probation (New York: The MacMillan Co., 1956), pp. 15-16.

³Ibid., pp.15-16. ⁴Ibid., pp.16-17.

⁵Ibid., pp. 18-20. ⁶Ibid., p. 22.

is to say, making punishment more equivalent to the extent of crime committed.

The foregoing paragraphs have set the stage for probation laws to develop in the United States. Let us now study the history of probation in the United States.

The United States

Most historians, on the subject of probation, agree that John Augustus can be called the "father" of probation. He probably can be distinguished as the first probation officer. In 1841 he became interested in court work and thus began a long career in penal reform. His first "case" in this year involved a drunkard. He felt the drunkard worth rehabilitating and went his bail. The judge ordered an appearance of the drunkard in three weeks. The drunkard appeared and the judge noticed the change in the man, fined him only one cent and costs. As the climax, the man remained sober and industrious.⁷

During the eighteen year career of John Augustus, he was responsible for the bail of almost two thousand individuals. Out of the first 1,100 individuals for whom he posted bail only one forfeited the bond.⁸ He was aided by a number of civic-minded persons also interested in this reform movement. He not only dealt with the adult but children as well.

Massachusetts, the state where Augustus' work began, also was the first to put probation on its statutes. In 1869

⁷Ibid., p. 37.

⁸David Dressler, Practice and Theory of Probation and Parole (New York: Columbia University Press, 1959), p. 18.

provision for a children's agent under the Board of State Charities to investigate and receive children for placement was instituted.⁹ Later, in 1878 probation was placed on the statute books as a regulatory measure. This law provided for a paid probation officer.¹⁰ Lieutenant Henry C. Hemmenway was the first paid probation officer under this statute. His term lasted only four months. A Captain E. H. Savage is generally given credit for this honor because of Hemmenway's short office duration.¹¹

Following is a list of dates important in probation growth.¹²

- 1841 - J. Augustus begins philanthropic probation.
- 1859 - J. Augustus' death.
- 1869 - State Board of Charities, Massachusetts,
Children's agent.
- 1878 - Probation regulated by statute first time -
(Boston).
- 1891 - Massachusetts, state wide probation.
- 1897 - Missouri enacts law.
- 1898 - Vermont (Probation and Parole used inter-
changeably in this act).
- 1899 - Illinois, Minnesota, and Rhode Island.
- 1899 - Illinois established a juvenile court for
Chicago.
- 1900 - New Jersey

⁹Ibid. ¹⁰Ibid. ¹¹Ibid., p. 19.

¹²Chute and Bell, op. cit., pp. 11 - 21.

- 1910- Only twenty-one states and District of Columbia had enabling statutes.
- 1930- Thirty states and Federal Criminal Court system with enabling laws.
- 1945- All states at that time provided juvenile probation.
- 1950- Forty-four states had adult probation.
- 1951- Nevada.
- 1953- New Mexico.
- 1955- South Dakota.
- 1956- Mississippi.

The history of probation, in the United States, can not be studied without mention of Charles L. Chute. He helped the cause to grow. He was one of the founders of the National Probation Association, (NPA).¹³ It was Chute, who, through tireless effort brought probation from its infancy to the position it now holds in law enforcement. Indifferent judges, legislators, members of the executive department, and others in opposition to his views have all witnessed the dynamic personality of Charles L. Chute. His influence has been felt in many areas connected with probation. His persistence probably accounted for the first Federal probation law to be placed on the books in 1925.¹⁴

Chute probably also gave probation its rationale. This in effect is the idea that certain criminals are capable of returning to society, by their appearance in court. This

13. Chute and Bell, op.cit., p. 23.

14. Chute and Bell, op.cit., p. 25.

individual, under probation, returns to the community, supports his dependents, prevents social ostracism of these dependents, had he been incarcerated, and through guidance and supervision becomes rehabilitated. Internment on the other hand might well prove to have the opposite affect on the individual.¹⁵

This rationale then leads us to the aims of probation. Through the services provided by probation the offender is offered aid to solve his difficulties which placed him outside the law, makes a place in society for this person, and providing protection to the community if the probationer shows recidivistic tendencies.

¹⁵Chute and Bell, op. cit., p. 26.

CHAPTER II

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROBATION

The county and circuit courts have prime jurisdiction in regard to juvenile offenders. This is in regard to matters dealing with dependent, neglected, and delinquent children. Authorization includes providing treatment, control maintenance, adoption, and if necessary, guardianship.¹⁶

In 1899, provision was made by the court to appoint a probation officer to serve without compensation.¹⁷ In 1907, an amendment made it possible for the court to allow compensation determined by the county board.¹⁸ There were later provisions for assistant officers and one of the first qualifications. The qualification being service for one year in the social field. Salary rates were later adopted by the county board. In 1930 an officer, in a county of 50,000 to 100,000 population, was paid not less than \$150.00 per month.¹⁹ Early practices of complaints, summonses, petitions, and hearings are essentially the same today.

The probation office, at the discretion of the court, may serve in carrying out procedures in case of indigent mothers.²⁰

¹⁶Illinois, Inventory of The County, Archives of Illinois, Vermilion County, No. 92 (Chicago, Illinois: Historical Records Survey, March 1940), p. 207.

¹⁷Loc.cit. ¹⁸Loc.cit. ¹⁹Ibid., p. 208. ²⁰Ibid., p. 209.

The majority of cases handled by probation officers in respect to record keeping are not for the public.²¹ This condition made the survey somewhat jumbled.

Dates Important to Juvenile Probation

- 1827 - Revised criminal code - Infants under ten years of age not to be found guilty of any crime or misdemeanor. No person under age of fourteen can be held responsible for criminal act unless he knows difference between right and wrong.
(R. L. 1827 p. 124)
- 1833 - No penitentiary sentence for offenders under eighteen except in cases of robbery, burglary, or arson. Punishment to be a confinement in the county jail for no more than eighteen months. (R. L. 1833, p. 209)
- 1867 - The General Assembly provided for juvenile homes for offenders and vagrants between eight and eighteen. (L. 1867, p. 209)
- 1873 - The act above amended to apply to boys only between ten and sixteen years of age. (L. 1873, p. 147)
- 1891 - The upper age limit extended to twenty-one.
(L. 1891, p. 54)
- 1915 - Youths now sixteen to twenty-one to be covered.
(L. 1915, p. 560)
- 1901 - Illinois State Home for Delinquent Boys (ten

²¹Ibid., p. 241.

- to sixteen) (L. 1901, p. 68, 69)
- 1905 - The above name changed to St. Charles School for Boys. (L. 1905-06, p. 87)
- 1845 - Repealed provisions of 1833 for sentencing of eighteen year olds for robbery, burglary, or arson. (L. 1867, p. 42, 44)
- 1893 - State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders. (L. 1893, p. 24)
- 1901 - Name above became State Training School for Girls. (L. 1901, p. 62)
- 1907 - County detention homes authorized. (L. 1907, p. 59, 62)

It must be pointed out that the dates above are all cited and not taken from the documents themselves. I was unable to obtain the Laws or Revised Laws of the General Assembly by Session.

L. - Laws

R. L. - Revised Laws

On January 25, 1938 Vermilion County established a detention home.²² This home was located three and one-half miles southwest of Danville, Illinois on the Catlin road. This home is no longer in use. Records on its operation have been misplaced at present. Its closing date was in the forties. The exact date I am unable to determine except on hearsay.

²²Ibid., p. 308.

CHAPTER III

PROBATION PRACTICES IN VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Personnel and Qualifications

In Vermilion County the chief and subordinates are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors as prescribed by state statute. The chief officer is appointed and then the subordinates are chosen on recommendations by the new chief officer.

Currently there are four full time members in the probation department and one part time officer.

The chief probation officer is John W. Clark. He is an instrument of the county court, juvenile court, circuit court, and also on occasions serves as a Federal probation officer. He is the only officer of the department who can take a case to court. Clark is a graduate of Ohio University and served twenty years in the United States Marine Corps, holding permanent rank of Captain. He has served as an investigator for the various courts for some twelve years and has been in police work of some nature for twenty years. His service also in the public vein is as a participating Big Brother. He has been associated with this group for fifteen years. This unpublicized group works with the less fortunate boys in society.

Another full time subordinate who serves as assistant officer is Robert Shepard. He serves the county and juvenile court. His service to the circuit court is only investigative

in nature. His background has been seven and one-half years as a member of the C & E I railroad police, two and one-half years with the sheriff's department and fourteen years in the military service.

Miss Blanche Hamilton serves as record's clerk and serves the county and juvenile court. She has had twenty-nine years in probation work and also served as police matron for six years at the city jail in Danville, Illinois. She is a graduate of the University of Illinois.

Mrs. H. Parks is the chief clerical worker on the staff. She is a stenographer and also serves as a court reporter. She is a graduate of a court dictation school. Prior to the position she now holds, she served eight years in the State's Attorney Office. Her main duties involve filing, handling correspondence, and as receptionist.

The only part time officer is Glenn Brazel of Hoopston, Illinois; the only member of the staff not located in the city of Danville. He spends one week day at the County Court House and every third Saturday. He also serves the County and Juvenile Court. He is a college graduate and taught in the public schools for thirty-five years. His school duties also involved coaching.

Procedures

Probation involves two elements in its operation. One of these is investigative, while the other is supervisory.

Investigation occurs prior to sentencing. The investigator covers a variety of areas. The investigation involves the person's home life, friends, neighbors, co-workers, minister, employer, life history, habits, character, community circumstances

and depending on the age, many others. Also considered, are the conditions of the present offense, past history of criminal nature, influences of others involved, and the attitude of the accuser. These results not only aid in the judicial decision, but set the pattern for a program of supervision of the person if granted probation.

If it is necessary for an officer of the probation office to go outside the county he is paid ten cents a mile for his expenses.

The county office supervises and investigates for the juvenile, county, and circuit court. In addition it may supervise cases from Federal jurisdictions and the Illinois Youth Commission.

Adult offenders are those over sixteen years of age. After a boy has reached seventeen, his offenses are automatically bound over to the Grand Jury for action. Girls are considered as adult offenders after reaching their eighteenth birthday. In some instances, due to the seriousness of crime, fifteen and sixteen year olds can be bound over to Grand Jury action. Action of this nature is possible under the Juvenile Act.²³ Adult offenders under Circuit Court jurisdiction are not eligible for probation until ten years of their sentence for the offense has been completed. This is the situation in regard to a felony.²⁴ The value assumption here seems to be that the offender must prove, within that period, his eligibility for probation. Recidivistic tendencies may be reduced as well. Another natural course to follow,

²³Interview with John Clark, Chief Probation Officer, Vermilion County, Illinois, October 17, 1961.

