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JUDGE LONG'S CASE.

A Statement From the Bureau of Pensions.

FULL HISTORY OF THE MATTER.

The Fact That He Was Drawing Salary as Supreme Court Justice Held to Be Inconsistent With Complete Helplessness—Corporal Tanner's Connection With the Case and His Comments Thereon—The "Force" Bill and Dad's Dollars.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Touching the suspension of the pension of Charles Dean Long, one of the justices of the supreme court of Michigan, reported in Detroit despatches, it was ascertained on inquiry at the pension bureau that Judge Long was in receipt of a pension at the rate of \$72 a month for loss of left arm above the elbow and



WILLIAM LOCHREN.

gunshot wound of left hip, resulting in "total helplessness, requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person." Judge Long's case is one of the latest resulting from the policy of Pension Commissioner Lochren and the secretary of the interior.

Not Consistent with Helplessness.

The following statement of the case has been furnished by Second Deputy Commissioner Bell: "Reports being made to the bureau that in spite of the fact of his being pensioned for 'total helplessness requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person,' he was performing his duties as a justice of the supreme court of Michigan at a salary of \$7,000 per annum, the bureau naturally came to the conclusion that an investigation of the case was demanded and suspension followed accordingly on the ground that the performance of duty as justice of the supreme court of Michigan at a salary of \$7,000 per annum was hardly consistent with 'total helplessness requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person.'

The Judge's Earning Nine Years Ago

"The papers filed in this case show a peculiar and extraordinary state of affairs. The pensioner has not been examined since March 21, 1884, at which time the official board at Washington rated him. In August, 1884, the pension was increased to \$50 per month from March, 1884, the rate of the last medical examination, at which time the rate contemplated helplessness, or a degree of inability so nearly approaching helplessness that the 'regular aid and attendance of another person' was required.

Re-rated by Commissioner Tanner.

"In May 1889, Mr. Long's pension was re-rated and increased by Commissioner Tanner, and an allowance made of \$50 per month from June 4, 1874, the date of the law establishing the \$50 rate, and \$75 per month from June 17, 1878, the date of the law establishing that rate of pension. The re-rating and increase of pension were made on the personal order of Commissioner Tanner. In August, 1889, Commissioner Tanner granted a second re-rating, at the rate of \$25 per month from June 6, 1865, and \$31.25 from June 4, 1872 to June 4, 1874.

The Judge Never Legally Applied.

"No application for the increase or re-rating was ever made by Mr. Long subsequent to August, 1884, when his pension was increased to \$50 per month, except a letter written to Commissioner Tanner on June 12, 1889, in which he requested a re-rating of his pension from June 4, 1865, to June 4, 1874, at \$25 per month, and from June 4, 1872, to June 4, 1874, to \$31.25 per month, which request was duly complied with by Commissioner Tanner, despite the fact that no legal application had ever been made for re-rating.

Declared to Be Unwarranted.

"It is needless to say," adds Deputy Commissioner Bell, "that the acts of Commissioner Tanner, in re-rating and increasing this pension without application on the part of the pensioner being made, and without further medical examination, were wholly unwarranted at that time or since. In other words, Commissioner Tanner 'jack-screwed' this pension up from \$50 per month to \$72 per month, and between May, 1889, and August, 1889, granted two re-ratings, each carrying large arrears, without any legal application on the part of the pensioner, or any medical examination, so far as the record shows, the generous act of the then commissioner of pensions resulting in the payment to Mr. Long of the total sum of \$6,912.94."

'CORPORAL' TANNER'S COMMENTS.

He Describes the Judge's Wound and Has No Apology to Make.

Regarding this suspension Corporal Tanner, under whose administration the increase of pension was made, said to a reporter: "The fact is that Judge Long is disabled with a gunshot wound in the left hip and has the arm on the same side amputated above the elbow. The gunshot wound reaches through from the left to the right hip, where the bullet still lodges, and the wound has never healed. The wound requires to be dressed from twice a day upward, and Judge Long has no hand on that side to do the dressing and had to be regularly attended by a nurse who does this for him.

"It is true that he is receiving a good salary on the bench, but the Almighty gave him his intellect and he cultivated it after he came out of the war a private soldier, and deserves all he gets from it. No matter with what luxury he is surrounded, if you take away that attendant and let that old wound alone for one week Judge Long would be a dead man, for it is a place that cannot be allowed to heal without producing blood poisoning." Major Wright, the medical examiner under whom the pension to Judge Long was granted, was present at the time and added: "The statement that he never made application for an increase of pension is all nonsense. He was here and made application in person, and so far as a medical examination is concerned, it

doesn't take very much of a medical examination to determine when a man has an arm off above the elbow."

