

## Indiana Daily Times

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SUSPENDED sentences are becoming as numerous in the Criminal Court as paroles were in the Goodrich days!

BUT is a lawyer who says he would rather cut off his right hand than give an opinion against a friend always a safe guide for the school board?

EX-GOVERNOR GOODRICH doubtless experienced the same feeling that some of his former constituents experienced as he cooled his heels outside the office of Governor McCray!

NO ONE should be surprised over the purchase of road oil by "verbal contract" in Marion County, as revealed by the board of accounts. That is the way our county commissioners transacted most of their official business.

RESIDENTS of Woodruff Place, who have no vote in the primaries, are included in the original 100 Howe-for-Mayor Club. Now it is asserted that names were used without authority in the list of sponsors of the Robinson meeting. Sounds almost like General Wood is running again!

## The Shame of It!

Disclosure that the Indiana University School of Medicine numbers among its "dog snatchers" a Rushville youth with a record of delinquency in the courts of that city is not calculated to inspire much faith in the contention of the medical college that "only stray dogs" are obtained by it for dissection at the college.

A 16-year-old boy with a monetary reward before him for obtaining dogs and a record of disrespect for the property rights of others behind him is hardly to be regarded as a reliable secret agent for the procurement of dogs for any purpose.

When these circumstances are combined with the very evident desire of the college authorities to keep their traffic in dogs a deep secret, the general tendency will be to believe that there are great possibilities for the ultimate arrival at the dog kennels of animals that were not astray but stolen.

One depravity generally leads directly to another. Operations such as are reported at the medical college constitute what many persons regard as depravity.

Certainly the inducement of a 16-year-old boy to undertake the work of procuring, secretly, dogs under conditions that put a premium on theft, falls under the broad definition of depravity.

There can hardly be any dispute over the extreme impropriety of inducing such a youth as Thomas Kemp to become a "dog snatcher" for the college. Nor can any great amount of credence attach to the declarations of college authorities that pets are never molested when it is shown that no safeguards are thrown around the collecting of these dogs, but the whole procedure is masked in the secrecy that the college seems to think so essential to its affairs.

It is unfortunate, indeed, that there is no agency either of a public or a quasi-public nature that has either the ability or the courage to take the authorities of the medical college to a realization of the offenses they are committing against the community under the guise of "science."

It has been disclosed and never disputed that dogs undergo experimental surgery at the college in direct violation of the law concerning the mutilation of animals.

It has been disclosed and never disputed that the authorities of the college have failed to pay State taxes on dogs which they harbor and are thereby violating the State law.

It has been disclosed and never disputed that the college authorities are harboring unlicensed dogs in direct violation of the municipal code of Indianapolis.

Now it has been disclosed that the college attaches are placing extreme temptation in the way of a youth whose resistance to temptation is known to be bad and are cloaking their connections with him in deep secrecy, the only purpose of which is their own protection.

Yet none of the agencies which are supported by the taxpayers of Indianapolis have seen fit to exercise the power conferred upon them by the law to prevent these practices.

Here is an example of how our system of government breaks down when influential and active proponents of lax law enforcement interest themselves in causing it to collapse.

The next step is, of course, the instigation of legal processes by citizens who are not amenable to the same influence that have caused public officials to neglect their duties.

Certainly those persons against whom such processes are eventually issued cannot complain that they have not been sufficiently warned or that sufficient opportunity has not been given them to comply with the statutes.

## McCray Falls

When Governor McCray voluntarily and publicly announced that all applications for executive clemency would be handled through the board of paroles and pardons during his administration those persons who had looked upon the disruption of law enforcement by the Goodrich leniency breathed with relief and were quick to applaud the wisdom of the incoming official.

Now that it has developed that the announcement was not a true statement of intention, but a mask to cover executive clemency extended in direct contravention of the public announcement of Governor McCray there is a great deal of surprise and some consternation.

No explanation of the Governor's reversal of position has been advanced by Miss Bush, his secretary, who has apparently been entrusted with the power to say whether public matters shall be brought to the attention of the Governor or not, and in the absence of any such explanation it is reasonable to believe that Governor McCray has found the members of Governor Goodrich's "parole-bond" too powerful politically to be ignored, even in the interests of good government and law enforcement.