²⁴Loc. cit.

too, is the principle of punishment to fit the crime involved. In adult offenders also, we find that four crimes are exempted from probation. Probation is not granted in cases of murder, arson, forcible rape, kidnapping, and willful and corrupt perjury.²⁵

A great number of juveniles or youths are handled unofficially in Open Court.²⁶ There will be no record in this instance against the offender. Probation terms under this movement generally run from six months to one year. The terms may run to any length of time. The term is decided by the discretion of the presiding judge. The offender under the Open Court jurisdiction is required to report to the probation officer assigned once a week. Failure to comply may in turn lead to an official court act. This sanction seems to be sufficient. First offenders, very young offenders, and extenuating circumstances in connection with the offense are the general cases found before the Open Court. To clarify the use of "judge" in an above statement, the judge may be an official of the probation office, as well as a duly elected or appointed judge.²⁷

In adult cases the probation sentence is up to the discretion of the presiding judge.²⁸ Sentences vary with the offense, with the judge's own experience, and the jurisdiction.

The reporting procedure is quite similar in all cases except the previous citing under Open Court. A written report

²⁵Illinois Revised Statutes (1957), Chapter 38, Section 785:2, p. 1640.

²⁶Clark, loc. cit. ²⁷Clark, loc. cit.

²⁸Clark, loc. cit.

must be filed with the probation officer once a month. A copy of this reporting form can be found in the forms section. Once every three months, the probationer must report in person. The probation office also spot checks on occasion thru one of its officers.

Cases involving juvenile delinquents are handled in two different methods. One method is granting probation while the other is turning the delinquent over to the Illinois Youth Commission for disposition. The typical procedure is as follows.

- A. A complaint is registered thru one of the following agencies. (See Forms Section, p. 1)
 1. Sheriff's department
 2. City police
 3. Probation office
- B. A petition of delinquency is filed. (See Forms Section, p. 2)
- C. A summons to the parents is issued. (See Forms Section, p. 3)
- D. A hearing (informal or formal) is held before the County Judge, Frank J. Meyer. A Probation Officer presents his case study and the parents are questioned. The Judge makes his recommendation.
- E. The next step is the issue of "Order for Probation" and "Bond".
- F. If probation is disallowed, committment to some youth institution is decreed. Generally, the offender is turned over to the Illinois Youth Commission for disposition.

Juvenile Acts, Reports, Statistics,
and Recidivism

The following listings are considered acts of juvenile offenses in the State of Illinois.

Auto Theft

Operation of auto without permission

Theft of auto

Burglary

Burglary

Breaking and entering

Housebreaking

Unlawful entry

Robbery

Highway robbery

Stealing or attempt if accomplished by violence

Other Theft

Larceny

Pick pocket

Shoplifting

Stealing auto accessories

Stealing from person in home

Forgery

Fraud

Embezzlement

Extortion

Obtaining money under false pretenses

Counterfeiting

Check raising

Passing bad checks

Blackmail

Receiving stolen property

Stealing bicycle or motorcycles

Operating bicycle or motorcycle without permission

Truancy

School only

Running away

Home

Institution

Ungovernable

General unsatisfactory behavior

Beyond parental control

Incorrigible

Violent general behavior

Stays out nights

Stays away from home

Vile and abusive language

Sex Offense

Unlawful intercourse

Prostitution

Immoral relation same sex

Enticing minors for immoral purpose

Rape

Indecent assault

Traffic

Violation of regulations

Operating without license or permit

Parking restricted area

Speeding

Reckless driving

Operation of vehicle while intoxicated

Riding bicycle without light, bell, properly licensed
or registered

Delinquent Behavior Not Specified

Drinking of intoxicants

Taking drugs and narcotics

Curfew violation

Fish and game violation

Begging

Loitering

Vagrancy

Slander

Lying

Resisting police

Aiding and abetting escape

Injury to Person

Injury to or threatened

Accomplishing injury with vehicle

Assault

Homicide

Mischief

Destruction of property

- a. Trespassing
- b. Setting fires
- c. Arson

d. Mutilation

Vandalism

Disturbing peace

Committing a nuisance

Disorderly conduct

Discharge of firearm - fireworks

Fighting

Quarreling

Stone throwing

Window peeping

Indecent exposure

Indecent telephone use

Playing ball in street

Swimming in nude

Carrying concealed weapons

Gambling

Stealing rides

Turning in false alarms

Cruelty to animals

Tampering with mails

The following is a quarterly report of the Vermilion County Probation Office. This set of statistics is quite typical of all quarterly reports under the present administration.

5 copies

SEPTEMBER 8, 1960

TO: BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS

GREETINGS:

At this time we again file our Quarterly Report. This will partially give you an idea of the services performed in the Probation Office during the last quarter, and it is also a record of what has been done for the welfare of children placed in the Children's Home of Vermilion County, Illinois and in foster homes.

As previously stated our office makes many home calls, we are subject to these calls night and day, we also conduct private conferences with parents who have problems with their children. Our time and assistance is also given to all law enforcement officials of the City and County. The Board of Supervisors are invited to visit our office and we will gladly answer any questions you may have in regard to the Probation Office.

QUARTERLY REPORT

From: June 1, 1960 to September 1, 1960

Calls and Investigations 750

Court Cases:

Juvenile cases 50

Criminal cases 40

Foolhardy cases (Mentally Deficient Petitions) 20

Office Complaints 600

Adoption Investigations 30

Office Referrals:

Out of State Referrals handled 8

Cases referred to State's Attorney 60

Cases settled out of Court 125

Vermilion County Boy's Home:

Boys placed in Boy's Home 10

Boys removed from Boy's Home 4

Boarding Homes, cont:

Mrs. Mary Mason	120.00
Mrs. Wanita Lampin	120.00
Mrs. Frank Ibbotson	120.00

PLACEMENTS:

From: June, 1960 to September 1, 1960:

Infants placed for Adoption	25
Placement of Wards in Private Homes	50

COLLECTIONS:

For: June, 1960, July, 1960 and August 1960:

Court Costs and Restitution paid to the Probation Office and turned over to the County Clerk	\$ 516.45
Received from State Aid for Dependent Children for care of Wards under County Jurisdiction	1371.95
Received from Parents for support of County Wards	495.00
Received from Social Security for support of County Wards	1078.67
Received from Federal Government for support of County Wards	742.90

REFUND:

From State Treasurer's Office (Senate Bill No. 228).

June, 1960	\$ 1028.82
July, 1960	884.61
August, 1960 (Will not receive refund until after September Board meeting.)	

Respectfully submitted,

John M. Clark, Chief Probation Officer

Joseph Ottino, Asst. Probation Officer

Blanche J. Hazilton, Asst. Probation Officer

Glenn, Brassel, Asst. Probation Officer

Boy's Home, cont.

Boys in Boy's Home as of Sept. 1, 1940 . . . 29

Vanburen County Girl's Home:

Girls placed in Girl's Home	3
Girls removed from Girl's Home	3
Girls in Girl's Home as of Sept. 1, 1940	25

Placements:

Children returned to parents	7
Children placed in private care	13
Children located in Foster care	70

Wards on Probation:

Boys reporting to Probation Office	72
Girls reporting to Probation Office	6
Adults reporting to Probation Office	23
(Surrender Court & Criminal Court Cases)	

Wards Discharged:

Wards discharged by Court order having reached statutory age or leaving jurisdiction of this Court	13
Petitions dismissed	15

INSTITUTIONS:

Lincoln State School, Lincoln, Illinois	5
Fort Jans, July 6 August	5
Grace Abbott School, Peoria, Illinois	4
Illinois State Training School for Boys St. Charles, Illinois	2
Illinois State Training School for Girls Litchfield, Illinois	2
Guardian Angel Orphanage, Peoria, Illinois	1
Home of the Good Shepherd, Peoria, Illinois	0
Our Lady of the Highlands, Ft. Thomas, Ky.	0
Methodist Baptist Home, Carrollton, Illinois	0
Kennedy Orphan's Home, Annapolis, Illinois	0
Lawrence Hall, Chicago, Illinois	1
Salvation Army South Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois	0

Board for Dependent Children

Children's Home of Vermillion County, Illinois

June, 1960	\$ 2,314.95
July, 1960	2,212.00
August, 1960	3,002.00

Other Institutions: June, July & August, 1960

Guardian Angel Home, Peoria, Illinois	none
Lawrence Hall, Chicago, Illinois	none

BOARDING HOMES:

Mrs. Walter Bennett	360.00
Mrs. Charles Barnett	160.00
Mrs. Mattie Brzaback	120.00
Mrs. Ruby Cantrell	120.00
Mrs. Maude Cauldwell	120.00
Mrs. Henry Crowell	120.00
Mrs. Robert ^{Underwood} Underwood	120.00
Mrs. Ellen Fitzsimmons	240.00
Mrs. Emma Holden	120.00
Mrs. Sarah McNeill	240.00
Mrs. Ruth A. Martin	120.00
Mrs. Jessie Gray Morgan	240.00
Mrs. Helen Ross	240.00
Mrs. Walter Siefert	120.00
Mrs. Grace Summers	720.00
Mrs. Esther Toph	120.00
Mrs. Stella White	120.00
Mrs. Willard Smith	120.00
Mrs. Eugene Franklin	120.00
Mrs. Betty Henry	40.00
Mrs. Leo Wolcott	240.00
Mrs. John Webber	120.00
Mrs. Dorothy Flanagan	120.00
Mrs. Eileen Swinford	120.00
Mrs. Cleo Gill	120.00

Recidivistic tendencies in Vermilion County, according to Chief Probation Officer Clark, are slight. He states that "recidivism tends to depend on the seriousness of the crime committed". Statistics quoted on his part related that only four percent came back. Of this four percent, two percent probably would be seen the second and maybe the third time, while only two per cent would be habitual repeaters. More will be said on this paragraph in Chapter Five.

Vermilion County probation officials also have sent only seven juvenile offenders to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Youth Commission.²⁹ Five of these were boys and the other two girls. According to Clark, this is quite phenomenal when compared to other counties throughout the state. It is very low.

