

# THE YOUNGER BROTHERS

If the new parole law of Minnesota is held to be valid by the courts, in a short time the Younger brothers, principals with the James brothers in robbing the bank at Northfield in 1876, will be released after twenty-five years of imprisonment. General public opinion and the highest doctrines of mercy justify granting freedom to these men. They have paid a frightful penalty for their crime. A sister's love has battled for the law, which may now free them, for the last fifteen years. This devotion has been supported by Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who has repeatedly in the last five years given his influence in favor of the parole of the men. A romantic tinge is given to the reasons assigned for the interest in the case by the unsupported story that his life was saved during the civil war by one of the brothers.

The story of the raid on the Northfield bank is so well remembered and has been retold so often that but slight reference to it is necessary. The men who rode into Northfield included Jesse and Frank James, Clell Miller, Charles Pitts, One Caldwell, Coleman Younger, Bob Younger and Jim Younger, seven as desperate characters as ever mounted horses. They killed Cashier Haywood, wounded Teller Bunker and then shot dead a citizen while escaping through the streets to the open prairie. One of their number, Bob Younger, received a dangerous gun shot and as they sped into the country he became weaker and weaker from loss of blood. When as far south as Mankato the James brothers proposed that an end be put to Bob's sufferings. Jesse James said:

"Cole, we're in a bad fix and there's only one way out of it. Our trail is so plain that a blind man can follow it. We've got to move rapidly. 'Bob' can't live. He's already finished now. We can't get away with him, and his sufferings ought to be ended now. He must die in a few hours anyway. Then

we can travel faster and I think we can get away."

Cole looked Jesse over coldly and answered:

"We will separate now and here. 'Jim,' 'Bob' and I will stick together. If Pitts, Frank and Caldwell want to go with you they can, you —"

So Jesse James, Frank and Caldwell, deserted their three wounded companions at the Blue Earth river bridge, near Mankato and worked their way due west into South Dakota and thence made their way in safety to Missouri and home. Pitts would not desert the Younger brothers.

A few days later the Younger brothers and Pitts were cornered on a spur of land jutting into the Watowan river. Sheriff Gillespie and Captain W. W. Murphy, Captain B. G. Yates led the party of farmers and citizens that surrounded them.

Cole and James Younger were again wounded. They fell and "Bob" Younger stood alone to defend them. His brothers loaded his pistols while he fired. A bullet tore through his side. "Jim" lying down was again shot. "Bob" tried to hold up his wounded arms and called out to the sheriff: "Let up. The boys are all shot to pieces."

For ten years after their sentence Cole and "Jim" were under the surgeon's care. "Bob" died in the prison from consumption and the effect of his wounds.

In prison the two surviving brothers have been models. They have studied medicine, the law and theology. They have never disobeyed orders. Warden after warden has testified not only to their obedience, but to the belief that they would make good citizens if freed. The legislature has said finally that they may be paroled. The state's prison board has so recommended. Now the board of pardons and the state courts must decide finally if the new parole law is legal.



### Denby for Chinese Mission.

Colonel Charles Denby will return to China. It is rumored, as minister plenipotentiary in the place of Edwin H. Conger. Mr. Conger has not resigned, and it is known that he speaks of returning to Pekin in his official capacity. At the same time it is asserted that the Pekin mission was offered to John Goodnow, now consul general at Shanghai, who refused because of the difference in salaries, his present post paying \$20,000, while that at Pekin draws only \$12,000. Colonel Denby made a brilliant success of the Chinese mission during the thirteen years he held it. He was appointed by President Cleveland in 1885. President Harrison recalled him and appointed Henry W. Blair in his stead. The new minister started for Pekin, but so strong



was the protest of the Chinese government that the president decided to retain Colonel Denby in the mission. President Cleveland did not disturb the Indiana man in 1892, and it is now said that another Republican president will restore him to his old place. Col. Denby thoroughly understands the Chinese character, and is therefore eminently qualified for the post.

