

“It’s News to Me!”
Teaching with Colorado’s Historic Newspaper Collection
Model Lesson Format

Lesson Title:

Hoodlums and Gangs of Yesteryear: Searching Colorado’s Historic Newspaper Collection.

Subject and Grade Level:

Language Arts – 8th grade

Focus of Lesson: A brief explanation of what students are to learn in this lesson (content and/or skills). What is the purpose of the lesson?

Students are to have first hand experience culling information from primary documents (Colorado’s Historic Newspaper Collection), write a brief essay using this information, and use appropriate documentation and citation procedures.

Standards Assessed: Which standards will you be assessing in this lesson? Identify the content area, the standard number and any key components or benchmarks that are applicable.

Reading and Writing Standard 2: Students write and speak for a variety of purposes and audiences.

Reading and Writing Standard 5: Students read to locate, select, and make use of relevant information from a variety of media, reference and technical sources.

Information Literacy Standard 2: Distinguishes among facts, point of view, and opinion.

Information Literacy Standard 3: Produces and communicates information and ideas in appropriate formats.

Information Literacy Standard 8: Respects the principles of intellectual freedom; respects intellectual property rights.

Assessment: Explain the assessment. (Include the formal 'assessment assignment' and any forms, worksheets, etc. in the Materials Section)

Students will complete the “News Article Analysis Worksheet” for three primary articles (handouts from Colorado’s Historic Newspaper Collection), write a three paragraph essay (students will have already learned a three-paragraph essay format previous to this assignment but will not be formally assessed for this format at this time) on the topic of gangs taken from the information in the three articles, and include proper documentation (works cited page and parenthetical documentation).

Students would be required to read their essays to the class and then give their own opinions (if they care to) about the articles they read.

Standards Addressed: Which standards will you be addressing (but not assessing) in this lesson? Identify the content area, the standard number and any key components or benchmarks that are applicable.

Information Literacy Standard 1: Recognizes that accurate and comprehensive information is the basis for intelligent decision-making. Information Literacy

Time: The number of class periods required for the lesson as well as the length of class period.

Three class periods - 45 minutes each.

Materials / Teacher Preparation Section: List the technology, handouts, chart paper, text resources, etc. needed to complete the lesson. Include what you need to do to prepare ahead of time for your students to complete the lesson.

Handouts include:

“News Article analysis Worksheet,” Computer word processing program for students to finalize their essay

Ten newspaper articles printed out from Colorado’s Historic Newspaper collection

1. “Tough Boys finally break into jail”
2. “How the Denver Juvenile court keeps track of bad boys”
3. “The Boy Scouts and the gangs”
4. “Gang of nine are guilty of petty thefts[sic]”
5. “A gang of juvenile offenders captured”
6. “Mischievous[sic] young hoodlums...”
7. “Policeman killed by hoodlums at Loveland”
8. “Young hoodlums in need of curbing”
9. “The San Francisco situation”
10. “Noble Colorado Institution”

Works Cited Page and Guidelines that includes an example of what a bibliographical citation should look like.

Possible Procedures: Enumerate the procedure teachers can follow to teach the lesson to students. Provide the URL for the digital primary sources that you will use.

1. Introduce the concept that gangs have been around for quite some time and newspaper articles have been reporting on these groups and possible solutions. This essay that students are to write is a forerunner of another essay they will be assigned to write on current day gang problems and possible solutions. These last essays will – if well-written – be submitted to the Greeley Police Department for its annual competition.
2. Brainstorm keywords about the topic of gangs using a graphic organizer technique such as the Inspiration computer program to create an inquiry web.
3. Go over the bibliographic citations procedures and requirements including the parenthetical documentation information. Give bibliographic citations and parenthetical examples using a couple of the news articles from the selected model articles. The brochure that will be used is borrowed from the book “Developing an Information Literacy Program K-12,” 2nd ed., Developed by the Iowa City Community School District and Edited by Mary Jo Langhorne. Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc., New York. 2004.
4. Multiple copies of the 9 newspaper articles will be made and students – working individually – will choose 3 articles to analyze and then write their essays. They may choose one different article going directly to the website for Colorado’s Historic Newspaper Collection
<<http://www.coloradohistoricnewspapers.org>>
5. Model three articles using the “News Article Analysis Worksheet” and go over some of the vocabulary words and definitions to help students better understand the articles. The vocabulary words include the following: compulsory, reformatory, delinquent, incarceration, hoodlums, marauders, and lad.
6. Secondary sources available to students are dictionaries, reference books on gangs that include some historical information, and subscribed databases, such as EBSCO.