Philosophy of Administration

"Treat as you would like to be treated". This statement summarizes the philosophy of Jack Clark, Chief Probation Officer of Vermilion County. This has a familiar ring. The purpose of probation is to set a pattern, for the offender, so that following termination of the probation period, the pattern will come natural and acceptable to the community.³⁰

Offenders have a natural resentment for probation officials and any authority. This causes a limited action and inter-action between offender and official. The offender must gain respect for the law and official who administrates said law. The official then must have a one way talk to the offender

²⁹Clark, loc. cit. ³⁰Clark, loc. cit.

in administering probation law and rules. Fair, impartial, and strict compliance with the law is necessary. A number of informers are recruited in this manner.³¹

Guidance, thru parents, Big Brother, Big Sister, and other agencies give great aid to the probation program.³²

³¹Clark, loc. cit. ³²Clark, loc. cit.

CHAPTER IV

PAROLE IN YOUTH CASES

Probation services are granted to certain youths through parole. These cases are handled in one of two ways. On the one hand, through the regular probation officers of a county or by provisions if a county does not have a staff to handle the case.

The following is a breakdown of these conditions.

- A. County courts having no probation staff, as authorized by Youth Commission Act.³³
 1. The County court judge shall request in writing that such probation service be provided. This is submitted to the Illinois Youth Commission in Springfield.
 2. To determine the services the following will be taken into consideration:
 - a. Whether county has part or full time probation officer,
 - b. The extent to which funds have been expended for such services since January 1, 1953,
 - c. Why such services can no longer be used,
 - d. Whether county has funds to initiate its own probation staff,

³³Illinois Revised Statutes, (1957) Chapt. 23, Sec. 2521

- e. The availability of a Commission field staff for that locality.
3. If approved, authorization orders will be given to a field staff. Copies are sent to the county court and Division of Correctional Services.
4. After approval, the county court shall advise the Commission or field staff when a delinquency petition is filed, or under consideration. The Commission will assume no responsibility unless it has reviewed the case and makes its recommendations.
5. The field staff is responsible for this study and its recommended actions.
6. The staff is responsible for furnishing information and assisting court in any way required.
7. If court so places a youth on probation under a staff member, the probationer will be supervised and cared for as prescribed by law.
8. Reports will be submitted on youth adjustment at least once every three months. The Court may ask for additional information at any time.
9. The staff will be responsible for youth until his discharge by the court.
10. The staff has the right to bring the youth before court with a written report making recommendations for further orders or other actions as court sees fitting.
11. The county must make payment for foster care,

clothing, medical care, or other expenses for the youth.

12. The Commission will keep adequate files and statistics on probationer.³⁴

B. The Commission may enter into agreement with courts having probation officers. Under these circumstances the county officers will cooperate by providing treatment and supervision of youths so referred to them. The Commission will not control or give direction to the probation officer. He will operate under his own procedure. The conditions refer to instances not otherwise required by law. The officers will submit regular reports of those placed under their jurisdiction by the commission.

³⁴Illinois, Youth Commission, Juvenile Parole Manual,
Compiled by A. A. Galan, Supervisor of Juvenile Parole.

CHAPTER V

AUTHOR'S SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

First, I would like to voice an opinion on the personnel of the probation office in Vermilion County. The staff seems to be well qualified for the positions held. I base this conclusion on the qualifications as to statutes and to the extent to which they go beyond this. Degrees are not a statutory qualification. Three of the staff are college graduates. All of the staff have law enforcement background work. In other readings, I have noted that these positions are filled by persons with no formal training and who have little interest except for the salary. This condition can lead to inefficient and inept operations in probation practices. If the present trend in probation is continued, state legislatures will have to amend their existing laws in this field.

I would recommend, however, the addition of one or two additional staff members. The present members are overworked. The probation office handles many more duties which I didn't cover in this paper. These additional duties are in regard to dependent children and operation of the funds to finance their care. The penal side of its jurisdiction is by far its greatest task. Understaffing seems to be one of the limitations which most probation offices face.

The statistics on recidivism seem exaggerated. Most of the statistics compiled throughout the nation are much higher than

those which the Vermilion County officials release.

Revocation is conspicuously absent from this paper. The reason being that such few cases were available for study and these records are not available without a court order.

The philosophy of the administration of Vermilion County seems quite sound when compared with the present penology movement. The present trend seems to consider socio-psychological factors more than past practices.

Probation is still in a stage of infancy, I believe, in comparing it with other law enforcement.

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Chairman Parole and Pardon Board: Charles F. Kinney.

Superintendent, Parolee Supervision: T. Edward Austin

John W. Clark, Chief and Adult Probation Officer, Vermilion County, Danville, Illinois.

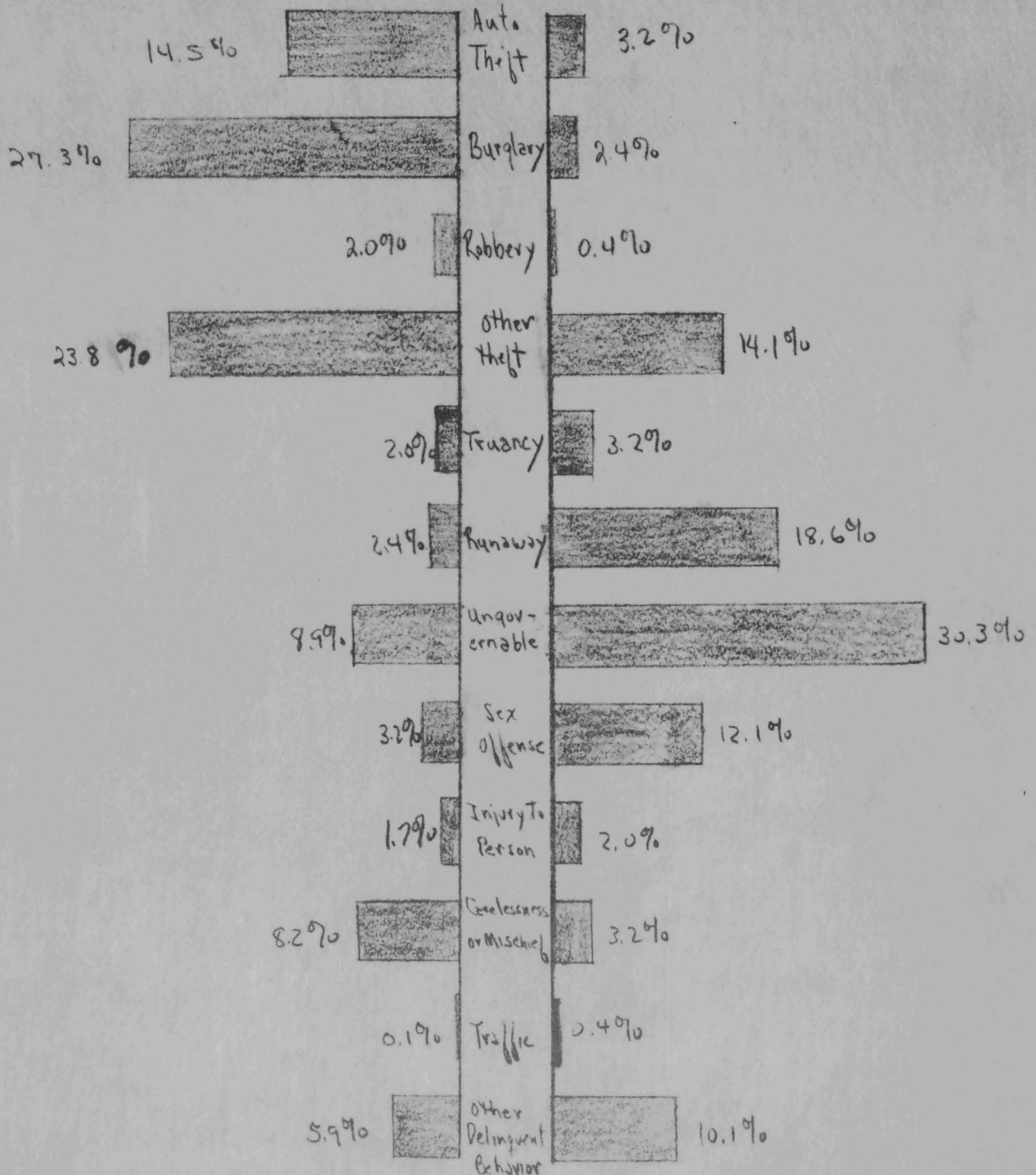
Frank J. Meyer, Judge of the County and Juvenile Court, Vermilion County, Danville, Illinois.

Reason for Referral by Sex

35 Counties, Illinois 1960

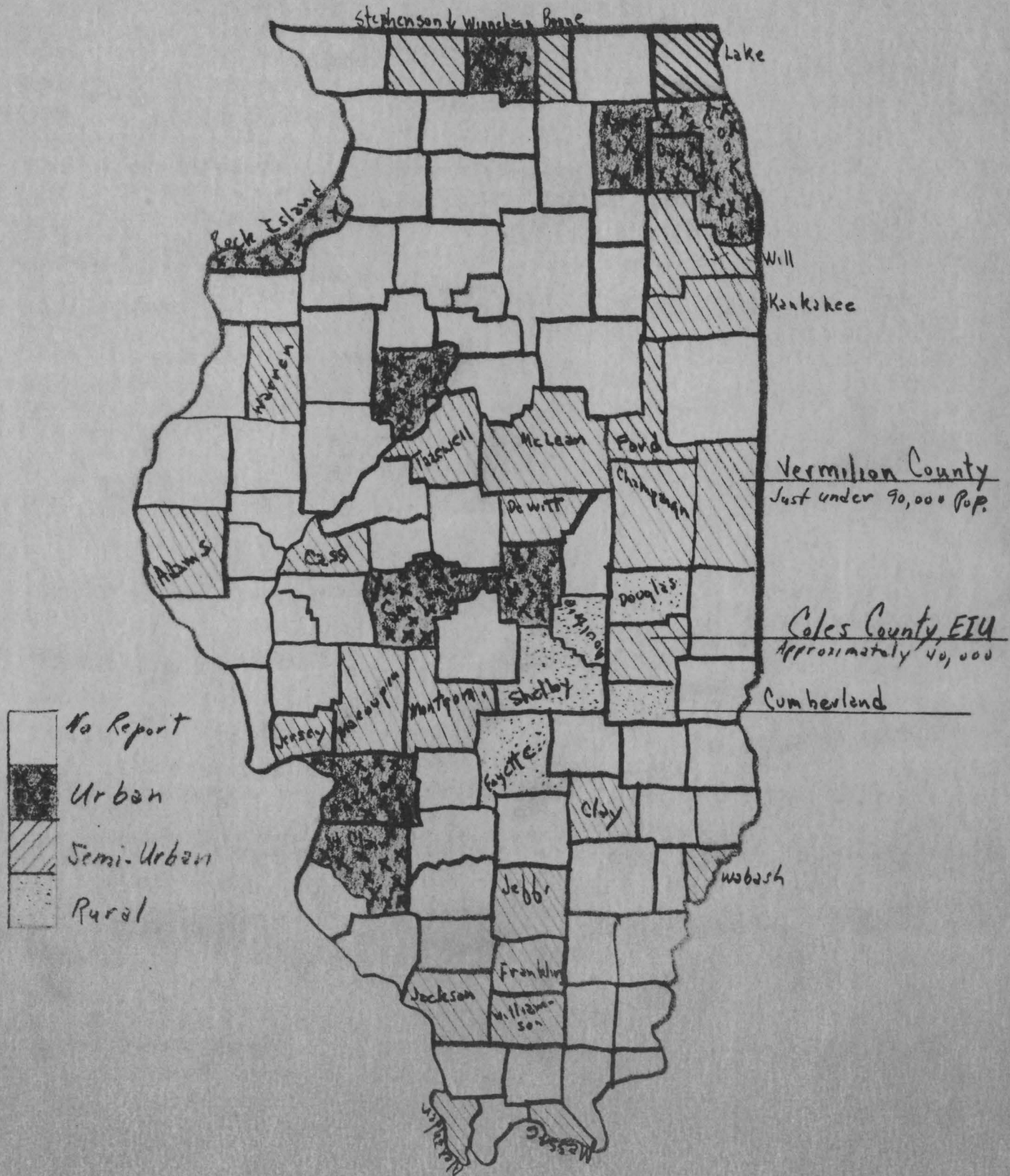
Boys
(1,021 Cases)