### Why Not?

A member of the Canadian House of Commons complained in debate that

other day that the map of the Dominion exhibited at the Paris Fair gave the Alaskan boundary as contended for by the United States. He hoped it would not be sent to Glasgow. But why not? All Canadian maps, like all other maps published anywhere in the world, gave the Alaskan boundary as Americans represent it until a few years ago. The Encyclopedia Britannica and the London Times Atlas do the same thing. When the Canadian government is making an exhibit at a world's fair, where its display will be subject to the critical inspection of well informed people from all parts of the world, why should it make itself ridiculous by pressing claims which do very well for diplomatic purposes, but have not standing in geography. It would be a waste of money for the government at Ottawa to advertise a part of the United States on a map of the Dominion of Canada.

### Real Glory in China.

The departure of the American cavalry and artillery from Pekin restored peace conditions in China as far as we are concerned. If civilization has any more burning or looting to do there it will have to do it without our help. The American policy in China has been one thing in which all Americans can take honest pride. The conduct of our troops and the orders under which they have acted have been alike admirable. A few days ago when it was announced that our forces were about to leave Pekin the people of the district they had been policing signed a petition begging that they might be allowed to stay. Such a thing is a more legitimate source of pride to us than a victory in battle. Many nations have won battles, and the reputation of American troops as fighters cannot be affected by one trophy more or less. But it is not often in the history of the world that an invading army has been begged by the people it has subdued to stay with them. That is real glory.

The sultan may read all the postal cards addressed to the American legation, but he must be careful about going any further.—Ex.

## Current Topics

### Irishman Succeeds King Edward

The Marquis of Ormonde is now the commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron, succeeding King Edward in that position. The Duke of Leeds has been made vice commodore. The election took place a few days ago at London. Lord Ormonde is one of the most notable men in the Irish peerage. He is the hereditary chief butler of Ireland and vice admiral of Leinster. Born at Kilkenny Castle on October 5, 1844, he succeeded the second marquis, his father, in the great estates of the marquisate in 1854. He was educated at Harrow and joined the First Life Guards in 1863, retiring with the rank of captain ten years later. The marquis has always been devoted to the pastime of yachting, and is himself an



LORD ORMONDE, excellent sailor. His marchioness is the daughter of the first Duke of Westminster.

### Unrest at Stanford University

The recent manifesto, signed by thirty-seven members of the faculty of Stanford University, indorsing the action of the owner of the institution and her agents in the Ross case, has not had the desired effect. Instead of ending the disturbance it has stirred it up afresh. Now an assistant professor and an instructor lent by Harvard a few months ago to fill out the terms of Professors Howard and Spencer, have refused permanent positions at increased salaries, and other resignations are expected. The whole trouble, of course, is due to the lack of clear understanding of the conditions of employment at Stanford. Many professors went there under the impression that the institution was a university in the modern sense of the term, and when they came into collision with the authorities by acting under that impression they felt resentful. Of course, professors who go there now will not be under any such misconception. They will understand that they are employed not to extend the bounds of knowledge, but to teach such doctrines as are agreeable to their superiors, and they will have no excuse for displaying a spirit of insubordination.

### Weds. Joe Jefferson's Son.

A sequel to a little romance that dates back to the summer of 1898 was the marriage at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., the other day, of Chris-



MRS. WM. WINTER JEFFERSON, (Formerly Miss Christie MacDonald,) the MacDonald and William Winter Jefferson at the Crow's Nest, the palatial summer home of the veteran actor, Joseph Jefferson, father of the groom. The wedding took place at noon in the spacious parlor, which had been transformed into a bower of roses, pinks and fragrant exotics. The young couple started on their bridal tour in a novel manner, their friends placing them in a carriage, which was handsomely decorated with ribbons, and drawing the heavy vehicle, the bride and groom urging them on over the sandy roads to the station. The wedding was entirely private and only the immediate relatives and a few friends of the young couple were present.