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THE BOY SCOUTS AND THE GANGS

Judge Edward Porterfield of the Kansas City Juvenile Court urges every parent in that city to induce his boys to join the Boy Scouts.

"If every boy in the city would join," he says, "the gangs would disappear, the Juvenile Court soon would be a stranger to the youth and we would rear a generation of men that would not require much police protection. I have never had a Boy Scout in my court, and there are 1,200 of them in Kansas City."

This splendid tribute to an organization scarcely four years old is a well-merited one. Boys are small bundles of coiled-up enthusiasm. This enthusiasm must have a vent. If there is no other outlet, the gang is the result.

The Boy Scout movement is spreading rapidly throughout the nation and it deserves the encouragement of every good man and woman.

The Boy Scout not only is provided with an outlet for his exuberance but he is taught the love of nature

in the open. He learns, too, to care for himself and for his comrades under any conditions. The first aid to the injured treatment is one of the Boy Scout's first accomplishments. He soon knows how to make friction light for a fire, how to cook on heated stones, how to find his way in the forest without a compass by the moss on the trees.

While there is nothing military about the boy scout organization, the youngsters are taught a wholesome discipline, tenderness for the weak, and a respect for the rights of others.

Judge Porterfield's experience is being duplicated in every city in the nation, and it is not at all unlikely, that the Boy Scout may solve the gangster and gun-man problems of the big city.—New St. Louis Star.

Judge Porterfield said also, in the address quoted from above:

"The boy must have a vent for his enthusiasm. Every day boys who have sought their fun with some gang come into the Juvenile Court for punishment. There are lots of them in the reformatories and prisons and the city is full of them.

"I have never had a Boy Scout in my court. There are 1200 of them in the city and they are too good to join a gang. They are our modern knights of chivalry. No 'sissy boy' makes a good Scout. It takes red blood, wholesomeness and bright boys."



A GANG OF JUVENILE —OFFENDERS CAPTURED

Marshal Place captured a band of juvenile thieves and house breakers last night. Three of the boys are in the coils and the fourth will probably be taken in Denver today.

Ernest Maueval was taken at his home near the creamery last night and numerous stolen articles were found in his possession. The following articles have been identified; A number of silver knives and forks belonging to Judge Garbutt, an extension hit belonging to Burright and a case of flavoring extracts taken from Brennan Bros. A type writer, a pair of gold spectacles, a box of photographer's supplies and some big iron pulleys have not yet been identified

The three boys implicated in the Megede jewelry store robbery are Elmer Vandewark, Miles Buckles and Edward Alhve. After the store was robbed last Sunday evening the matter was passed over lightly in public, but Mr. Megede secretly placed in the hands of Marshal Place a list of the articles he missed, as follows:

6 sets of rings	8	5 00
6 sets of baby bracelets.....		75
1 chased band ring.....	4	50
1 reading glass.....	3	50
33 cards of cuff buttons.....	75	00
2 baby bracelets.....	5	25
3 girls' fob chains.....	7	50
1 silver hunting case watch.....	15	00
Watchmakers' tool.....	1	00
1 pair pliers.....	1	50
3 dozen collar buttons.....	9	00
5 eye glass chains.....	7	50
Belt pins.....	12	50

Total.....\$148 00

In addition to this list a lot of smith tools, spectacles and eye glasses were taken.