Girls
(248 Cases)



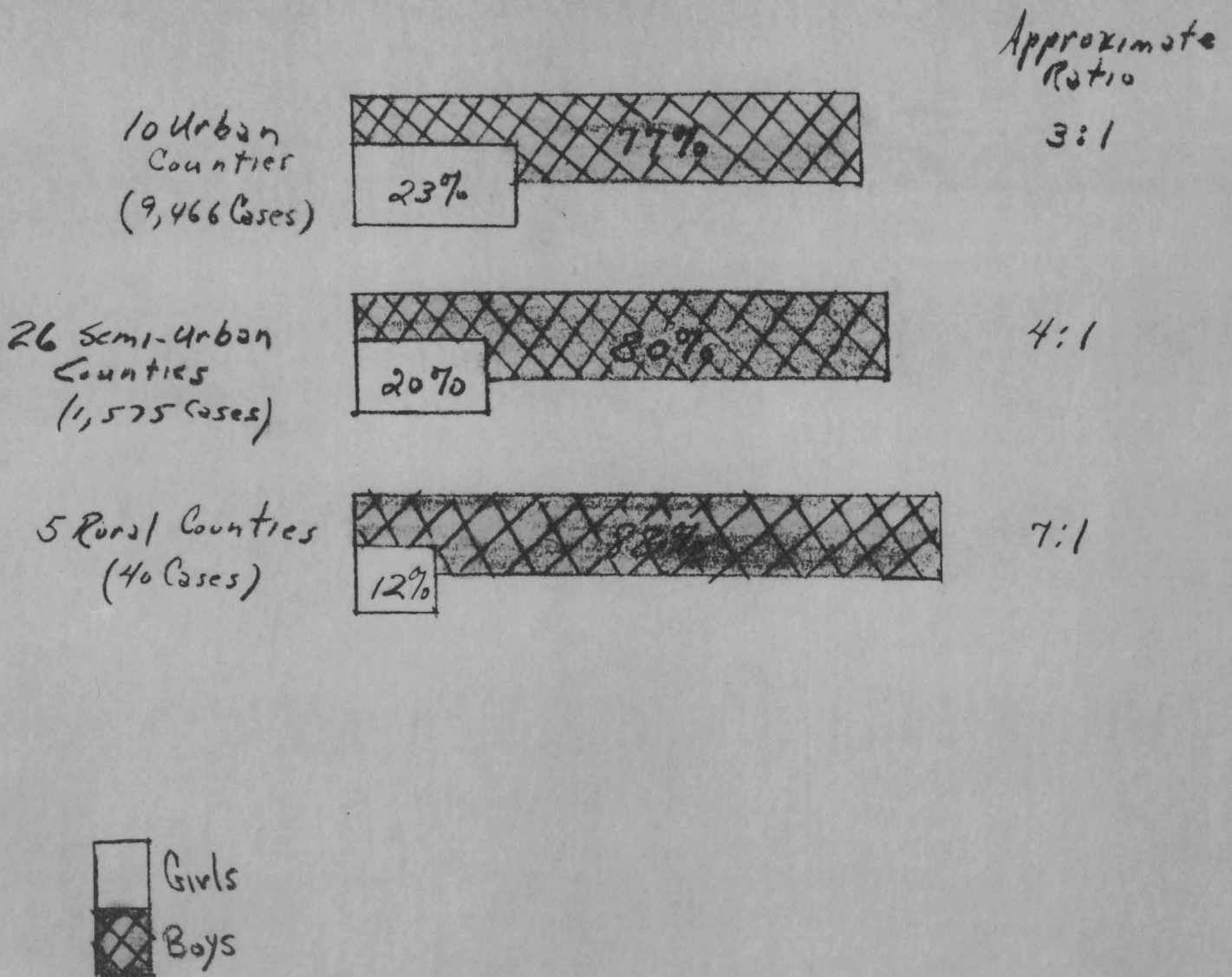
from Juvenile Court Statistics, Illinois 1960.

Counties Reporting Juvenile Statistics (1960)



from Juvenile Court Statistics, Illinois 1960,

Percentage of Juvenile Delinquency
Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts.
By Sex Ratio of Boys to Girls.
41 Counties, Illinois, 1960.



from Juvenile Court Statistics, Illinois 1960.

PROBATION FORMS

VERMILION COUNTY ILLINOIS

PROBATION OFFICE
Court House
Danville, Illinois

COMPLAINT BLANK

_____ 196__

Complaint registered by: _____

Address: _____

Against: _____

Address: _____

REMARKS

Signed: _____
Complainant

RECOMMENDATION

Witnesses

Probation Officer or Investigator

FORMS SECTION

PAGE 1.

PETITION---Delinquent Child

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Vermilion County,

} ss.

In the County Court of Vermilion County (JUVENILE COURT)

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGE OF THE COUNTY COURT OF VERMILION COUNTY:

Your petitioner.....
respectfully represents unto your Honor:

FIRST:—THAT your petitioner is a reputable person and a resident of said County, that (a).....

.....is a ^{male}
female child under the age of ^{seventeen}
eighteen years,
now within the said County, and not an inmate of a State Institution incorporated under the laws of this
State, and is a delinquent child in this: That the said child on to-wit: the.....day of
.....19....., in the County aforesaid (b).....

SECOND.—Your petitioner further represents that the said child is in the custody or control of or
with (a).....
residing at (b).....
that the father of said child is (a).....
and that his residence is (b).....
that the mother of said child is (a).....
and that her residence is (b).....
that the legal guardian of said child is (a).....
and that h.....residence is (b).....
that a near relative of the said child is (c).....
and that h.....residence is (b).....
that petitioner knows of no near relative of said child.

THIRD.—Petitioner further represents that the above named (a) parents, (b) father, (c) mother,
(d) guardian, (e) custodian, (f) near relative do..... consent that said child be taken away from
.....and placed under the guardianship of some suitable person to be appointed by this Honorable
Court.

FOURTH.—Petitioner further shows that the said (a) parents, (b) father, (c) mother, (d) guar-
dian, (e) Custodian, (f) near relative of said child are unequal to the task and responsibility of con-
trolling and correcting said child and preventing said child from repetitions of delinquency; that they
and each of them suffered and permitted the said child to commit the acts herein above alleged without
proper hindrance, interference or restraint on their part, thereby suffering said child to become delin-
quent; that they (g).....

.....
that they and each of them are (a) unfit, (b) improper guardians of said child and are (a) unable, (b)
unwilling to, (a) care for, (b) protect, (c) train, (d) educate, (e) control, (f) discipline said child.

FIFTH.—Petitioner further represents that it is for the best interest of said child and of the
People of the State of Illinois that said child be taken from its (a) parents, (b) father, (c) mother, (d)
guardian, (e) near relative, (f) custodian, and placed under the guardianship of such suitable person
or institution accredited by the State Board of Administration as is appointed by this Honorable Court.

SIXTH.—Petitioner further represents that the said (a) parents, (b) father, (c) mother, (d) legal guardian, (e) near relative of said child are able to contribute toward the support of said child.

SEVENTH.—Petitioner prays that the said (a)

and each of them, and all whom it may concern, who are hereby made parties defendant hereto, be required to personally be and appear before this Honorable Court on the.....day of.....

19....., at the hour of.....o'clock.....M., and then and there have said child in open court, and show if they or either of them can, why the said child should not forthwith be taken from.....

....., and thereafter be and remain a ward of this Honorable Court, to be awarded by this Court to the guardianship of some proper and suitable person, or committed to the care, education and training of some suitable person or any institution or Association that has been accredited according to law by the State Board of Administration of Illinois:

And that upon the hearing of this cause, this Honorable Court make such disposition of the custody of said child as will best serve the interest of said child and the People of the tSate of Illinois, in accordance with the Statute in such case made and provided; (b) and that the defendants or some of them be ordered to pay a reasonable sum from time to time for the support of said child.

And that the Court appoint some proper person guardian over the person of the said child and make such other, and further orders in this cause as to your Honor shall seem meet.

And that the Court direct that the said child be placed in the care and custody of.....

.....pending the hearing of this matter.

May it please your honor to grant unto your petitioner the writ of summons issued out of said Court, directed to the Sheriff or any probation officer of said County therein and thereby commanding him or her to summon the said (a).....

and all whom it may concern to personally be and appear before this Honorable Court on the.....

day of....., 19....., at the hour of.....o'clock.....M., and that they then and there have said child in open Court.

.....
Petitioner.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Vermilion County, } ss.

.....being first duly sworn deposes and says that affiant has read the above and foregoing petition by affiant subscribed and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

.....
Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of

....., A. D. 19.....

.....Clerk.

SIXTH.—Petitioner further represents that the said (a) parents, (b) father, (c) mother, (d) legal guardian, (e) near relative of said child are able to contribute toward the support of said child.

SEVENTH.—Petitioner prays that the said (a)

and each of them, and all whom it may concern, who are hereby made parties defendant hereto, be required to personally be and appear before this Honorable Court on the.....day of.....

19....., at the hour of.....o'clock.....M., and then and there have said child in open court, and show if they or either of them can, why the said child should not forthwith be taken from.....

