

JACKSON WOULD ABOLISH PARDON BOARD.

Points to Defects in Absent Voting Law—Urges Its Repeal.

(Continued From Page 1)

by the Governor at an expense of \$10,000 to look into the needs of the schools of higher learning were discussed at length.

On this subject the message states in part:

"You will observe that this report discloses the fact that last year the per pupil expenditure for the townships for elementary pupils ranged from as low as \$27 in one township to \$149 in another. The range in high school expenditures was from \$40 per pupil in one township to \$470 in another. This variation exists, in a large degree, in townships within the same county. In my judgment, there should be provisions made for buying supplies in quantities and furnishing them in such a way that the various rural schools would be placed more nearly upon an equality as to cost of maintenance. A large portion of the taxes raised in the State is expended on our local schools and it should be expended with most careful supervision and with a view of getting the best results at least cost to the taxpayers."

Survey Sponsored

"I deemed it advisable to have a survey made of the State supported schools, consisting of the two universities and the two State normals.

This survey has been completed and its findings reduced to writing and in pamphlet form. A copy will be furnished each member of the Legislature for his consideration. It is my judgment that this survey will be of very great value to the institutions themselves. Many of the suggestions made by the survey commission may well be incorporated in the management of the institutions. It also furnishes valuable information to the public and to the Legislature upon which they can more intelligently cooperate with the activities of these important State institutions."

"The question of higher education is one that should receive careful consideration of the Legislature and of all our citizens. A high standard of education is exceedingly important to good citizenship."

"It is the judgment of those making the survey that these institutions have not received adequate encouragement to maintain as high an educational standard as Indiana institutions should maintain. They also make comparison with institutions of like character in other States. Those in charge of our universities urge that they are unable to pay sufficient salaries to retain outstanding men upon their faculties, and the survey discloses that Indiana is not meeting this requirement to the extent that other States are meeting it. However, we must give earnest thought to whatever increases we might feel should be made to meet the accomplishment of this end."

Asks Fairness

"Comparison is not always a true guide to follow. Those interested in State supported schools in other States may be using like comparisons for the purpose of securing additional appropriations for increasing salaries in their institutions."

"We should be governed only by what we believe to be a fair remuneration for the services rendered, and not merely by undertaking to follow the lead of other States. Indiana has fairly met all obligations her State government owes her citizens. Fair remuneration for services rendered is all that any one should expect and all that the State should be asked to meet. It is my judgment and recommendation that we adopt the policy of increasing the educational standard of these institutions followed by such financial encouragement as our friends will permit in providing further equipment and buildings."

"Enemies of the highway department and its management will find little encouragement in Jackson's attitude on the subject. The message points out that roads are built and maintained "at a less cost than most of the other States."

"Disposal of the Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded built at Butlerville in 1919 at a cost of approximately \$350,000 is urged on the recommendation of the institutional visiting committee composed of legislators members chosen by the Governor. Management of this institution has been vested recently in the head of the School for Feeble-Minded at Ft. Wayne, of which James Jackson, the Governor's brother, is superintendent."

Transfer Urged

"Should the recommendations of the committee and the Governor be complied with, accommodations for the inmates would be provided at Ft. Wayne, and new buildings required."

"Criticism of the pardon board was taken up by the executive who gave some explanations. After analyzing the situation the Governor suggests that the power now held by the par-

don board be vested in the trustees of the penal institutions of the State or the court by which the prisoner was sentenced. He continued:

"There are two ways, in my opinion, that petitions for clemency could be more properly handled with less expense and at the same time with much better acquaintance of the actual circumstances, conditions and attitude, as well as record of the prisoner."

"Each of the penal institutions has a board of trustees consisting of four members. They hold monthly meetings at the institutions and have close contact with the prisoners and prison officials. They are, in my judgment, better qualified to properly pass upon the questions of clemency than the pardon board."

Abolish Pardon Board

"Secondly, the question of clemency might be better passed upon by the court in the county where the prisoner was sentenced. If there should be extenuating circumstances, or reasons presented sufficient to convince the court that the sentence had been too severe, or that circumstances are such that clemency should be granted, the court being fully advised could make such recommendations as it deemed advisable. Either one of these plans would be better, in my opinion, than the present system."

"I recommend that the pardon board be abolished and that its authority and duties be delegated to the various boards of trustees of the penal institutions or to the court in the county where the prisoner was convicted and sentenced."

"Solving of the farmer's problem is passed on to the national Government in these words:

"The agricultural situation in Indiana is far from favorable, and I doubt if it has improved any in the past two years. I do not know of anything more that can be done by the State to aid agricultural interests by legislation. It is my judgment that this is a problem that should be solved by the National Government. The State Legislature has from time to time enacted such laws as the agricultural interests of the State have felt would be of aid to them in marketing their produce and furnishes the legal machinery for properly organizing their efforts within the State."

"Farm property in Indiana is paying more than its fair share of taxes. What property the farmers have cannot escape the tax duplicate. There can be additional aid brought to them by the reduction of farm values which, in my judgment, should be promptly done. I am of the opinion that it is our duty to keep Indiana continually the difficulties which our agricultural interests are having in meeting their part of the State's obligation. We should in making our appropriations, which require the raising of taxes to meet them, keep in mind their situation."

Scores Press

"The last admonition of the message follows:

"A public servant must possess a high degree of courage to discharge his duties uninfluenced by unworthy ambitions and undeterred by those who being unable to dictate would intimidate or destroy by criticism or denunciation. Charges and statements have lately been made by some individuals with a view of impairing the faith of the people in their public officials and their government. Newspapers have given these charges and statements wide publicity and the hurt of our great State."