### Other Things Besides Wealth.

Mr. Schwab, president of the steel trust, says that the boy who takes a university course can never catch up to the boy who enters business life at the age of 17. Catch up in what? Obviously in acquiring wealth or employment with a view to wealth. But there are other things and it is a pity that a man of Mr. Schwab's prominence had not pointed them out. One is that it is far from being an unworthy thing to acquire knowledge for the sake of knowledge, to be cultured, to be many-sided as to more than one industry and calling.

## DOLE FORCES COMING

Complaining and Defending Factions Each have a Delegate on the Way.

### ARE TO EXPLAIN THEIR TROUBLES

Petition Asking Hawaiian Governor's Removal is to Be Postponed—Republicans Send an Endorsement Contradicting Home Ruler's Charges.

HONOLULU, May 8.—Via San Francisco, May 15.—By the steamer Mariposa today Home Rule Representative F. W. Beckley, Hon. Samuel Parker, Delegate R. W. Wilcox leave for San Francisco. Beckley goes to lay before President McKinley a home rule resolution passed in the house and senate asking for the removal of Governor Dole. Parker has a memorial unanimously indorsed by the republican members of both houses and by the territorial republican central committee replying to the home rule charges against Dole. Wilcox is on his way back to Washington and says he has nothing to do with the fight.

In the house this morning, Representative Emmelhuth, home rule, made a sensational speech against the governor. The legislature had been called in special session for appropriation bills and had just completed its organization when Emmelhuth introduced a resolution to provide for the sending of Berkeley to San Francisco. In support of it he declared that the conditions that had led to the revolt in 1893 had developed again, with Dole now the usurper of power instead of the ex-queen. It was intended by the home rulers to have the resolution to send Beckley concurrent, but the senate adjourned for the day too early, and, as the steamer was leaving this afternoon, the house passed it as a house resolution. Both houses organized for business and re-elected most of their former organizations.

The republican members of the legislature and the members of the central committee and the joint caucus have endorsed the action of Governor Dole in refusing to extend the session of the legislature, and after the adoption of the home rule resolution of last week making charges against the governor, asking for his removal and declaring that he was responsible for the failure of the legislature to do any considerable amount of business. The republicans prepared a statement in reply which Samuel Parker takes with him.

The reply states that the home rule party, having control of the legislature, blocked every effort at substantial legislation; that bills were so illogically put together that it was impossible to do anything with them; that the home rule party was constantly hampered with petty jealousies, and that these party bickerings caused the president of the senate, himself a member of the home rule party, to resign in disgust. The reply states further that one of the causes of the failure of the members of the home rule party to attain their objects, and which prevented the legislature from accomplishing more, was the insistence of the home rule members upon the use of the Hawaiian language in the legislative proceedings, notwithstanding the organic act provides that "All legislative proceedings shall be conducted in the English language." They elected interpreters and required interpretation of all bills, resolutions, motions and debates.

### Mrs. Nation Denies Insanity.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 16.—Mrs. Nation will appeal from the verdict rendered against her and declares she will argue her own cases hereafter and demand women jurors. "I had two things to contend with," she said; "my lawyers bungled the case and there were anarchists on the jury. I am not insane and begged my lawyers not to enter such a plea."

### First Payment Next Year.

BERLIN, May 16.—A dispatch received here from Pekin says the note of the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries, accepting the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers, propose to pay the first of the thirty annual installments of 15,000,000 taels in July, 1902.

### Has Not Sold Northern Pacific.

BERLIN, May 16.—It is authoritatively confirmed that the Deutsche bank has not sold its holdings of Northern Pacific to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

### Mrs. Blow is Enroute Home.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Mrs. Jennie Goodell Blow, who originated the hospital ship idea for the British in South Africa, arrived here last night, enroute from Europe to her home in Colorado. While in England Mrs. Blow was the recipient of high honors, both from Queen Victoria and King Edward VII. When she returned from South Africa King Edward appointed her Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