....., and thereafter be and remain a ward of this Honorable Court, to be awarded by this Court to the guardianship of some proper and suitable person, or committed to the care, education and training of some suitable person or any institution or Association that has been accredited according to law by the State Board of Administration of Illinois:

And that upon the hearing of this cause, this Honorable Court make such disposition of the custody of said child as will best serve the interest of said child and the People of the tSate of Illinois, in accordance with the Statute in such case made and provided; (b) and that the defendants or some of them be ordered to pay a reasonable sum from time to time for the support of said child.

And that the Court appoint some proper person guardian over the person of the said child and make such other, and further orders in this cause as to your Honor shall seem meet.

And that the Court direct that the said child be placed in the care and custody of.....

.....pending the hearing of this matter.

May it please your honor to grant unto your petitioner the writ of summons issued out of said Court, directed to the Sheriff or any probation officer of said County therein and thereby commanding him or her to summon the said (a).....

and all whom it may concern to personally be and appear before this Honorable Court on the.....

day of....., 19....., at the hour of.....o'clock.....M., and that they then and there have said child in open Court.

.....
Petitioner.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Vermilion County, } ss.

.....being first duly sworn deposes and says that affiant has read the above and foregoing petition by affiant subscribed and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of

....., A. D. 19.....

.....Clerk.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read these instructions carefully before attempting to draft the petition.

The numbers indicated in these instructions refer to the numbers of the Paragraph in the petition.

FIRST.—After (a) insert the name of the child and after (b) one or more of the following clauses. If there are several lettered clauses included under a number then choose one of the lettered clauses that best fits your case.

1.—Did (setting out the offense in the language of the statute)
contrary to and in violation of the statute in such case made and provided.

2.—Is incorrigible.

3.—And at divers other times did knowingly and wilfully associate with (a) thieves, (b) vicious and immoral persons.

4.—Did without just cause therefor and without the consent of her (a) parents, (b) guardian, (c) custodian, absent himself from his home or place of abode.
herself from her

5.—Did knowingly frequent a certain (a) house of ill repute, (b) policy shop, (c) place where a gaming device was then and there operated.

6.—And at divers times did frequent a certain (a) saloon, (b) dramshop where intoxicating liquors were then and there sold.

7.—And at divers other times did patronize a certain (a) public poolroom, (b) bucketshop.

8.—Was wandering around in certain streets of the in said County, in the night times without being then and there on any lawful business or occupation.

9.—And at divers other times habitually (a) wandered about certain railroad tracks and yards, (b) attempted to and did jump onto a moving train.

10.—Did without any lawful authority enter into a certain (a) car, (b) engine.

11.—And at divers other times did habitually use (a) vile, (b) obscene, (c) vulgar, (d) profane, (e) indecent language, in and about a certain (a) public place, (b) schoolhouse.

12.—Said child did then and there conduct herself in an immoral, indecent and lascivious manner.
himself

SECOND.—After (a) insert the name of the person if known, or if not known insert the following: "and his name is unknown to the petitioner."
her

If dead, insert the word "dead." After (b) insert the residence if known; if not known, insert the following: "unknown to petitioner."

If the father or mother is named and their residence correctly given, strike out all the rest of that paragraph.

If there are no parents or parent living and the name and address of the legal guardian is given, strike out the last three lines of that paragraph.

If the name or residence of both of the parents and guardian is unknown, then insert the name of some near relative after (c) and strike out the last line; if no near relative is known strike out the two lines relating to the name and residence of the relative, and let the last line in that paragraph remain.

THIRD.—Strike out the lettered words, all who do not expressly consent.

FOURTH.—Strike out of the lettered words all whose names have not been given in the second paragraph.

After (g) insert any specific charge which you may have showing the unfitness of the parents or guardian, etc. Of the lettered words after (g) leave only such as fit your case and strike out the rest.

FIFTH.—Of the lettered words leave in only such as fit your case and strike out the rest.

SIXTH.—This paragraph should be stricken out where none of the parties are able to contribute.

SEVENTH.—After (a) insert the names of all the parties named in the second paragraph. If the names of all parties are given and none are unknown, strike out the words "and all whom it may concern."

Insert the date and hour at which you want the summons returnable, which can be any time not less than one day after service could be had on the parties.

(b) If there is no one to contribute to the support of the child, strike out the two lines following (b).

JUVENILE NO.....

COUNTY COURT OF VERMILION
COUNTY
(JUVENILE COURT)

IN THE MATTER OF

DELINQUENT PETITION

Filed this.....day of.....

A. D. 19.....

Clerk.

By.....

Deputy.



SUMMONS

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Vermilion County, } ss. IN THE COUNTY COURT OF VERMILION COUNTY (Juvenile Court)

The People of the State of Illinois, to the Sheriff or any Probation Officer of Vermilion County —
GREETING:

We COMMAND that you summon.....

and all whom it may concern, if ...he... shall be found in your County, personally to be and appear before
the County Court of Vermilion County, before the Honorable
Judge thereof, holding Juvenile Court thereof, in the Court House, in Danville, in said County of
Vermilion, on the.....day of.....A. D. 194....., at
.....o'clock.....M., to answer under the petition of.....

heretofore filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, alleging that.....

now in the custody and control of the said..... is a dependent
Child and that ...h... then and there have the said child.....in Court

And it is ordered by the Court that the Probation Officer have the custody of said.....

.....pending hearing of the cause herein.

And have you then and there this writ, with an endorsement thereon in what manner you shall
have executed the same.

WITNESS,Clerk of the said Court and the seal thereof,
this.....day of.....194.....

.....Clerk
By.....Deputy

SERVED THIS WRIT ON the within named.....
by reading the same to.....and at the same time delivering a copy thereof to.....
this.....day of.....194.....

SERVED THIS WRIT ON the within named.....
by leaving a copy thereof at.....usual place of abode, with.....
.....a Member of.....family of the age of ten years and upwards,
at the same time informing.....of the contents thereof.

The other within named defendants not found in my County.

.....
Chief Probation Officer.

.....
Assistant Probation Officer.

JUVENILE NO.

COUNTY COURT
of
VERMILION COUNTY
(Juvenile Court)

IN THE MATTER OF

.....

.....

SHERIFF'S FEES:

Service..... \$.....

Mileage..... Miles..... \$.....

Return..... \$.....

Total..... \$.....

.....
Sheriff.

By.....
Deputy.

Filed this.....day of

.....A. D. 194.....

.....
Clerk.



STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of Vermilion, } ss.

IN.....COURT

.....TERM, A. D. 19.....

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE
OF ILLINOIS

vs.

INDICTMENT

FOR.....

INFORMATION

CRIMINAL NO.....

Bond for Probation

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we,,
the defendant, as principal, and.....,
and....., of the aforesaid county and state, as surety, are held
and firmly bound unto the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of the party, or parties in interest, in
the penal sum of.....
Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, the payment of which well and truly to be made
to the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of the party or parties in interest herein, the aforesaid
obligors do bind themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally by these
presents.

The condition of the above obligation is such that, whereas, the above bounden defendant was by
order of the above court this day admitted to probation upon certain conditions in said order specified,
which said order is to this bond attached, and made a part hereof, as fully and completely as if embodied
herein in full.

NOW THEREFORE, if the above bounden defendant shall well and truly observe and faithfully
perform all the terms and conditions imposed by the aforesaid probation order of the said court, and
shall be and appear in said court at the time in said order specified, and abide by the order or orders of
said court now, or hereafter made in the aforesaid cause, then this obligation to be null and void, other-
wise to remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this.....day of

....., A. D. 19.....

.....(SEAL)

.....(SEAL)

.....(SEAL)

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE
OF ILLINOIS

vs.

INDICTMENT

FOR

INFORMATION

CRIMINAL NO. _____

Order for Probation

Now on this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____, this cause coming on to be heard upon the petition of the defendant _____ for admission to probation, and the court being fully advised in the premises FINDS:

1. That the Court has jurisdiction of the parties hereto and of the subject matter hereof.
2. That on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____, the defendant was convicted of the crime of _____
3. That the probation officer's report is now on file.
4. That the defendant has not previously been convicted of any crime, such as would render him ineligible for probation.
5. That the defendant is not likely again to engage in an offensive or criminal course of conduct.
6. That the public good does not require that the defendant shall suffer the penalty imposed by law.
7. That there is reasonable ground to expect that the defendant may be reformed and that the interests of society will be subserved by admitting the defendant to probation.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED BY THE COURT that the defendant be admitted to probation for the period of _____ year _____, upon the furnishing of probation bond in the penal sum of _____ Dollars, subject to the following conditions:

1. That the defendant shall not during the term of probation violate any criminal law of the State of Illinois, or any ordinance of any municipality of said state.
2. That the defendant shall not during the term of probation leave the state without the consent of this court.
3. That the defendant shall make a report _____ a month, furnishing information relating to the conditions of his probation, as may from time to time be required by rule or order of this court, to the probation officer under whose charge he has been placed, and shall appear in person before this court at such time as the court may direct or the rule of court provide.
4. That the defendant shall not depart from this county without the consent of the probation officer.
5. (a) That the defendant shall make restitution to _____

in the amount of _____ Dollars.



(b) That the defendant shall pay a fine in the amount of.....
.....Dollars,
which said fine is hereby imposed as provided by law.

(c) That the defendant shall pay the court costs in this cause, amounting to.....
.....Dollars.

(d) That the defendant shall pay the aforesaid restitution, fine, and costs, totaling.....
.....Dollars, at the rate of at least.....
.....dollars per month, the first payment to be made on or before the.....
day of....., A. D. 19....., to the probation officer until paid in full, which said
officer shall pay the same to the persons or proper officers entitled thereto.

6. That the defendant shall be constantly employed at some legitimate occupation during the term of
this probation.

7. That the defendant shall refrain from the use of intoxicating liquor and narcotic drugs and from
gambling in any form during the term of this probation.

8. That the defendant shall refrain from entering pool or billiard halls, taverns, and all places where
intoxicating liquors are sold.

9. That the defendant shall keep the probation officer advised of his place of residence and employ-
ment at all times, advising the probation officer immediately of any change therein, and shall be at said
place of residence between the hours of 11 P. M. and sunrise, each and every night, unless he has the con-
sent of the probation officer to do otherwise.

10. That the defendant shall contribute from his earnings, regularly, to the support of those for
whose support he is legally responsible.

11. That the defendant shall not associate with anyone on probation or parole, or with anyone hav-
ing a known criminal record.

12. That the defendant shall not during the term of probation violate any of the criminal laws of the
United States of America, or of any of the states thereof.