The Vandewark and the Buckles boy this morning took the marshal down the river to a spot where they had hidden the jewelry and the cards from which many pieces of jewelry had been tripped were found. The boys confessed that young Alkire had taken the jewelry to Denver to dispose of it, and a sheriff's officer left this afternoon to bring him back. It is very probable that all the boys will land in the reform school.

GANG OF NINE ARE GUILTY OF PETTY THEFTS

While investigating the theft committed a few days ago at the store of Harley Hubbard, Assistant District Attorney John B. O'Rourke unearthed the perpetrators of the petty thefts committed at the Strand theatre and also of the battery from Ben Russell's car. It seems that there are two gangs of juvenile marauders in town, both composed of boys under age. One of these gangs has about six members, while the other has nine and has in captain and first lieutenant.—Durango Herald.

HOW THE DENVER JUVENILE COURT KEEPS TRACK OF BAD BOYS

DENVER, June 19.—On the wall of the Denver Juvenile court hangs a great map of the city of Denver. It is thickly spotted with black-headed pins. Each pin represents a bad boy—One who has been placed on probation by the Juvenile court. The pine representing the bad boy is placed in the approximate vicinity of the boy's home.

In that part of the map which represents the poorer and more thickly settled districts, the dots are

pins are packed by twos or threes and sometimes in groups of tens and twenties. Such groups represent "de gang" composed of bad boys who have never had a chance—a real chance, according to Mrs. Gregory, to be better. The juvenile court officials are bending the main efforts toward "reclaiming" these groups. Every time a boy has passed the probationary term, a pin is removed from the map.

In the office of the state board of charities and corrections is an

densely packed together. A glow of them, like a dusky sore of Milky Way, follows the Platte river in an immense sweep through the city.

Out on Capitol Hill, where the finer homes are located, there are only a few black-headed pins stuck into the map. Rich boys are not any better than the poor boys, according to Mrs. Ida Gregory, clerk of the juvenile court and known among the newspaper folks as "assistant juvenile judge." The sons of the well-to-do and wealthy, she says, do not get into trouble because of their home surroundings, while many of the children of the poverty stricken section are eternally before the authorities because they do not have the right chances—their parents, who should teach them to respect law and order, are too busy earning their pitiful salaries to give them proper attention.

In many places on the map the

of charities and collections is another map. It too, is thickly spotted with black-headed pins. Each pin in the map represents a family that has recently received aid from a charitable organization during the past year. The same districts of the city which are dotted with the majority of pins in the juvenile court map, likewise have the majority of pins on the charity board's map. In scores of cases the dots coincide.

The officials have taken the moral from these two maps, and declare that where there is need, and want, and poverty, and little of the good things of life, there also will be found the majority of the "bad boys". They declare that the two maps point clearly the things to be done to stop the growth of juvenile crime.

Juvenile court officials today begun work on another map for every mother who has been aided by the

IN MANY PLACES ON THE MAP THE HOUSES ARE NOT MARKED .

Mischievous young hoodlums of the town, whose destructive instincts are ordinarily restrained through fear of punishment, gave full latitude to their predisposition to rowdyism last night, taking full advantage of the latitude permitted upon Hallowe'en and similar occasions. As a result, instead of an occasional practical harmless joke played upon some friend or chum, there was an indiscriminate tearing up of walks where they could be loosened, removal of signs, gates, etc., tipping over of out-houses and similar pranks of this nature, many of them causing great annoyance and inconvenience and not a few involving considerable damage and expense. It will be eminently proper when Hallowe'en comes again to detail a liberal force of extra police to apprehend these youthful hoodlums and make an example of them. Harmless jokes and sports with one's friends are excusable, but an indiscriminate destruction of property, a campaign of aggravating annoyances by parties actuated by a spirit of innate deviltry, re-inforced by a feeling of spite towards decent, respectable people generally by gangs of irresponsible hoodlums, is outrageous, and should be checked in some way.