"Now that the press has got started on this subject," concluded the corporal, "there will be plenty more suspensions ordered without any better cause. As far as I am concerned I granted the pension under the belief that it was only what was due a man who had suffered for his country, and if I were there again, and there were 10,000 more such cases, I would grant them all."

BREAD CAST UPON THE WATERS.

Sometimes Returns in the Course of Political Events.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Congressmen who were most interested in defeating the passage of the force bill, it is reported, may aid their western colleagues in opposing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver bill. This state of affairs is presented to have been brought about by correspondence between western silver senators. It is said that at the time the "force bill" was before the senate the western silver senators bolted their party caucus to aid their southern friends and resisted to the bitter end all efforts to "whip them into line;" that it was through their efforts united with those of the solid Democratic minority that the fight against the "force bill" was successful, and that much diplomacy was necessary to gather sufficient strength from the Republicans to defeat the force bill.

Obligations were consequently then incurred which have since benefited the Republican senators, who aided the Democrats. Tariff, silver and all other questions were at the time relegated to the background and every energy was put forth by the Southern people to prevent the passage of the "force bill." It is cited that the very Republican senators from the west who helped to defeat the "force bill" are now the most interested in continuing the use of silver as money, and are calling upon the Southern senators to help them to prevent a calamity which they believe will prove to be a calamity to the business interests of their states.

A southern senator, friendly to silver, said that he felt like going to the aid of his fellow senators in the west on the principle that "some good turn deserves another." By so doing, he added, he could repay an obligation that both he and his people felt was due to those who aided to defeat the "cursed force bill."

Didn't Elope With Another's Wife.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Fernando Page, the messenger on the soldiers' roll of the house of representatives, whose departure from Grand Rapids, Mich., for Washington was associated with the disappearance of the wife of Fred J. Provin, of that place, has been located at the house of Mrs. Provin's parents in this city, where he is boarding. Mrs. Provin is also with her parents, but she says she did not leave Grand Rapids until a week after Page's departure, and that they had no intention of eloping.

Can't Cure Yellows With Fertilizers.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The agricultural department has just issued a bulletin on the subject of peach yellows, prepared by Special Agent Smith. It embodies the results of four years' experiments with fertilizers to determine their value as preventatives and cures of the disease. Dr. Smith says he is satisfied that peach yellows cannot be prevented or cured by fertilization of the soil and he therefore recommends that further experiments be abandoned.

Heavy List of Failed National Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Since the 1st of January nearly 300 national banks have closed their doors, against less than fifty during the same period last year. Of the failures this year five have been United States depositories.

DECLARED TO BE DAN BENTON.

The Remarkable Case of the Alleged William Newby Decided.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 24.—The most remarkable case of fraud and pretended identity in the history of American jurisprudence closed when the jury in the federal district court for the southern district of Illinois pronounced Dan Benton, a Tennessee mountaineer pauper, a fraud and worthy of a long penitentiary sentence. The case has attracted widespread attention because of the question of identity involved.

William Newby, a White county, Ill., farmer, enlisted in the Illinois volunteers in 1861, and was believed to have been killed at the battle of Shiloh. Comrades swear they buried him. The report was received at home and his wife secured a pension. In 1891 the wreck of a man appeared in White county and claimed to be Newby. He was accepted as such by the wife, mother and others. Some did not believe him. He applied for back pay and board, for according to the records he was never discharged; also a pension, in all amounting to about \$24,000. The authorities investigated and decided that he was an impostor declaring that the was "Ricketty Dan" Benton, a convicted horse thief and poorhouse inmate of Tennessee and the jury has decided them right.

One hundred and fifty old farmer, neighbors and war comrades positively identified him as Newby, though perhaps fifty did not. The defendant appears to be about 50 years old, while Newby would be 68. Their appearance was much alike and body scars and marks corresponded wonderfully. Expert testimony introduced to show the cause of the defendant's physical condition differed widely and was of no effect. The defendant will be sentenced this week. Public opinion is widely at variance. A full account of the defendant's return to White county in 1891 was printed in these dispatches.