13. That the defendant shall not drive a motor vehicle without the written permission of the proba-
tion officer.

14. That the defendant shall make true answers to all questions propounded to him by the probation
officer or this court during the period of probation.

15. That at the expiration of the period of probation the defendant shall appear before this court in
person and make application for release and discharge from probation in writing, at which time, if it
appears to the court that the defendant has complied with the orders of this court, he shall be released
and discharged; otherwise, the court will extend the period of this probation, or make such other orders as
the court deems advisable.

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

vs.

VERMILION COUNTY COURT

**Bond and Order
for Probation**

Now comes the defendant and presents probation bond as required herein, which said bond is attached to this order and is hereby approved and ordered recorded.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this cause stand continued until.....year..... from this date.
ENTER:
Judge

18.

17.

REPORT OF PROBATIONER

Week..... to.....

To County Probation Officer:

I,.....do hereby state
that during the past week I have been at home by.....o'clock, each and every evening except

.....
on these evenings I did as follows:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I have had no trouble of any kind with my Probation Officer or Sponsor. I have obeyed their order explicitly.

I have had no trouble with any law enforcement department.

I have had no trouble with my teachers.

I have had no trouble with anyone, neighbor, townspeople or otherwise.

Approved.....
Sponsor.

Signed.....

....., 19.....

Teacher:

JUVENILE AND CIRCUIT PROBATION CARD

COUNTY COURT AND CIRCUIT COURT
VERMILION COUNTY, ILLINOIS

TO

Judge.....as the law permits is granting you the PRIVILEGE OF PROBATION instead of sending you to the State School. In other words he is giving you a chance to make good. He expects you to keep out of trouble and if you do not, your probation will be taken away and you will be punished.

Your Probation Officer..... represents the court and will visit your home regularly, watch your habits, your companions and will keep in touch with your school. Your Probation Officer will help you to merit the confidence the Judge has placed in you and will keep in touch with your adjustment on probation.

If things go wrong with you, tell your Probation Officer and they will assist you. They are your FRIENDS.

You must strictly obey the following conditions:

1. Be clean, honest and obedient. Keep good company and good hours and keep away from evil places. Interest yourself in wholesome, outdoors sports.

2. If you are still in school, attend regularly and do not become a truant. If you have a work certificate and cannot afford to go to school, keep employed. Notify your Probation Officer promptly when you are out of work.

3. Do not remain away from the city or town where you reside without permission from the Probation Officer. Notify them at once if you intend to change your address.

4. Report promptly to your Probation Officer as directed and follow their instructions.

VERMILION COUNTY PROBATION OFFICE

Date.....

To.....

COUNTY PROBATION OFFICER,
Vermilion County Court, Danville, Ill.

Sir: I respectfully submit my written report for the month of.....

Name.....Residence.....
St. No. City State

My Mail Address.....Telephone.....
P. O. Box St. No. City State

Name of Employer.....Address.....

Business of Employer.....

My Duties Are.....

Number of days worked.....Number of days not worked.....

Reasons for not working.....

Earnings \$..... Other Income \$..... Expenses \$..... Savings \$.....

Placed on Probation by Judge.....Date.....Place.....

Improvement—The Judge expects you to improve in your attitude, your habits and conduct. What have you been doing to accomplish this?

FORMS SECTION

PAGE 7.

Signed:.....

Probationer.

Mail or bring in not later than five days after close of month.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF VERMILION

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS)

vs.)

NO. _____)

Charge: _____)

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF PROBATION:

The above named defendant appeared before Judge _____ on the _____ day of _____ 1961, and was granted probation for a term of _____ years, and at that time was ordered to/following Rules & Regulations:

1. Not to violate any of the laws of the State of Illinois of any City, State, or Federal Laws during the term of probation.
2. Not to associate with any person or persons of bad reputation, to keep good company and good hours, and to keep away from evil places, and to hold a regular job.
3. Not to use any intoxicating beverages or drugs, or to frequent taverns or places where it is sold, not to associate with persons who are drinking such, or to frequent places where temptation might cause you to violate your probation.
4. Not to leave the State or County, or change your address or your employment without the consent and knowledge of your Probation Officer.
5. To attend Church regularly.
6. To make full restitution and to pay for any damage done to any property taken, and to pay all Court Costs.
7. To report the first of every month to your Probation Officer, in person with your written report, if working out of town, your report is to be mailed promptly on the 1st day of every month.
8. You are to give true answers when questioned by your Probation Officer or the Court, during the full term of your probation.
9. Additional:
- 10.

Adult Probation Officer

This is to certify that the undersigned has read the above rules and regulations and understands fully the conditions set out therein, and that he does hereby agree to follow fully and obey each and every one of said rules.

Probationer

JUVENILE No.....

COUNTY COURT

— of —

VERMILION COUNTY

(Juvenile Court)

IN THE MATTER OF

APPEARANCE AND CONSENT

Instructions

If the child is not to be given out for adoption,
strike out the part following (1).

Filed this.....day of

.....A. D. 19.....

.....
Clerk.

PETITION—Dependent Child

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
Vermilion County, } ss.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF VERMILION COUNTY (JUVENILE COURT).

.....19.....

To the Honorable, the Judge of the County Court of Vermilion County:

Your petitioner.....

respectfully represents unto your Honor that your petitioner is a reputable and responsible citizen and a resident of the said County;

First—That (a).....

is a male, female child under the age of seventeen, eighteen years, now within said County, and not an inmate of a State Institution incorporated under the laws of this State, and is a dependent child in this:

That the said child (b).....

Second—Your petitioner further represents that the said child is in the custody or control of or with (a).....

residing at (b).....

that the father of said child is (a).....

and that his residence is (b).....

that the mother of said child is (a).....

and that her residence is (b).....

and the legal guardian of said child is (a).....

and that h.....residence is (b).....

that a near relative of said child is (c).....

and that h.....residence is (b).....

that petitioner knows of no near relative of said child.

Third—Petitioner further shows that the said named (a) parents, (b) father, (c) mother, (d) guardian, (e) custodian, (f) near relative, do..... consent that said child be taken away from.....

and placed under the guardianship of some suitable person to be appointed by this Honorable Court.

Fourth—Petitioner further shows that the said.....

of said child have wholly neglected, failed and refused and do neglect, fail and refuse to properly care for said child, and that they and each of them are unfit and improper guardians and are wholly (a) unable, (b) unwilling to, (c) care for, (b) protect, (c) train, (d) educate, (e) control, (f) discipline said child by reason whereof said child has become and is dependent as aforesaid.

Fifth—Petitioner further represents that it is for the best interests of said child and the People of the State of Illinois, that said child be taken from its (a).....

and placed under the guardianship of some suitable person or Institution to be appointed by this Honorable Court.

Sixth—Petitioner further represents that (a).....

are.....able to contribute toward the support of said child.

Seventh—Petitioner further represents that the aforesaid..... consent that a guardian over the person of said child be appointed by this Honorable Court, and that said guardian be authorized and empowered to assent to the legal adoption of said child, should any one desire to legally adopt it and that such assent shall be binding upon the said..... without notice thereof to as though were present at the adoption proceedings and consented to the entry of the adoption decree.

Your petitioner further represents unto your Honor that the said..... is an unfit person to have such child by reason of the fact that.....

and at divers other times repeatedly and cruelly abused and ill-treated the said child. abandoned said child. on or about the..... day of....., 19....., deserted said child and from thence until hitherto for a period of more than six months continuously absented..... self from it.

Wherefore your Petitioner prays that the said (a)..... and each of them and all whom it may concern, who are hereby made parties defendant hereto, be required to personally be and appear before this Honorable Court, on the..... day of....., 19..... at the hour of..... o'clock..... M., and then and there have said child in open Court, and show if they or any of them can, why the said child should not forthwith be taken from..... and thereafter be and remain a ward of this Honorable Court to be awarded by this Court to some suitable person or Institution accredited by the State Board of Administration, as is appointed by this Honorable Court.

And that upon the hearing of this cause, this Honorable Court make such disposition of the custody of said child as will best serve the interest of the said child and the People of the State of Illinois, in accordance with the Statute in such cases made and provided, (b) and that the defendants or some of them be ordered to pay a reasonable amount from time to time for the support of the said child.

And that the Court direct that the said child be placed in the care and custody of..... pending further order of this Court.

And that the said Probation Officer, Custodian of said child, is hereby authorized and empowered without any further Order of this Court, to place said child in any private home, private institution, child placing agency, or a receiving home, as by Statute made and provided, and to expend such amount of money as may be necessary for the care and support of said child, but not to exceed the sum of \$..... per month for said child, payable monthly.

And that the Court appoint some proper and suitable person guardian over the person of said child (c) (and authorize and empower such guardian to assent to the legal adoption of said child, should any proceedings for its adoption be commenced in any Court at any time during such guardianship, without any notice to or assent by any person other than such guardian of said child), and make such other and further orders in this cause as to your Honor shall seem meet according to equity and good conscience and according to the Statute in such case made and provided.

May it please your Honor to grant unto your petitioner the writ of summons issued out of this Court, directed to the Sheriff or any Probation Officer of said County therein and thereby command him or her to summon the said (a)..... and all whom it may concern to personally be and appear before this Honorable Court on the..... day of....., 19....., at the hour of..... o'clock..... M., and that they then and there have said (d)..... in open Court.

Petitioner.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. being first duly sworn,
Vermilion County, }
deposes and says that the affiant has read the above and foregoing petition by affiant subscribed and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this..... day
of....., 19.....

..... Clerk.
Per..... Deputy.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read these instructions carefully before attempting to draft the petition.

The numbers indicated in these instructions refer to the number of the paragraph in the petition.

FIRST—After (a) insert the name of the child and after (b) one or more of the following clauses. If there are several lettered clauses included under a number, then choose one of the lettered clauses that best fit your case.

The following clauses apply where the child is NOT intended to be committed to a Training School.

- 1.—Is destitute, homeless and abandoned.
- 2.—Is dependent upon the public for support.
- 3.—Has not proper (a) parental care, (b) guardianship.
- 4.—In the Court aforesaid for a long time prior to the filing of this petition did habitually beg and receive alms.
- 5.—Is and was found living in a certain house of ill fame at to-wit: in said County.
- 6.—Is and was found living with certain vicious and disreputable persons whose names are to petitioner unknown.
- 7.—Has a home which by reason of the (a) neglect, (b) cruelty, (c) depravity of.....
in whose care said child is, has become and is an unfit place for said child.

UNDER TEN YEARS OLD.