News Article Analysis Worksheet

Hoodlums and Gangs of Yesteryear

Newspaper: _____

Name of article: _____

1. What do you already know about that topic?

2. Comprehensiveness of Information

A. The 5 "W's" and "H"

1. Who?

2. What?

3. Where?

4. When?

5. Why?

6. How?

B. Were all the 5 "W's" and "H" answered? Yes.

NOBLE COLORADO INSTITUTION.

Approval of the Late Senator Wolcott

—Judge Lindsey's Great Work—

Law Copied in Other States.

The late Senator Wolcott was one of the public men in Colorado who, by word and letter, encourage Judge Lindsey to take up the fight for childhood in other states. There are probably 100,000 boys taken to the criminal courts and jails in the United States every year because of the lack of any efficient laws and system to correct and at the same time protect them. Senator Wolcott was deeply interested in this work. Judge Lindsey prizes highly a personal letter he received from Senator Wolcott in which he says:

"I am extremely interested in the splendid work you are doing on behalf of the boys of Colorado. It seems to me that you have found the true basis for dealing with the youngsters, and I am delighted that you are taking the subject up in other states. I hope to see you on your return and talk the subject over with you at length. You are rendering a most valuable service to Colorado, and I think the work you are inaugurating must be an inspiration to good men everywhere."

Senator Wolcott was much impressed with the idea of sending boys to the industrial school alone, without an officer, as is done constantly in the juvenile court of Denver. Not one of these boys counted "bad" ever failed to keep his word of honor. The senator assured Judge Lindsey that he could do no better work for the state and that he ought to help other states get the system inaugurated. By giving up most of his va-

cations the judge has been able to do this and still never be away from Denver the average time usually allotted for vacations and never to exceed two months in any one year.

The states of Nebraska, Washington, Kansas and Utah have adopted juvenile laws framed after those of Colorado and Illinois. Nebraska passed the adult delinquent law just as Judge Lindsey drew it when he visited Lincoln last winter. He is in receipt of letters from citizens in all of these states assuring him that the legislation was largely due to his visits, addresses and work with the legislative committee.

The juvenile court officers are besieged daily with requests from other cities for the blank forms of procedure, description of methods and personal work of the juvenile court of Denver. To supply this demand thousands of pamphlets have been printed and circulated. The laws were introduced in a number of other states largely through the personal efforts of Judge Lindsey. This is notably true in Nebraska and in his native state, Tennessee. He found that 881 boys were among the jail arrests in Nashville last year. The Legislature met in joint session to hear him explain Colorado's system and he took with him as an object lesson a gang of boys whom he found in the capitol yards. These boys were idling about the place. They were not over thirteen years of age, yet they had all been in jail. The Colorado law was forthwith introduced into the Legislature.

Letters received at the juvenile court from committees in several other states assure the judge that the laws will also pass in those states.—
Denver Republican.

Railroads and Workmen.

It is interesting to note that the government is now

ceed with caution in the matter of dealing with railroad freight and fares, says the Leadville Herald-Democrat. There are two sides to most questions and this one is at least hexagonal. We may not create a desert and call it prosperity.

Mr. J. H. Maddy, writing on this subject, says:

"While forty-two per cent. of the gross receipts of all American railroads went directly to labor in wages last year, as shown by the reports of the bureau of labor, and less than twenty-five per cent. to capital (as paid in interest on mortgage bonds and dividends) nearly forty per cent. of the gross receipts of British railroads went to capital and only twenty-eight per cent. to labor. In no other country in the world does labor absorb so much and capital so little of the gross earnings of railways as in the United States.

"The English statistician, Mr. Priestly, says: 'The present prosperity of the United States of America is in no small extent due to the low rates charged for transportation. American railway men have managed to do what those in no other country in the world have done, and that is to carry their goods traffic profitably at extraordinarily low rates, notwithstanding the fact that they pay more for their labor than any other country.'"

For Growing Girls.