The first and foremost example of the abuse of the executive power to extend clemency comes in the relief of Maurice Bleiweiss of the necessity of serving a thirty-day sentence in jail, which the Supreme Court of Indiana decreed he should serve.

Bleiweiss seems to be possessed of some remarkable pull with the law enforcement agencies of Indiana. First, he escaped prosecution on a charge of manslaughter when a car he was driving caused the death of a man. Then he appealed a sentence to jail to the Supreme Court and escaped serving it when the sentence was affirmed through the action of one Governor of Indiana. Now, according to the statement of Miss Bush, who as the Governor's secretary appears to have all the powers of the Governor, he has been unconditionally pardoned by the second Indiana Governor to handle his case.

This announcement of unconditional pardon comes before the secretary to the Governor makes public the recommendation of the pardon board, so it is impossible to judge whether the pardon board took the same view of the case as the Governor.

But this we do know—Bleiweiss appealed directly to McCray and came away from his conference with the Governor assured of ultimate release from a sentence sustained by the Supreme Court.

And this, in spite of the fact that the Governor had previously publicly announced that he would consider paroles and pardons only on the recommendation of the board!

The responsibility for the release from prison of men sent there by the courts of Indiana is the Governor's.

He may interpose the parole board if he pleases or he may deal with the criminals directly if he pleases.

But he will not long retain the confidence of the people of Indiana if he announces one day his intention of submitting such cases to the board and the next day deals directly with the criminal.

Equal rights and justice to all cannot be done under such circumstances.

## The MAORIS of Today

By W. D. BOYCE.

OTORUA, New Zealand—Although they have yielded to civilization better than any native race I know and in spite of the fact that they have adopted most of the white man's good things without succumbing to all his vices except the booze, less than 50,000 Maoris remain in New Zealand, the country where once they were supreme. Like other races, which once were savage, the Maoris have not benefited by taking to European garb but they have withstood disease better.

The government takes more than passing interest in them and insists that sanitary conditions in the villages shall be of the best. Add to this the fact that the country naturally is well drained and that the fresh sea air reaches to all parts of it and that it is as far south of the equator as the northern part of the United States is north of it and it is not surprising to find that in the last few years the birth rate among the Maoris has crept slightly ahead of the death rate.

It may be, as some say, that the decline of the race has been checked and a steady increase may be expected. I hope so, for the Maoris are lovable, grown-up children and it would be a pity to see them wiped out.

The Maoris are approaching now and it did not require much imagination to know that that time would be soon. The girls of the tribe are so narrow that only one person could enter at a time and were adorned with the intricate carvings for which the Maori is famous.

The dancers were approaching now and it was evident that the race had been set back a few decades and that these gaily garbed lasses from the savages of their fathers' day.

The men started off with a haka, a dance that was both a war challenge and a ceremonial affair. Strange chanting accompanied the movements of the body and the stamping of feet and a close observer would have discovered that almost every muscle of the body was brought into play, accompanied by horrible grimaces and the protuberance of the skin which seemed to satisfy some weird desire.

It was early this morning after I had seen Susan, venerable grandmother, who bears her years well and who is immensely proud of the fact that her son, a young fellow of the tribe of Great Britain, had fought in the wars of Great Britain in the late war, who piloted us around and explained what we saw. She was clad in a calico dress, covered by a linen duster and was surrounded by a wide-brimmed white hat. Years of gilding strangers from far lands has given Susan a polish and a speech and a smile that would grace the halls of society. She is extremely polite and affable. She does not play for gold, however, for she does not want to satisfy your desire.

In direct contrast to this display of strength and bulk the girls staged pot dances, graceful movements of the limbs and body to the haunting melody of a chant in a minor key, and all the time they kept perfect rhythm with two pot balls, flax covered with the inner bark of the coconut tree, about the size of an orange and held in the hands by means of short, long strings. Every pot dance has its peculiar movements.

