

Romance of Noted Desperadoes.

Younger Brothers released after Twenty-five Years.

For Fifteen years a Sister Worked to Obtain Pardon or Parole for the two Prisoners.

It was sister's love and devotion that resulted a few days ago in freedom after twenty-five years of imprisonment of Jim and Cole Younger, two of the most noted American desperadoes. The 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 his interest in the case by the unsupported story that his life was saved during the Civil War by one of the brothers.

Fifteen years ago Miss Retts Younger began her work for their pardon or parole. She has never ceased since then to fight for them although time and again defeated by the legislature.

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.

WAR-TIME RAIDERS.
Despite their long imprisonment the Youngers are comparatively young men. Thomas Coleman Younger, familiarly called Cole, was born in 1844, James in 1850, and Robert who died in the penitentiary some years ago, in 1853. The oldest of the trio was, therefore, seventeen years of age when the Civil War began, but he lived in a century and at a time when boys did the work and the daring of men. For several years before the war the border countries of Missouri and Kansas were virtually in a state of strife. Raids by bodies of armed men were common, both in Missouri and Kansas. Noonday forays and midnight assassinations were of weekly occurrence. The "Jayhawkers" and "Border Ruffians" carried on a ceaseless strife, characterized by acts of fiendish brutality.

When the Civil War broke out, therefore, it found both sides so embittered that the conditions were present for a desperate struggle. Col. Henry Younger, father of the convicts, suffered so terribly from the raids of Jemison and others that he was reduced from affluence to poverty, and his son Cole, in a wild desire to revenge the wrongs of his family, enlisted in the guerilla band led by the notorious Quantrell. With a small party, numbering anywhere from thirty to two hundred men, this noted guerilla made his name a terror word in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas. While acknowledging a sort of allegiance to the Confederacy, he acted everywhere, and waged war with the ferocity of a wild beast.

TRAINED BY QUANTRELL.

But there were beasts of prey on both sides in those cruel days, and each seemed anxious to rival the other in the attempt to establish a reputation for savagery. Cole was soon joined by his brother James, and the training they received from Quantrell was the worst that could be imagined—a fit preparation for the life they afterward led. The Younger brothers quickly distinguished themselves among even the reckless spirits of the guerilla band. The federal troops and militia

Quantrell, but the familiarity of the guerillas with the country in which they were operating generally enabled them to take advantage of their opponents when an attack was deemed advisable, and when hard pressed, greatly facilitated their escape. Cole and his brother seem to have been in nearly every one of the little but desperate battles fought by Quantrell. They were at Tate's house when it was surrounded by the Federal, and narrowly escaped capture. They were at both fights at Blue Cut and at the battles of Walnut Creek, Independence, Lone Jack and a score of other engagements, hardly worthy of the name of skirmishes, yet which formed notable events in the history of the border warfare which went on uninterruptedly for four years.

HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES.

Numerous were the hair-breadth escapes of Cole and his brother. The former seemed to bear a charmed life. In his first fight under Quantrell he became separated from his companions, was pursued by nearly a hundred infantry and cavalry, yet, although on foot, managed to escape, not having received a scratch. On another occasion, by a clever piece of strategy, he effected not only his own escape, but the deliverance of the band from a perilous situation. It was in February, 1862. Quantrell was encamped on Indian Creek, in Jackson county, about ten miles from Independence. There were only about fifty men in the guerilla party, and the Federal, imagining that their capture would be an easy matter, moved out from Independence with over 500 men and surrounded the camp at night, making an attack at daybreak on the morning of the 26th.

The guerillas made a stubborn defence, but finding themselves completely surrounded, realized that their capture or extermination was only a matter of days. Just back of the Federal line was a large farmhouse with yards containing a considerable herd of cattle. When night came on the guerillas began to fell trees, ostensibly to strengthen their position, and while the attention of the Federal was thus diverted, Cole Younger, with three or four companions, crept through the Federal lines, reached the farmyard, tore down the fence and stamped the cattle in the direction of the Federal force. The onset of the frightened steers was mistaken in the darkness for a cavalry charge, and in the confusion that ensued the guerilla band made its escape.