West Pembroke, Me., April 24.—Mrs. A. I. Smith, of this place, says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for growing girls. Mrs. Smith emphasizes her recommendation by the following experience:

"My daughter was thirteen years old last November and it is now two years since she was first taken with Crazy

Spells that would last a week and would then pass off. In a month she would have the spells again. At these times she would eat very little and was very yellow; even the whites of her eyes would be yellow.

"The doctors gave us no encouragement, they all said they could not help her. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she has not had one bad spell. Of course, we continued the treatment until she had used in all about a dozen boxes, and we still give them to her occasionally, when she is not feeling well. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the best medicine for growing girls."

Mothers should heed the advice of Mrs. Smith, for by so doing, they may save their daughters much pain and sickness and ensure a healthy, happy future for them.

"The cherries are killed, the peaches are destroyed, the strawberry crop is dead, and, in fact, nothing on the old farm is left alive except the baskets in which the honest farmer will ship the stuff to market."

TORTURING HUMOUR.

**Body a Mass of Sores—Treated by
Three Doctors but Grew Worse
—Cured by Cuticura for 75c.**

"My little daughter was a mass of sores all over her body. Her face was eaten away, and her ears looked as if they would drop off. I called in three doctors, but she grew worse. Neighbors advised Cuticura, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's skin was as clear as a new-born

babe's. I would not be without Cutt's
cure again if it cost five dollars, in-
stead of seventy-five cents, which is
all it cost us to cure our baby. Mrs.
G. J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron,
Ohio."

A girl's waist is very elastic to fit
any length of arm snugly.

POLICEMAN KILLED BY HOODLUMS AT LOVELAND

**Dead Body of Night Policeman Is
Found on Bridge With Bullets in
Back—Blood Hounds at Work and
Murderers Will Be Run to Ground**

LOVELAND, Colo., July 13.—
Considerable mystery now sur-
rounds the murder of Night Marshal
Frank Peake, aged 35 years, here
last night, but still the authorities
believe that within a short time they
will have his murderer or murder-
ers run to ground.

Peake was found dead this morn-
ing, having been shot twice in the
back and side. When found he was

lying on a bridge in the city, apparently where he had been attacked by a gang of hoodlums whom he had offended by insisting upon the strict enforcement of the law and whom he probably would not permit to pull off some of their "tricks". Neighbors near where Peake was found dead this morning report that last night they heard about a dozen shots, probably of various calibre guns, but no investigation was made and nothing thought of the shooting until Peake was found dead this morning.

When found Peake's revolver was empty his billy was on his wrist and a bullet had passed through his hat. Blood hounds have been brought here and the police and the sheriff are positive that arrests will be made shortly and that the guilty party will be run down and brought to trial.

The San Francisco Situation.

The law abiding citizens of San Francisco have at last reached the limit of their patience with the outrageous hoodlumism which has been a disgrace to their city for many years. They have decided to put a stop to it and have taken the first step toward the accomplishment of their object by selecting a committee consisting of seventy-five prominent citizens, who are to confer with a view of suggesting means for suppressing the hoodlum element in San Francisco, with which the police force of that city seems unable to cope.

For many years San Francisco has been the scene of more outrages and disturbances caused by the hoodlum element than any other city in the country, and the police authorities have never been able to control the situation. The demoralization caused by the earthquake and fire which visited San Francisco in April, 1906, and destroyed practically the entire business district, offered to the hoodlum element of the city exceptional opportunities to assert itself. Only the presence of the militia and the regiments and the rigorous measures taken

by them to preserve order and prevent looting and other crimes saved the city from becoming the scene of the most disgraceful excesses and of a regular carnival of crime.

Under such conditions the reconstructive work had to be practically suspended and the city is suffering great injury to its commercial, social and financial interests. The municipal administration is practically disorganized, owing to the corruption of the officials now being tried for grafting, bribery and other offenses, and no help can be expected from that source. Under these conditions the good citizens of San Francisco have reached the conclusion that the interests of the city demand prompt action on the part of the citizens themselves. The appointment of a committee of representative citizens was the result.

