

**AMERICAN SOCIAL
PROGRESS SERIES.
THE JUVENILE COURT
AND THE COMMUNITY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649621118

American Social Progress Series. The Juvenile Court and the Community by Thomas D. Eliot

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

THOMAS D. ELIOT

**AMERICAN SOCIAL
PROGRESS SERIES.
THE JUVENILE COURT
AND THE COMMUNITY**



12

AMERICAN SOCIAL PROGRESS SERIES

THE JUVENILE COURT AND THE COMMUNITY

BY

THOMAS D. ELIOT, M.A., Ph.D.

SOMETIME FELLOW IN THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF PHILANTHROPIY;
SOMETIME HARRISON FELLOW IN SOCIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF
PENNSYLVANIA; SOMETIME UNIVERSITY FELLOW IN
SOCIAL ECONOMY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
New York

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

1914

All rights reserved

14

COPYRIGHT, 1914,
By THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

Set up and electrotyped. Published November, 1914.

232688

Y7A98L1 0907MAT2

Harvard Press
J. B. Cushing Co. — Berwick & Smith Co.
Norwood, Mass., U.S.A.

**“Seek not to be judge,
Lest thou be not able to take away iniquity.”**

— WISDOM OF BEN SIRA, VII, 8.

1

2

3

4

FOREWORDS

Books are increasingly a social production, especially in the field of social economy. I beg to acknowledge my deep indebtedness to the hundreds of persons who have given me generously of their time and experience but whom space prevents me from enumerating. I acknowledge especially the advice and assistance of Mr. Roger Nash Baldwin, of the Civic League, St. Louis, Mo., formerly instructor in Washington University and Chief Probation Officer in the St. Louis Juvenile Court, to whom I owe my interest in the subject and many of the ideas expressed, as well as personal inspiration; to my teachers at Columbia University and elsewhere, especially Professors Samuel McCune Lindsay, Franklin H. Giddings, and Edward T. Devine, whose help and counsel have made the work possible; to Professor Willard E. Hotchkiss, of the Northwestern University School of Commerce and Finance, for access to questionnaires prepared by other courts for his committee of investigation in Chicago; to Miss Julia C. Lathrop and others in the Children's Bureau at Washington, for advice and

FOREWORDS

access to material; to Mr. Bernard Flexner, of Louisville, and Judge Julian W. Mack, now of Washington; to the judges and staffs of all the juvenile courts, who have everywhere treated me with courtesy; to Mr. Owen R. Lovejoy, of the National Child Labor Committee, Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, of the National Committee on Prison Labor, and Mr. Arthur W. Towne, formerly of the New York State Probation Commission, for valuable letters of introduction, and to Mr. Towne, for thoughtful criticisms; to Mr. David Terry and others in Philadelphia, for certain manuscripts; to Professor Lindsay, Professor H. W. Thurston, and my wife, for invaluable criticisms, and for aid in revision for publication; and to the stenographers who have saved for me so much time and labor. Many others would here be mentioned were it not for the confidential nature of the material given me by them.

Social work is a field so rapidly changing that time creates errors faster than it can correct them. For these I must accept the responsibility, preferring this to rendering my work less serviceable by useless delay in publication. Most statements of fact will be found reliable through September, 1913.

INTRODUCTION

It is not the purpose of this book to portray the reform of boy gangs, nor to describe in detail standards or practice of courts and probation officers. Its object has been to treat the juvenile court in its relation to other social institutions, as a problem in social economy. The time has come to study the movement in its perspective, and judge its results and prospects in a broader way than is done in most books on the subject.

Just because so much was expected of the juvenile court, it has recently been the object of criticism. How widespread this criticism has been is known only to the few in close touch with the several courts. Not only the Denver and Chicago courts, conspicuous because of their position as pioneers, but those in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Denver, Salt Lake City, and other localities have undergone criticism ranging from serious disapproval among local social workers to open attack. Many a court is