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TEN CENTS A WEEK

FRAUD PERPETRATED IN JUNE EXAMINATION

Copies of Questions Were Obtained By Negro Cultivators and Sold to Other Applicants.

Fraud was discovered in the June examinations conducted in this city and Duval county, and State Superintendent Holloway and County Superintendent J. L. Kelley have been hard at work sifting the matter down to the real perpetrators.

As a result of their investigation Wm. Madison's certificate has been revoked, while the certificate of J. J. DeBose is suspended until his case is investigated more fully. Both are negroes and the fraud was confined solely to negro applicants.

It will be remembered that T. E. DeBose had already been deposed as principal of Union Academy, but he has made an appeal to State Superintendent Holloway, and his case is under advisement.

Just how Madison managed to get hold of the questions and answers is a mystery, for the officials have not been able to obtain any clue that would give them the least light upon the subject. They, however, found his mode of working, which was rather well planned, and shows that the negro was making a great deal more out of the sale of these certificates than he was out of the profession.

He would arrange for excursion parties, take a number to Starke, Jacksonville, Madison, McLeany, or other points, and while away impart

to them the information, charging, it is stated, all the way from \$25 to \$40 for each person. He worked his plan well by not bunching his people, for it would have then been a very easy matter for the superintendent to have suspected something wrong.

While it is not known just who Madison's confederate was for other parts of the State, it is known that he had one, and Dr. Kelley and Superintendent Holloway believe that J. J. DeBose was the one who engineered this section for him, while he looked after other counties.

Superintendent Holloway stated that Dr. Kelley was proving quite a detective in working up evidence against the perpetrators of the fraud, and he looks for further developments.

At any rate, he believes that a strong case has already been worked up against both DeBose and Madison, and criminal action is very likely to be taken, for he proposes to push it.

The fraud was so extensive in Duval county that Supt. Palmer threw out the entire examination of negro applicants for certificates in that county.

Only written copies of the questions were sold, as far as can be learned, which indicates that the perpetrators of the fraud obtained copies at too late a day to have them print-

LOCHLOOSA NEWS NOTES.

Fish Frys and Chicken Pillaus Enjoyed by Young People.

LOCHLOOSA, Aug. 11.—E. A. Tompkins of Fort McCoy spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Tompkins, last week.

A. C. J. C. and J. O. Haymans spent last Sunday with friends at Island Grove.

Four gentlemen from Anthony were up Tuesday enjoying themselves fishing. They had fine luck and caught a nice bunch of fish to take home with them.

O. W. Sykes of Island Grove spent Sunday with friends here.

J. A. Williamson of Fort McCoy is spending some time with friends here.

Miss Lois Tompkins, one of Lochloosa's most charming and accomplished young ladies, entertained quite a number of her young friends Friday evening in the way of a card party. Many different games were played and all expressed themselves as having a most enjoyable time.

Saturday night a crowd of the boys of this community gathered at the lake for a fish fry. When the fish were fried we decided there was not enough, so we bought a couple of setting hens and begged them up in rice, but when we came down with the chickens a few of the boys deserted, supposing, we guess, that it would be too late when the pillau was ready to devour.

A fish fry was given by the Hawthorn citizens at Garrison Hammock Saturday. Fish were plentiful, and after dinner J. H. Upthegrove took us all around the lake to Hillary sulphur springs, which is the best sulphur water in the State. After our return to the hammock all departed for their homes, expressing themselves as having had a nice time.

SENT UP FOR ASSAULT.

Negro from LaCrosse Is Given Six Months by Justice Stokes.

Jim Smith, a negro of LaCrosse, was brought here yesterday, having been given six months by Justice Stokes upon a charge of assault and battery.

Deputy Harris, who brought the man here, stated that the evidence was very strong against Smith and showed that he was "over-zealous," with the result that the Justice decided to give him about what he deserved. His fine was \$100 and costs, but not having the cash he will do time for the next six months to pay for his meanness.

of times and is in charge of all the court of claims matters in three Southern States.

Testimony is now being taken in five small cases where the claims range from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

Mr. Crusselle has been eminently successful in working at these claims, having collected within the past three years something over \$16,000.

The money for these and similar claims is appropriated by Congress in an omnibus bill, and every session when this bill is before Congress the names of the claimants and the amounts of the claims are included. At these times publication is given out all over the country that these claims are being paid, and to the general public it seems as if an immense sum was being sent into Georgia every year to pay for the depredations made by Sherman. As a matter of fact, the amount that has been collected is comparatively small. One claimant in Atlanta has seen in the newspapers for three consecutive years that she had received \$8,000 from the Government, when as a matter of fact she has not yet received a cent, although the claim for that amount has been established.

It is problematical when these claims on which Mr. McKercher and Mr. Crusselle are now working will reach the court. Action may be had within a few months, and then it may require as many years.

MANY ALIENS BEING FIRED BY THE GOVERNOR

Four Thousand Foreign Workingmen Have Been Expelled For Various and Sundry Reasons.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Germany's drastically efficient method of dealing with undesirable aliens is strikingly illustrated by an official report issued this evening, announcing that during 1908 4,000 foreign workmen were expelled from the country.

The authorities were animated by various motives in carrying out these expulsions. Numerous foreign workmen were expelled for no other reason than that they were guilty of breaches of contracts into which they had entered with their German employers. These foreign workmen who had failed to fulfill the conditions of their agreements with German employers of labor were ordered by the police to leave the country, and were kept under strict police supervision until they had been ejected beyond the frontiers of the country.

Other foreign workmen were expelled because they conducted themselves in a disorderly way, thereby becoming a public nuisance. Others, again, were ordered to leave the country because they perpetrated different offences which brought them into collision with the German law.