### SOUTH OMAHA

CATTLE—There was rather a light supply of cattle on sale, as receipts included a big string of Texas cattle that were not offered on the market. The demand was good on the part of all the local packers as a result the bulk of the cattle soon changed hands. There were about sixty cars of beef steers on sale and packers started out and tried to buy their supplies a little easier. Sellers, however, held for stronger prices and as packers wanted the cattle they had to pay steady to stronger prices as compared with yesterday. After the market was fairly started the good cattle sold readily and the market closed up good and strong and in some cases sales were made that looked quite a little higher than the same kind sold yesterday. There were only about ten cars of butcher stock on sale and the market ruled active and steady to strong all around. Cow stuff is easily a dime higher than it was at the close of last week. There were not enough feeders on sale to make a market. There are very few in the hands of speculators at the present time, but owing to the light demand from the country they do not want any great number.

HOGS—There was not a very heavy run of hogs and the market opened a good 2½¢ higher on the heavy hogs. The light hogs, however, were very hard to dispose of at any figure and in a good many cases sellers complained that they could not get more than steady prices for their hogs. The bulk of the mixed hogs sold this morning at \$5.67½ and \$5.70. It was not a particularly active market, but still they kept moving toward the scales and the more desirable loads were out of the hands in good season.

SHEEP—There were only about four cars of sheep and lambs on sale and the market could be quoted strong and active. Clipped wethers sold at \$4.25, clipped lambs at \$4.60 and a bunch of Colorado woolled lambs were sold to arrive at \$5.10. Mand and the general belief is that they would have brought from \$5.15 to \$5.25 today had there been any on sale.

### KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Native and Texas beef steers, active and steady; stockers and feeders, steady; cows and heifers, steady to weak; good to choice dressed beef steers, \$3.30 to \$3.60; fair to good, \$2.65 to \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.00; cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50; heifers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; canners, \$2.25 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.50; calves, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

HOGS—Market steady to 5¢ higher; top, \$5.87½; bulk, \$5.60 to \$5.80; heavy, \$5.75 to \$5.87½; mixed packers, \$5.60 to \$5.72½; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market 5¢ to 10¢ higher; western lambs, \$4.90 to \$5.25; western wethers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; western yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.25; ewes, \$3.75 to \$4.15; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.00; grass Texas sheep, \$3.75 to \$4.25; spring lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

### BONANZA STRIKE IN WYOMING

Gold Whose Richness Causes a Rush Found in the Mountains.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 18.—Word was received here today of a bonanza gold strike made last Monday in the mountains four miles from Atlantic City by Holsington and Carr, two old prospectors. Pieces of rich float had been picked up in the vicinity and the prospectors ran an open cut. In this a ledge of ore running \$20,000 a ton in gold was struck near the grass roots. Great excitement prevails and a rush to the district has set in. The scene of the discovery is midway between the famous Atlantic City and Southern Pass gold camps, 100 miles distant north of the Union Pacific, in Fremont county. Over a quarter of a century ago millions of dollars worth of gold was mined in the district, but most of the mines were abandoned during the Black Hills excitement. One mine, the Carrissa, has been a steady producer of gold.

### Looks Like Corn Deal is Off.

CHICAGO, May 18.—It was reported in the corn pit today that George H. Phillips had practically closed out his deal in May corn. On the top of recent heavy sales for current month delivery he sold 1,000,000 bushels today and the price dropped from 54 cents, at which the market closed yesterday, to 50 cents. Mr. Phillips refused to say positively that he was out of his May deal, although he did say, "It looks as though it was all off."

### Alger Starts to Carlsbad.

NEW YORK, May 18.—R. A. Alger, former secretary of war, and Mrs. Alger sailed for Europe yesterday on the St. Louis.

"I am going over for my health," said General Alger, "as I have not had a rest since the campaign of 1886. I am going to Carlsbad and I shall remain here some time, returning in August."

### Iowa Has Centenarians.

SIBLEY, Ia., May 18.—William Miller, living at Sibley with his daughter, Miss Ida Smith, is in his 101st year. He was born near Hamburg, Germany, March 15, 1801, and nearly fifty years ago removed from Germany to Lafayette, Ind., and a few years ago came to Iowa.

