

Governor Harry F. Kelly has had thousands of words written about him. His career is well known to the voters who swept out the New Deal governor to make room for him. His rise can be told in a few brief sentences.

After being a successful Detroit trial lawyer, he entered public service in 1930 as an assistant under Wayne County Prosecutor Harry S. Toy. He handled the Buckley grand jury and the prosecution of Ted Pizzino, Pete Licavoli, and Angelo Livecchi.

Through a personal investigation he exposed the abuses in the recorder's court jury system and installed the key system for selecting the jurors now being used. Entering state politics he gained the post as secretary of state.

There he went to work. He consolidated several divisions, increas-

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GOVERNOR KELLY



## KELLY

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ing efficiency and reducing costs. He ended the fee system of paying branch managers of secretary of state offices. He pointed out to the legislature that bogus names were being signed to nominating petitions and constitutional amendment petitions.

He sought and had passed the law permitting his office to review the names on the documents. By studying the registration system he found records kept on micro-film were better and eliminated 50 tons of paper records.

He increased service given motorists. Claimants of gasoline tax refunds received their checks within two weeks instead of two months. He notified every driver before his driver's license expired.

Governor Kelly met frequently with members of both houses to aid them in forming legislation in regard to civil service, labor relations and unemployment compensation.

The governor was born in Ottawa, Ill., and received his early education there. He was graduated from Notre