- 8.—In the County aforesaid on to-wit: the.....day of.....A. D. 19.....
did (a) beg, (b) peddle.....(c) sell.....
- 9.—In the County aforesaid on the public streets and highways on to-wit: the.....day of.....
A. D. 19....., did (a) sing, (b) play a certain musical instrument.
- 10.—At.....in the County aforesaid, on to-wit: the.....day of.....
A. D. 19....., did give a public entertainment.
- 11.—In the County of Vermilion aforesaid (a) accompanies, (b) is used in aid of, one.....
who is engaged in the business and is giving public entertainments.

THE FOLLOWING APPLY ONLY WHERE THE CHILD IS TO BE COMMITTED TO A TRAINING SCHOOL.

- 12.—In the County aforesaid on to-wit: the.....day of.....A. D. 19.....
and for a long time prior thereto, did go about and frequent certain (a) streets, (b) alleys and other places for the purpose
of (1) begging (2) receiving alms.
- 13.—Has not a permanent place of abode.
- 14.—Has not proper (a) parental care, (b) guardianship.
- 15.—Has not sufficient means of subsistence.
- 16.—In the County aforesaid on to-wit: the.....day of.....A. D. 19.....
did wander through and for a long time prior thereto was a wanderer through (a) streets and alleys, (b) public places.
- 17.—In the County aforesaid did (a) live with, (b) frequent the company of, (c) consort with certain reputed thieves
whose names are to petitioner unknown.
- 18.—In the County aforesaid did (a) live with, (b) frequent the company of (c) consort with certain vicious persons
whose names are to petitioner unknown.

SECOND—After (a) insert the name of the person if known or if not known insert the following "and his, her name is unknown to petitioner."

If dead, insert the word "dead." After (b) insert the residence if known, if not known insert the following: "unknown to petitioner."

If the father or mother is named and their residence correctly given, strike out all the rest of that paragraph.

If there are no parents or parent living and the name and address of the legal guardian is given, strike out the last three lines of that paragraph.

If the name or residence of both of the parents and guardian is unknown, then insert the name of some near relative after (c) if known and strike out the last line; if no near relative is known strike out the two lines relating to the name and residence of the relative and let the last line in that paragraph remain.

THIRD—Strike out the lettered words, all who do not expressly consent.

FOURTH—Of the first two lines strike out of the lettered words all whose names have not been given in the second paragraph, and of the rest leave only such as fit your case and strike out the rest.

FIFTH—Of the lettered words, leave in only such as fit your case and strike out the rest.

SIXTH—This paragraph should be stricken out where none of the parties are able to contribute.

SEVENTH—This paragraph should remain in the petition only if it is desired to give the child out for adoption, otherwise the whole of it should be stricken out.

Of the lettered words in the first two lines, leave only such whose names appear in the second paragraph.

Where all parties consent to give the child out for adoption, strike out all of the paragraph commencing with the section lettered (b).

If they do not consent strike out section marked (a), leave in the line after (b) and one or more of the clauses numbered from 1 to 6 following that line.

EIGHTH—After (a) insert the names of all the parties named in the second paragraph. If the names of all parties are given, and none are unknown, strike out the words "and all whom it may concern."

Insert the date and hour at which you want the summons returnable, which can be any time not less than one day after service could be had on the parties.

If there is no one to contribute to the support of the child strike out the two lines after (b); if the child is not to be given out for adoption, strike out all the part after (c) up to the end of the parentheses.

After (d) insert the name of the child.

JUVENILE NO.....

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF
VERMILION COUNTY
(JUVENILE COURT)

IN THE MATTER OF

DEPENDENT PETITION

Filed this..... day of.....

19.....

Clerk.

By.....
Deputy.



MADE IN U.S.A.

In County Court

3 on Probation for Falsely Obtaining Jobless Checks

Falsely obtaining unemployment checks drew three persons probation and restitution orders in county court Tuesday as a three-day trial setting started.

Placed under probation for one year was LeRoy Smith of 1002 Chandler St. He also was ordered to pay back \$601 falsely obtained.

Placed under six months probation were Clifford E. Oliver of 1335 Polk St. and Frances D. Shull of 1013 Texas Ave. Oliver was told to pay back \$96 and Mrs. Shull was told to pay back \$36.

All three pleaded guilty to a charge of falsely obtaining unemployment benefits from the state.

As the guilty pleas were entered before Judge Frank J. Meyer, the jury panel called was dismissed until Wednesday morning when more trials are expected.

Oct. 17, 1961 p. 11.

Danville Man Asks Probation

Shelby L. Carrigan, 22, of 45 Mauck Lane asked for probation in circuit court Monday afternoon.

Judge John F. Spivey referred his case to probation officers for study.

Carrigan was convicted of forgery on Oct. 25. He forged the name "Robert Willett" to a check, according to court records.

Nov. 6, 1961 p. 11.

2 Men Admit Charge, Ask Probation

Two men who pleaded innocent recently to October grand jury burglary charges pleaded guilty to a reduced charge of petty larceny in county court Monday.

They were Walter Yoho, 46, of 112 S. Washington St. and Vernie Pridemore, 51, of 108 Vance Lane.

After their pleas they asked for probation and Judge Frank J. Meyer referred their request to the probation officer for a report and investigation.

Free on Bond

The state's attorney reduced the charge which originally accused the two of breaking and entering the American Bakeries Co. at 113 S. Hazel on Aug. 12. Both are now free on \$1,000 bonds pending a hearing.

Oct. 24, 1961 p. 11.

Youth Receives Sentence

One of four youths involved in theft of merchandise from a Peoria Cartage truck several weeks ago was sentenced to three years in federal training school.

Richard S. Cottrell, 15, of 228 Victory St., received the sentence before Judge Casper Platt in Federal Court here during the week-end.

A companion, Louis Like, 20, of 228 Victory St., is sentenced to the custody of the attorney general for treatment and supervision until released by the Youth Correction Division Board of Paroles.

Both entered guilty pleas as did two other youths, Lloyd Williams, 16, of 2½ Calumet St. and Carl Kinney Jr., 17, of 1017 Cleveland St. All admitted taking some part in looting of a parked truck at the company's parking lot, 1103 Warrington Ave.

The latter two youths were placed on probation by Judge Platt. Theft of property in interstate transit was the specific federal charge, arising from the incident. Some of the items stolen, including air rifles, toy guns and boys' undershirts, were found in Douglas Park by passers-by and valued in total at \$350.

In other action, two men received probation in the theft of brass cartridges from the National Guard Firing Range near Oakwood.

James C. Wills, 26, and Larry Fonner, 22, both of Villa Grove, pleaded guilty to the theft of government property of less than \$100 value.

Wills was fined \$50 and both men were put on probation for one year.

Oct. 30, 1961 p. 3.

From Danville Commercial News



JACK CLARK

Probation Chief Heads Law Officials

Jack Clark, chief probation officer of the county, is the new president of the Vermillion County Law Enforcement Officials Assn.

He was elected to the post Thursday at the October meeting of the group in the Batestown Community Center.

Elected with him were Thurman Yates, a trooper residing at Hoopeston, as first vice president; Ralph Miller of 801 Cunningham Ave., as second vice president and B. E. Shackmann, justice of the peace, as secretary-treasurer.

Outgoing officers are Walter Radomski, president, and Archie Andrews as first vice president. Miller succeeds himself while Shackmann replaces Coroner Don Goodwin, who has held the secretary post for six terms.

The group also selected a board of directors: Jess Moyer, a deputy sheriff of Westville; Louis Thaden, Butler Township road commissioner, and Robert Christy, Danville chief of police.

Clark, who has served as first vice president of the group, has been probation officer since December, 1958. He and his wife, Maxine and two children, Judy, 11, and John 9, reside at 302 E. Newell Ave.

Goodwin addressed the meeting and said the members are dedicated to the safety and welfare of the people of the county, especially in times of emergency.

The organization was founded in Oct. 1952 and now has 176 members, said Goodwin. He added that other counties are forming similar groups based on the local one, which is termed the largest in the state.

The next meeting was set for Rankin.

Oct. 20, 1961 p. 26.

Awaits Sentence

City Man Found Guilty by Jury

One man has been found guilty of forgery and another pleaded guilty in circuit court to taking indecent liberties with a minor child.

Shelby R. Carrigan, 22, of 45 Mauck Lane was found guilty Wednesday afternoon and is in county jail awaiting sentence. An all-woman jury brought the verdict before Judge John F. Spivey.

Carrigan, according to court officials, forged the name "Robert Willet" to a check.

Entering the plea to the indecent liberties charge was J. T. (Jake) Singleton, 37, of Champaign. He took the liberties with an 8½-year-old girl in July, officers reported. He asked for probation and the case was referred to the probation

Oct. 26, 1961 p. 11.

Former U. I. Students

Probation Granted Couple Who Admit 5 Burglaries

URBANA, Ill. (AP) — Probation has been granted a young couple, former University of Illinois students, who admitted burglarizing homes in Champaign-Urbana and a Chicago suburb.

Three-year probationary terms were given Monday to Martin Sommerfield, 24, and his wife, Brandyn, 23, by Circuit Judge Charles E. Keller.

Several letters of character recommendation were placed before the judge by Sommerfield's lawyer during the trial. One written in German, reportedly was from humanitarian Albert Schweitzer.

Sommerfield said he spent several weeks in Africa working at Schweitzer's jungle hospital.

The couple, who married shortly after they were arrested June 8, admitted five burglaries in the Champaign-Urbana area and three in Highland Park, a Chicago suburb.

Keller ordered the Sommerfields to make restitution of \$900.

Sommerfield was working for a master's degree in mathematics and Brandyn was a law student at the time they were arrested in Highland Park. Both have since left the University of Illinois.

Nov. 7, 1961 p. 1.

From Danville Commercial-News

Also in court was Jack Collins, 27, of 108 Harvey St., who was placed on six months probation after he pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of stolen property.

The property was 10 cases of beer and two cases of canned peas stolen from freight cars standing on a Wabash Railroad siding near E. Winter Ave., according to court papers.

Hidden in Weeds

The complaint against Collins, signed by C. E. Tabor, railroad policeman, stated teen-age boys had stolen the beer and peas, hidden it in weeds along the railroad right-of-way, then transferred it to Collins' garage with his permission.

Tabor's complaint reported the youths, aged from 12 to 17 years old, broke the seals of two box cars on the siding. Some of the beer was consumed by the youths and some by Collins, the court papers say.

The thefts were discovered during an investigation by probation officers.

Nov. 6, 1961 p. 11.

Danville Commercial News

Probation Officer Set Hearing Date For 12 Youths

County Probation Officer Jack Clark has set a hearing on Dec. 15 for 12 youths involved in a police investigation on the recent series of convertible auto top slashings.