It was Susan, however, who guided us at the towers of a pa, or fortress, before all fighting in New Zealand ended fifty years ago. When the tribes were engaged in warfare with each other these pa were found on the highest mountain tops, where a whole tribe could live in safety, because

Wili, the belle of Whaka, She to enter the pa had a wonderful smile. Wili says her name in English should be "Fairy Cat," but she doesn't think it fits. She is a skillful pot dancer, pot being the name of the little balls made of flax covered with the inner bark of the coconut, and which are swung in rhythmic movements and circled during the dance. There are many kinds of pot dances, each one being intended to represent some definite thing, such as the fluttering of a butterfly, the rowing of a canoe, the soaring of a bird, and so on.

At each corner of the fortress stands a great watch tower from which sentinels could look down upon the valley and detect the approach of an enemy when the pa were so narrow that only one person could enter at a time and were adorned with the intricate carvings for which the Maori is famous.

The Maori man was allowed to marry until he had been through the Maori college, called the red house, where for two or three years he underwent a rigorous education in the art of warfare, geography, astronomy and memory training. As an instance of what resulted one old chief is said to know the words and names of 100 different Maori customs to require that a man should have killed another in a fight before he could marry. Marriage between cousins is as many as twenty Maori appear as claimants to a single acre of land. I learned of one tract of 11,000 acres which was claimed by 200 Maoris. The court of the Maori was called upon to give a good title to the land required a year in which

to do the work.

4,000,000 ACRES LEFT TO MAORIS.

The Maoris still have left about 4,000,000 acres of land out of the 66,000,000 acres in all New Zealand. When a Maori party takes land it makes changes at once to him and his wife spend a lifetime in the Maori house and is under obligation to feed them. It is an expensive thing and I imagine that a Maori, working for about \$3 a day for about two days a week, in the government forest service, thinks the same thing.

INTelligent AS A RACE.

That the Maoris are intelligent people is quite evident from the size and quality of them and they are quite proud of the fact that they are represented by four elected members of the Dominion House of Representatives and two appointed members of the Legislative Council, which corresponds to our Senate.

Several members of the race have risen to high positions. One, Sir James Carroll, has been knighted and made a member of the Dominion cabinet, and others have held high offices in the government. The Maoris are well educated among the professions and several have become millionaires in agricultural pursuits. How far the new generation, educated in the public schools and instilled with the high ideals of the white man, will go is hard to forecast. For those who desire to go farther than the ordinary school, the government maintains several boarding schools, for which scholarships are issued and are much sought after.

Before we parted I obtained from Susan one of the native skirts, made from flax and requiring long and tedious work to produce. The skirt consists of pendants of flax in which the hemp is raveled out in sections and dyed with mud which has been cooked with the leaves of a poisonous tree.

Perhps no man in the world knows the Maoris better than Capt. Gilbert Mair of Rotoma, in New Zealand, he is about sixty of his eighty years.

He is a soldier in the Maori wars which ended in 1871 and in which he commanded a contingent of 500 mostly friendly Maoris, in the chase after old Te Kooti, the most notorious of all the rebel chiefs, who was hunted so hard and fast that his forces were finally dispersed.

In the days of peace which followed he commanded a contingent of 500 mostly friendly Maoris, in the chase after old Te Kooti, the most notorious of all the rebel chiefs, who was hunted so hard and fast that his forces were finally dispersed.

Maori customs are still primitive, although betrothal of infants is rare now. There is little courtship as we know it. The family of a boy or girl picks out an eligible mate and makes overtures to the other family. Even if an agreement is reached to keep the elders, the prospective husband and wife can determine to marry. Sometimes if the match is done.

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Nearly ten thousand Maoris attend the native and public schools. There are 110 public and three private schools for the children exclusively. Lessons are in English. The Maori language not being taught in the schools,

was virtually impossible to take them by assault. When the white men came, however, the pa went into the discord, because cannon balls could be used to tear to pieces the wooden palisades. Ancient pa still are to be found in many places in New Zealand.

Among the old customs which remain, the ceremonies are most interesting. A funeral is a prolonged affair of several days in which the mourners gather about the home of the dead, whose family must feed them. It is customary also to bring the funeral of the deceased to the body.

ATTENDED BY WED.

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