### Crowe Imitator Trapped.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 18.—Thos. Ashton, a wealthy stockman living south of this city, received several letters threatening himself, his home and family with destruction unless he deposited \$12,000 in gold at a designated place. Detectives watched a decoy placed at the spot and early this morning captured the writer, who proved to be William Pfau, aged 23, a farmer, who confessed that he got the idea from Pat Crowe's work

## CHINA ASKS FOR MERCY

Assumes Supplicating Attitude in Answering Demands for Indemnity.

### COUNTRY TOO POOR TO PAY UP

Limit is 15,000,000 Taels Annually for the Next Thirty Years—Ministers Are Silent and Decline to Commit Themselves at Present.

PEKIN, May 15.—The answer of China to the statement of the foreign powers as to the losses sustained by nations and individuals in China has been received.

The answer commences with an appeal to mercy, saying that the country is impoverished. The answer explains that the utmost China can offer is 15,000,000 taels annually for the next thirty years. This amount will be derived as follows: From salt, 10,000,000 taels; from the liquor tax, 2,000,000 taels, and from native customs, 3,000,000 taels. The communication further asserts that were this done it would leave the country unable to meet the expenses of government without assistance. It is requested that the foreign customs be increased one-third, the receipts therefrom to be given to China for the purposes of government. The ministers refuse to discuss this answer until it has been considered by them in meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A cablegram from Mr. Rockhill, special United States commissioner at Pekin, received at the state department, mentions the receipt by the ministers of the response of the Chinese envoys to the ministers' demands for indemnity. The dispatch indicates briefly that the Chinese represent that an annual payment of 15,000,000 taels is the full extent of their power to pay on indemnity account. It will take thirty years to discharge the debt at that rate without interest.

Mr. Rockhill makes no mention of the subject of interest, nor does he touch upon the means by which the money is to be raised by China, or say who is to guaranty a loan necessary to be made. It appears that the Chinese feel themselves obliged to submit to the powers in this question of indemnity, as in all other things, and though realizing their own inability to assume this indebtedness of 450,000,000 taels, they feel obliged to make the effort. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed to continue his efforts to secure an abatement of the total indemnity, but in the present disposition of the powers little hope of success is entertained.

LONDON, May 15.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, says: "The Chinese reply to the ministers of the powers is not acceptable. For the first time in the history of diplomatic relations with the Chinese, a French translation accompanied the dispatch."

### WILL CONTINUE IN BUSINESS.

Receivership of Live Stock Company Will Not Tie Up Firm.

KANSAS CITY, May 15.—Uttley Wedge, who was yesterday appointed receiver of the Siegel-Sanders Live Stock company on an application filed by Frank Rockefeller, the principal stockholder in the firm, took charge today. Mr. Wedge states that the business will be continued without interruption and that the naming of a receiver will not be permitted to interfere in any way with the firm's branches in Chicago. What action, if any, will be taken against Frank Siegel, president and general manager of the stock company, who is accused in Mr. Rockefeller's petition with mismanagement, is not apparent and neither Receiver Wedge nor the officials of the company will at this time vouchsafe any information on the subject. Mr. Rockefeller has promised to make a statement during the day.

### Asylum Inspector Appointed.

DES MOINES, May 15.—The State Board of Control has appointed Dr. N. M. Volgend of this city to act as inspector of insane asylums in the district which is under the care of Dr. Frank C. Hoyt, superintendent of the state hospital at Mount Pleasant. The state is divided into districts and the superintendent of each of the three state insane hospitals is assigned a district in which to make inspections of the county and private insane hospitals. Owing to the continued sickness of Superintendent Hoyt, who has been ill in Texas for several months, another was appointed to do his work.

### Mrs. McKinley is Better.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Mrs. McKinley's physician reports his patient somewhat improved this morning. President McKinley has decided not to go to Palo Alto today to greet the Stanford university students.

### End of Martial Law.

MADRID, May 15.—The cabinet has decided to end the state of siege in Barcelona and to restore the constitutional guarantees there.