Delinquency petitions are being processed on the youths. Three of the 12 have denied taking part in the slashings, which began in late October and brough damage estimates into the thousands of dollars.

City police received damage reports on 21 auto tops, including one car planted in a police trap which led to the capture of the boys. The age of youths range from 13 to 17.

Names are being withheld by the probation office pending the outcome of an investigation, Clark said.

Dec. 6, 1961 p. 17

City, Area Men Get Probation

Two men accused of burglary were placed on three years of probation Friday in circuit court.

They are Leo Berlin Jr., 33, of 314 S. Washington Ave. and Ewing L. Key, 22 of Sidell.

Berlin asked for probation early in September after pleading guilty to burglarizing Kienast's Cigar Store at 206 E. Main St. on Jan. 29.

Key made his application Nov. 22 after pleading guilty to burglarizing the Star-Lite Inn at Ridgefarm on July 16.

The other man accused with Berlin in the store burglary, Charles R. Magers, 22, of 309 Commercial St., asked for probation Sept. 18 after pleading guilty and is awaiting a hearing.

Also charged with Key in the tavern burglary was William H. Lookingbill, 23, of Champaign. Lookingbill pleaded guilty and asked for a probation hearing early this month.

Dec. 16, 1961 p. 3

Youth Admits Slashing Tires

A 16-year-old youth admitted to city detectives Tuesday that he slashed two tires on a car owned by James Falconio of Westville Route 1 Saturday night while the vehicle was parked at Sager Ave. and College St.

Officers said the boy was ordered to report to the probation office Wednesday.

Dec. 6, 1961 p. 30

Farmer Fined For Aiding Bank Bandits

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. (AP)—Earl Flexter, 60, a Cisne, Ill., farmer, Tuesday was fined \$750 and placed on probation for five years on his plea of guilty to charges giving aid to two fleeing bank robbers.

U. S. District Judge William G. Juergens imposed the fines and probation of Flexter, who admitted helping two men escape to Kentucky after robbing the Mount Erie, Ill., bank of more than \$8,000. The bandits were captured later.

Another Cisne farmer, Alexander Ruger, 40, also was charged as an accessory in the case. Ruger also pleaded guilty and was placed on five-year probation earlier.

Nov. 15, 1961 p. 3

Placed on six months probation was Hubert Lomax, 34, of Danville, who changed a Tuesday innocent plea to guilty on a charge of malicious destruction of property.

Terms of the probation included making restitution to George Karelas of 128 N. Logan Ave., who alleged Lomax had damaged part of his building at 201 E. Main St.

Wed. Nov. 29, 1961 p. 29

Boy Caught Ransacking Cars

An eight-year-old boy, who was caught ransacking cars at the intersection of Williams and Vermilion Sts. Sunday evening, was ordered to appear in the probation office with his mother Monday afternoon after school.

Nov. 20, 1961 p. 3

Break Windows

The boys, 12 and 13, were ordered to appear in probation office with their parents Monday after they were caught breaking windows at the Hales Mining and Equipment Co. at 700 Commerce St. Sunday morning. The boys admitted smashing four windows, officers said.

Dec. 4, 1961 p. 14

Probation Violators Sentenced

Two men who violated probation terms received sentences in county court Monday.

Joseph Subia of Champaign was sentenced to the state penal farm for six months by Judge Frank J. Meyer and Walter Yoho, 46, of 112 S. Washington Ave. received a six-month sentence to the county jail.

Subia failed to live up to probation terms. Probation officers reported he was spending his time in taverns, had not tried to get a job, and had moved without telling officers.

Guilty Plea

He was given probation in October after pleading guilty to a false pretenses charge.

Yoho's problem, according to probation officers, is alcoholic beverages. "He just can't leave it alone," the officer told Judge Meyer.

Yoho got probation last month after a petty larceny conviction.

Nov. 13, 1961 p. 3

Danville Commercial News

15-Year Old Boy Sentenced To State Youth Commission

A 15-year-old Charleston boy was sentenced to the Illinois Youth Commission today by Coles County Judge William Sunderman.

The youth, who had been involved in a number of auto thefts, was seized Nov. 23 with a Charleston youth in a stolen car. A hearing also was held for the other youth and he was placed on probation.

Dec. 11, 1961 p. 3

Four Cagers Granted Probation By Judge

HATTIESBURGH, Miss. (UPI)—Four former Mississippi Southern basketball players who staged a series of burglaries were free under probation today following an emotion-packed hearing in court late Monday.

Nineteen persons pleaded with Circuit Judge Stanton Hall during the hearing that the youths be spared from prison.

"I couldn't go against these people who came here to speak for the boys, and I know the boys cannot go back on them either," said Hall in placing each of the youths under a four-year probationary period.

Hall scheduled an open hearing Friday after the youths entered guilty pleas. An overflow crowd jammed into the courtroom and all who spoke out were in favor of freedom for the youths.

The youths, barred from re-entering Mississippi Southern, sat in the jury box during the hour-long hearing.

They are: William Joseph Lundberg, 20, of Lairlamm, N. J., Ben Ross Gantt, 22, Paterson, N. J., John Begovich, 21, Weehawken, N. J., and Rupert Rudy Dossett, 20, Hattiesburg. Lundberg, who is 6 feet 8 inches tall, and Gantt, 6-6, were stars on last year's basketball team which posted a 23-3 record.

Nov. 21, 1961 p. 7

Three Sentenced To Institutions

Three persons received sentences to state penal institutions in probation hearings today in Coles County Circuit and County Courts while four other persons were granted probation.

Floyd E. Livingston, 27, of Kansas was sentenced to 2-10 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Menard and Eugene LeRoy O'Dell, 18, of Mattoon received a five-month term in the Illinois Penal Farm at Vandalia.

Their hearings were before Circuit Judge Robert Cotton, who revoked their probation. Livingston recently was charged with burglary and larceny and O'Dell with issuing a fictitious check.

Russell Hayes, 23, of Westfield was sentenced to one year in the penal farm in a hearing before County Judge William Sunderman. Hayes had been on probation in County Court and recently was charged with petit larceny in the theft of some items from the Nate Lang farm.

A Terre Haute couple, Michael Dorys, 24, and his wife, Carolyn, 22, were placed on two years probation by Judge Cotton. They had pleaded guilty to issuing fictitious checks.

Judge Sunderman granted two years probation to Robert E. Hendrickson of Mattoon and William B. Harrison of Champaign. Hendrickson was charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor and Harrison with issuing a check to defraud.

Nov. 30, 1961 p. 3

Charleston Courier-News

Police Nab 10 Youths In Car Top Slashings

Ten youths were taken into custody early Sunday by police after an intense investigation on the slashing of 21 auto convertible tops in recent weeks.

A police trap Friday night aided in the apprehension of the youths, five of whom signed statements for detectives, according to Night Captain Leslie Denny.

An officer was stationed near a convertible in a downtown service station parking lot. The youths, whose names are being withheld pending a hearing, were seen slashing the cloth top by the officer.

Electronic warning equipment failed, so the officer attempted to halt the youths single-handedly. The vandals scattered in all directions as patrolmen in the area joined in the case.

A subsequent dragnet yielded 13 youths in a three block area. All were questioned and released late Friday. Damage figures since Oct. 30 on convertible tops has been estimated in the thousands of dollars, according to officials.

After more investigating, detectives obtained statements from several youths who had been witnesses to several of the slashings. They implicated those arrested, including one 14-year-old who admitted taking part in five slashings. Some used razor blades and knives while one used a bottle opener.

The ages of those taken into custody ranged from 13 to 16 years of age.

A hearing was set for 4 p.m. Monday in the county probation office, according to Jack Clark, probation officer, and city police.

Nov. 13, 1961 p. 3

Donville Commercial-News

Vandalism Probe Continues

Further investigation was under way Tuesday in the case involving the slashing of 21 convertible auto tops on city streets in recent weeks.

Names of the 10 youths taken into custody Sunday by city police are being withheld by Jack Clark, probation officer, until further study can be completed.

Probation officials said the youths are all under 17 years of age, thus the right of jurisdiction over them must be given by parents to start proceedings in juvenile court.

If the right to proceed under juvenile laws is not granted, a youth becomes liable to adult laws and charges pressed by police.

No warrants have been filed by city police in the slashing case since the youths in question were turned over to the probation office, police said.

Officials said some of the youths, whose ages ranged from 13 to 16, have denied being involved in the slashings although they were implicated by others signing statements.

The series of slashings began to appear in police reports on Oct. 30. Total damage was estimated in the thousands of dollars.

Probation officials said more time will be needed to determine how many of the youths were involved or if others not taken into custody are involved.

Nov. 14, 1961 p. 3

Other Action

In other action, George Lonbom of 322 Bensyl Ave. was placed on one year of probation and ordered to make restitution. Lonbom pleaded guilty to a charge of false pretenses, brought on the complaint of W. E. Wayland of 912 Lincoln Park Ave., who alleged he gave Lonbom \$74 for book matches never delivered.

Denville Commercial News

Nov. 17, 1961 p. 11



MEMBERS

CHARLES F. KINNEY, CHAIRMAN

GEORGE J. BETO
AMES C. CRAVEN
[REDACTED]

THEODORE A. JONES

HENRY S. WISE

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

PAROLE AND PARDON BOARD
SPRINGFIELD

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN
SUPERINTENDENT

October 5, 1961

Mr. Lyle Gene Huddleson
[REDACTED]
Charleston, Illinois

Dear Mr. Huddleson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 27, 1961.

Please be advised that your letter has been forwarded to the Division of Supervision of Parolees for their attention.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]
Thomas D. O'Brien
Superintendent

TDO'B:mkp

cc - Division of Supervision

FRANK J. MEYER
JUDGE OF THE COUNTY AND
JUVENILE COURTS

JOHN W. CLARK
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

S. T. MEADE
CLERK

County Court of Vermilion County

COURT HOUSE

TELEPHONE HICKORY 2-3700
DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

September 26, 1961

Mr. Lyle G. Huddleson

[REDACTED]
Charleston, Illinois

Dear Sir:

At your convenience, if you will come over to Danville, you will find that there will be an officer in our office five and one-half days a week, and we will be more than glad to answer any questions, and give you all the information that we can in reference to your studies.

As you know, there are some things that can only be given out by a court order and you may not be allowed to see some of the files, however, we believe that we have sufficient amount of information to help you, and if you will come in we will be glad to see what we can do to help you.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]
John W. Clark
Chief & Adult Probation Officer

JC/fp