The majority of the workmen thus expelled were men of Polish nationality from Russia, Poland and Galicia.

which bordered on a catastrophe occurred late on Friday night at the little Westphalian town of Hoerde under remarkable circumstances.

The main gas pipe, which connects the smelting furnaces with the mines, had been cleaned, and some one forgot to close one of the ventilators. When the gas was again turned on the fumes escaped in a terrible volume and with great swiftness, filling the entire neighborhood. All the persons in the street at the time fell to the ground insensible and those hastening to their assistance met the same fate. Soon the whole street was filled with apparently dead and dying people.

The fumes even penetrated the houses in the vicinity. More than one family at supper fell unconscious from their seats. The panic was indescribable. The alarm signals were sounded and the gas was finally turned off.

Doctors, assisted by firemen, conveyed the victims, numbering over 100, in cabs, carts and furniture vans to the hospital, which was besieged throughout the night by anxious relatives. Happily no case proved fatal, though many were several hours regaining consciousness.

All were considered able to leave the hospital today.

A case of wholesale gas poisoning

Read the want ads. in today's Sun.

When the Curfew Rings Children Must Go Home

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 11.—Children under 16 years of age will not be permitted to frequent streets or public parks after 8:30 o'clock between April 1 and October 1, and 8 o'clock in the fall and winter months, and boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18 years must be under the supervision of their parents or guardians after 9:30 o'clock and one hour earlier from October 1 to April 1, according to Spokane's new curfew law, effective July 23.

No direct penalty is laid upon delinquents, nor will arrests be made. Instead police officers will report infractions of the ordinance to the county probation officer for further action. Conviction carries with it a fine not exceeding \$10 and costs of the trial, to be paid by the parent or guardian of the offender.

Judge William A. Huneke, of the Spokane county superior court, who

has made a study of juvenile delinquency, says, in an open letter, urging parents to take a hand in the matter of enforcing the law, that the chief good in this legislation lies in its preventive character, rather than its punitive provisions, adding:

"If temptation, too frequently the result of promiscuous association, free from supervision or restraint, can be thus removed, many a grievous fault will be prevented. It rests largely upon the people of Spokane to insist upon the enforcement of the curfew law. If parents and guardians will look after the children under their care there will be less work for the authorities.

"Parents and guardians have it in their power to prevent while the duty of the authorities is largely to punish violators of the provisions of the law. I trust that every parent in this city will awaken to the responsibility he owes to his child."

Slow Process of Paying For Property Lost in War

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—While the affairs of the United States court of claims, like the mills of the gods, grind slowly, in the due course of human events they sometimes materialize. A number of claims of people who lost stores in 1864 at the time General Sherman made his memorable raid through Atlanta on his predatory march to the sea, have had claims pending in this court for years. Some of them have been paid and no doubt others will be.

Clark McKercher, an assistant in

the attorney-general's office in the department at Washington, is in Atlanta, and, with Edward Crusselle, is engaged in taking depositions in a number of minor claims that are before the court. Mr. Crusselle is not an attorney in the case and is not a lawyer. He simply represents Brandenburg & Brandenburg of Washington, D. C., who are the attorneys of record representing the Atlanta and other Georgia claimants. Mr. McKercher represents the Government. Mr. McKercher has been in Atlanta a number

"Divine Sarah" Is Loved By Little Girls of France

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A pleasing spectacle in which a great actress and ten children played their parts, was witnessed in the Boulevard Pereire Sunday. In this boulevard resides Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, and whenever the actress returns home from a lengthy tour she is welcomed at her door by the little girls of the neighborhood, who present her with bouquets.

The "Divine Sarah" had just finished a successful tour in the north of France. She made it by motor car for the first time, determined to be independent of trains and time tables. But while this mode of locomotion had charm for the tragedienne, it was not without some inconvenience for her youthful admirers, for they did not know when their heroine would return.

They took up their position in front of the actress' house at 11

o'clock in the forenoon. Twelve and then 1 o'clock struck, and still the actress did not appear in her 40-horsepower automobile. The possibility of a long wait did not dampen the enthusiasm of the little girls. Rather than desert their posts they decided to lunch on the beach. The foliage is thick at this part of the boulevard and the sight of the girls eating their frugal luncheon suggested a picnic. They waited until 4 o'clock. Then the noise of a motor horn fell on their ears. An automobile appeared, and in it sat the actress, looking the picture of health. The ten girls seized their bouquets and rushed to the car when it came to a standstill. The girls presented their floral offerings in turn, and each was rewarded with a charming smile. Then they trooped off, satisfied that their five hours' vigil had not been in vain.

Combine Is Working to Get Control of All Water Power

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 11.—Clifford Pinchot evidently found out where he stands at the National Irrigation Congress yesterday when the 1,200 delegates in the big armory gave him an ovation lasting fully five minutes and winding up with a burst of three cheers.

A spell of silence fell over the congress when Mr. Pinchot directly charged that there is a water power trust in process of formation.

"Not only this," said he, "but this water trust does not have any hesitancy about appearing before this congress in the persons of its attorneys and thus seeks to break down the last remaining opposition to its

ership of all the power in the country. "In fact," he continued, "I know one genial and urbane gentleman who is here now helping the trust's cause. The time for protest is very short and the water power trust will show but little consideration to the common people if once the power of the company is centralized. In power there is life and the power trust will eventually control all other trusts."

Mr. Pinchot named one power corporation which he charged is after the control of water power. He paid a tribute to the Roosevelt policies and brought another storm of cheers by saying that the Taft administration is irrevocably pledged to the support