Strangled in a Spring.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Benjamin Thomas met with a strange death and his 17-year-old son had a narrow escape from the same fate. The father went to the outlet of the pipe from the Hemingray Blue Lick springs to quench his thirst. When Thomas knelt down the board broke and his head was then down into the spring. He was immediately strangled. Elmer, seeing his father's struggles, hastened to help him. In trying to lift him he was overpowered by the strong odor of Blue Lick and fell backward under the pipe in a dead faint. John Buckley went to his rescue and saved his life.

SITUATION IN BASE BALL.

Little Change in the Standing—Chicago's Team Drops Back.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The base ball situation has not materially changed. Cleveland is now third, having climbed over Pittsburg, but Philadelphia and Boston are still first and second, respectively. Chicago after climbing to seventh place during the week has dropped back to tenth, lower than it has been for some time. The following table shows the positions of the clubs:

Club	Games Played	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	71	41	29	.589
Boston	72	46	26	.630
Cleveland	65	37	28	.569
Pittsburg	72	41	31	.569
Brooklyn	71	36	35	.507
Baltimore	70	37	33	.485
Cincinnati	71	33	38	.465
St. Louis	69	32	37	.464
New York	72	32	40	.444
Chicago	70	31	39	.443
Washington	72	29	43	.403
Louisville	69	21	48	.350

Following are the League scores: At Chicago—Pittsburg 10, Chicago 9; at St. Louis—Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 9; at Philadelphia—Washington 11, Philadelphia 4; at Boston—New York 8, Boston 13; at Louisville—Cleveland 10, Louisville 12; at Brooklyn—(first game) Baltimore 8, Brooklyn 4; (second game) Baltimore 5, Brooklyn 3. (Sunday) at Chicago—Louisville 3, Chicago 2; at St. Louis—(first game) Cincinnati 9, St. Louis 4; (second game) Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 3.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The treasury is buying silver at 70 cents an ounce, the lowest price ever paid.

New York city silver men will hold a meeting tomorrow to appoint delegates to the silver convention at Chicago Aug. 1.

Peter Priddy won a four-mile foot race at Pittsburg and \$1,000 in 35 minutes and 50 seconds.

The sawmill plant of Duncan Brewer & Co., at Duluth, was burned. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000. It will be rebuilt at once.

Fire in the bottling department of the Pabst brewery in Milwaukee damaged the property about \$75,000.

Elwida Garrand, of Danville, Ill., has sued her husband for \$25,000 for alleged slander. She also wants a divorce.

The last Oklahoma legislature passed an act prohibiting a divorced person from marrying within six months after the granting of the divorce. This law has not become generally known and a dozen or more persons, some of them very prominent people, have violated it lately.

Highway robbers in California are holding up the harvesters crews and robbing them.

W. H. Mahan, manager of the Carleton hotel at Saratoga, is under arrest on charges that he replenished his napery, glass and silverware by robbing the Lakewood House, of the same place.

Frank Collier, the demented, Chicago lawyer who swears he isn't demented, is making a trip west. He was last heard from at Denver, which place he left on horseback, armed with a borrowed pistol, for Longmont, thirty-five miles away and a dreary ride.

About 250,000 miners are sure to quit work in England soon, owing to a wages dispute. This will be the greatest strike ever inaugurated anywhere.

Chauncey M. Depew says that the business of the country is on an unusually sound financial basis.

The Milwaukee National bank and South Side Savings bank have closed. Neither is a large institution and each is expected to pay in full.

A case of cholera is reported at Providence, R. I., the sufferer being in a hopeless condition.

Frank Wilson attempted to act as peace-maker in a fight over a game of cards at Plain City, O., and lost his life, one of the quarrelers shooting him through the head.

In a 24-hour bicycle race at Heme Hill, England, F. W. Shorland, an English rider, beat the record of the world, making 428 miles, 440 yards.

The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC.
Wheat—74¢ 7/8.
Corn—40¢.
Oats—29¢ 3/4.
Hay—Timothy, \$12.00; upland, \$10.00; clover, \$8.00; baled, \$10.00@11.00.

PRODUCE.
Butter—Fair to choice, 20¢; creamery, 20¢.
Eggs—Fresh, 14¢ 1/2.
Poultry—Chicken, 12¢; turkey, 1 1/4¢.
Ducks, 15¢; geese, 10¢.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
Apples—\$4.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$3.00 per bushel.
Onions—\$1.00 per bushel.
Turnips—60¢ per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.
Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers 42¢; cows and heifers, 1 1/2¢; calves 42¢.
Hogs—72 1/2¢.
Sheep—42¢.

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