This committee, which will act as a committee of safety as well as a committee on ways and means, has not yet decided upon a definite course of action, but its members are determined to shrink not even from the harshest measures should they be necessary to put an end to the disgraceful hoodlumism which has been rampant in the Golden Gate city

since the summer of last year.

It is to be hoped that the committee will receive the willing and energetic support of all good citizens and that it will proceed without delay to end the hoodlum regime, which is clogging the wheels of progress and is seriously interfering with the work of rebuilding and reorganizing the devastated city. The preservation of peace and order, the safety of life and property, would justify every measure, no matter how heroic, even to the extent of driving out the hoodlum element with shotguns and rifles. Not until the hoodlum element has been jailed or driven out will it be possible for San Francisco to recover from the disastrous effects of last year's calamity.—Pueblo Star-Journal.



TOUGH BOYS FINALLY

BREAK INTO JAIL

**Escapade of Monday Evening Lands Them
There—Two Members of the Gang
Leave Country.**

In place of the crowd of juvenile toughs recently referred to in the JOURNAL there is now a flock of full-fledged jail birds.

Two boys are now incarcerated in the county jail and two more will soon be landed there.

Monday evening between 5 and 6 o'clock Conrad Muller, who runs the brewery just west of town, remonstrated with his boy, popularly known as "Dutch" Muller. The boy resented his father's remarks concerning his behavior and with three of his tough friends proceeded to stone and pound the old man up, his body being badly bruised from the beating and rocks thrown by the ruffians.

Last evening Deputy Sheriff Beatty arrested young Muller and this morning Clyde Kohler was taken to keep him company. The boys had been in hiding in the cave north of town. Brick Drummond and Elwood Malin, two other members of the gang, procured horses and left town Monday night during the storm. They were last heard from at the Herbert ranch where they spent the night, going on the next morning, it

is thought, to Montrose, and the sheriff has sent a deputy after them.

It is just about time that an example was made of these tough youngsters, and they will doubtless be given the limit of the law. They will not go to school regularly and are too lazy to work. Not long ago the same gang, known as the "Dirty Dozen," made a practice of going up the hill just north of town, building a bon-fire and reading dime novels, frequently quenching their thirst from a bottle of whiskey. Just where and how the liquor was obtained is not known.

The mayor has taken the matter in hand and intends to break up this crowd of nuisances which has already developed petty thieves and thugs. The oaths heard on the principal streets where this crowd congregates are appalling. About two dozen little fellows have taken advantage of the Electric Light Company's new illuminated sign and play marbles each evening there. So long as they are orderly and peaceable no objection has been made, for "boys must be boys," and they must have some place to play until the curfew rings.

Parents should take enough interest in their children to see that they are in bed at the proper time and not left to loaf about with all sorts and conditions of older boys who have no good in them. A little co-operation of parents in this matter will tend to

amipisa the size of this gang and
keep their boys from prison.

This crusade which has been started
against these amateur outlaws will
be carried on until the city is free
from this element.

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YOUNG HOODLUMS IN NEED OF CURBING

Have Been Operating at Back Doors for Many Weeks— Disgraceful Conduct Sat- urday Evening

There are a number of young hoodlums in the city who are in need of an extended trip to the state institution at Golden, and it is predicted that unless the parents of these youngsters act quickly, the authorities will have to act or citizens will take some action in self defense. The latest act reported was that

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which took place on Saturday evening at the home of H. A. Greenmyre on Garfield street. Unable to secure the refreshments which had been provided for a party, the hoodlums secured a ladder, mounted the roof of the one-story portion of the building and turned water from a hose into the room. The sheriff's office was notified and made an investigation and it is believed that at least four families will hear from the affair.

For a number of weeks this same crowd has been very active. Rash-dences have been entered when it was found that refreshments were taken inside to prevent the theft. The hoodlums have been bold but invariably have escaped with their loot. The work was not British pranks but rather more than malicious mischief. The refreshments counted for little as in most cases the thieves have strewn the stuff on the street. The act Saturday night was more than patience can put up with and trouble is coming to somebody.