"These charges related, in a large measure, to the last session of the General Assembly of which many of the members of the present session were members. As the chief executive of the State of Indiana I say to you and to the people of the State that I believe the charges relating to the last session of the General Assembly to be untrue. The General Assembly of this State has always by its works justified the wisdom of reposing in it the legislative power of our government and the faith of the people in the representative form of government. No session of the General Assembly has contributed more to that justification than did the last."

"So far as these charges relate to State officers, they were not made in good faith and there is not a scintilla of credible evidence upon which they can be sustained in any degree. They are false."

"There is no more serious wrong than any one can do than to impair faith in government by means of unjust and false charges and statements such as those made and published. No honest and responsible person will intentionally commit that wrong, much less will any one do so who has himself accepted a commission from the people as a public servant, and who is worthy of such commission. Constructive criticism is helpful and should be welcomed; destructive criticism is harmful and should go unheeded. I trust and believe that the poisoned darts of the declaimers have broken and fallen harmless as they have encountered the shield of public confidence."

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HELEN MALONE TO RESIGN POSITION

Claims Anti-Watson Force Seeking Removal.

Miss Helen Malone, secretary to A. R. Harris, deputy prohibition administrator, this morning announced her impending resignation as a result of the recent reported transfer of Harris to Chicago. George L. Winkler, local police lieutenant, having been named as his successor.

He was the only man of the original venire accepted for service. He was drawn Dec. 27.

Meanwhile on Tuesday of this week Prosecutor William H. Remy made public a charge of Smith P. Maxwell of the Polk Sanitary Milk Company that two days after Antrim was drawn on the jury, City Purchasing Agent J. J. Collins attempted to cancel a contract for the city hospital milk and cream supply, which had been awarded to the Polk Company, and give it to Antrim's company.

The Polk and Antrim Company and the city still are in controversy over the contract, which amounts to from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year.

Antrim appeared before Judge Collins this morning and said:

"We have a large building program under way and when I appeared before you last Monday I asked to be excused for business reasons, but you asked me to serve temporarily.

"I agreed to this, then, but now I find that we have a large building program under way at our plant that will be under my direct supervision.

For this reason, I believe it will be a hardship both to myself and the company for me to serve."

Collins replied:

"Yes, I know that was our agreement, and if you feel you can't serve you are excused."

Of the others drawn Charles L. Clark, 2514 Station St., retired locomotive engineer, was the only one accepted.

Richard Fairbanks, publisher of the Indianapolis News, was excused because of illness of his wife. He said he intends to start for California with her early next week.

Judge Collins said he had received a letter from the brother of L. B. Martindale, real estate dealer, saying Martindale is in California. The court excused him.

Herman J. Barnard, 1217 College Ave., produced a doctor's certificate that his eyes are in such condition he dare not read nor write and was excused.

John L. Griffith, farmer, told the judge his wife recently had died, leaving him with a large family to care for. The judge expressed sympathy, said he did not desire to make it necessary for anyone to hire help in order to serve and excused Griffith.

Walter Pritchard, Polk Sanitary Milk Company attorney, was expected to file suit in a county court today asking that the city be forced to execute its \$25,000 milk contract with the company.

Pritchard planned his action for Wednesday but was unable to prepare the necessary papers. He conferred with officials of the Polk Company Wednesday night.

At the present time the hospital is following orders of Collins and accepting the milk supplied by Jessup & Antrim. Deliveries of the Polk Company have been returned to the company.

THIEVES LEAVE 2 CLEWS

Police have an auto and a hat as clews to the identity of a would-be thief, a member of a trio, who, according to Everett R. Allison, 1614 Wade St., tried to steal his car Wednesday night, while he was sitting in a restaurant at 414 N. Illinois St.

Allison told police that he looked out and saw his car being towed, with a strange Negro behind the wheel. He ran out, he said, and jumped on the running board of his car and tried to stop it. As he did this the man steering the car dropped his hat.

The other Negro also fled, leaving behind them the Ford roadster which was towing Allison's auto.

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C. I. & W. R. R.

my removal," she declared, "so I am beating them to it by resigning."

Haarris' transfer is regarded by Miss Malone as a victory for the faction

"I have made no definite plans for the future," she added, "except that I shall leave as soon as the order arrives making Harris's transfer official."

Before entering the service

Miss Malone taught school four years at Liberty, Ind. She resided at 1540 Central Ave., here.

will be celebrated in the churches.

At 11 a. m. the Rt. Rev. Arthur C. Thomson, bishop coadjutor of southern Virginia, will preach at the

Church of the Advent. Bishop Joseph M. Francis will have charge of the service at Christ Church at 10:45. At the same hour the Rev.

George H. Thomas, rector of St.

Paul's Church, Chicago, will speak

at St. Paul's Church and Archdeacon William S. Burrows will preach at

the cathedral.

NUN SPURNS WEALTH

Refuses to Leave Monastery for Share of Father's Estate.

By United Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—By renouncing her position as a Dominican nun, Miss Grace Minford, 43, could share in the \$2,000,000 estate left by her father, the late L. W. Minford, sugar broker.

But Miss Minford, speaking in a

monastery of the Dominical Sisters at Newark, N. J., said she would continue her life in cloister.

"My Heavenly Father is richer

than was my own father," she said,

"and my reward shall be far

greater."

Miss Minford left her Protestant

home to go into the Roman Catholic

Church in 1904 and three years

later became a sister. Her father

was irreconcilable,

The situation today