At another time, when Cole was visiting his mother, his presence became known to the Federal militia, who surrounded the house in an attempt to capture him, and he escaped through the strategy of an old colored woman, who concealed him beneath her petticoats and a venerable counterpane hastily added to her costume.

The Youngers seem to have followed the fortunes of Quantrell until about the close of the war, when they returned to their home, but soon found that they would not be permitted to live there in peace or, indeed, at all. Several members of the family had been murdered by the Kansas guerillas. Two of the bodies had been discovered in

during a storm and caused injuries that resulted in death; the family estate had been ruined, and the Youngers, with their brother Bob aged fourteen, the James boys and a number of others similarly situated, made the fatal mistake of turning to a life of crime. They might have emigrated to one of the Southern States, but refused to do so, being partly actuated no doubt by a burning desire for revenge on the authors of their misfortunes.

WITH THE JAMES BOYS.

Then ensued a series of most remarkable crimes, notable alike for the daring with which they were committed and for the rich plunder that rewarded them. Since their incarceration in the Minnesota penitentiary the Youngers have never talked of their life during the period succeeding the war, and evidence elsewhere has been almost unobtainable, so it is impossible to say with how many of these deeds they were identified, but the probability is that whenever the James boys were in action, the three Youngers were also there. The first of these notable crimes was the robbery of the bank at Liberty, Mo., where \$72,000 was taken. The complete success of this exploit and the ease with which it was accomplished soon led to others. Banks were robbed within the next few months at Lexington, Savannah, Richmond, Russellville and Gallatin, Mo., and in each case a considerable booty was obtained. Then, broadening the scene of their operations, the outlaws proceeded to rob bank in Corydon, Ia; Columbia, Ky.; Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and other places. Some of these crimes may have been committed by imitators, but at that time such was the terror inspired by the names of James and Younger that every undertaking of this kind was laid at their door.

INVENTED TRAIN ROBBERY.

Train Robbery was a new departure in the history of crime, the first enterprise of the kind being managed by the James and Younger party on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, near Council Bluffs. The train was wrecked, the express car and the passengers were robbed, but less than \$6,000 was secured by the bandits, instead of the \$50,000 they had expected. Their information had been misleading; the train they had wrecked was not the treasure train, which, however, with \$75,000 in gold, passed over the road the following day. A hot pursuit was at once organized; the trail of the robbers was followed to a point where they crossed the Missouri river by swimming, but after that the band seems to have separated and none were overtaken. The robbery occurred on July 21, 1873, and made a profound sensation throughout the country. (Continued on page three)

The Whole Story
in a letter:
Pain-Killer
(JERRY DAVIS)
I have used your Pain-Killer for several years, and I can say that it is the best medicine I have ever used. It cures all kinds of pains, and it is so easy to take that I can take it at any time. I have no more pain now, and I am very much obliged to you for the Pain-Killer. I have no more pain now, and I am very much obliged to you for the Pain-Killer.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. TITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Pleasant Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness, and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. TITCHER
NEW YORK
16th months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

McLaughlin
BUGIES, CONCORDS, EXPRESSES, ETC., can be obtained from E. Sullivan, Campbellton, J. J. Roy, Bathurst, W. W. Mitchell, Newcastle, Geo. Watt, Chatham, McCormick & McCarthy, Blackville, James Parks, Redbank, A. C. Johnson, St. Louis, Andrew Ferguson, Harcourt. **CAUTION!** Purchasers would do well to make sure they are buying from a dealer who sells **GENUINE McLAUGHLIN UGGIES.**

CARRIAGE FACTORY
We make the very finest grade of Carriages, wagons, carts, etc. all hand made and guaranteed to outlive the best of imported stock. A large stock to select from. Repairing of all kinds and vehicles made to order at short notice. Liberal discount for Cash. Time given if required.
James M. Falconer.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge. THE PATENT RECORDED, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address, **VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,** (Patent Attorneys), **Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.**

TO CURE A HEADACHE IN TEN MINUTES.
KUMFORT HEADACHE POWDERS

From all walks in life we hear good words of **KUMFORT Headache Powders**.
Madame M. J. Pelletier, Proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel, Quebec, writes: "I have used KUMFORT Headache Powders and found them very beneficial."
J. Fred Edwards, of the Learmont Hotel, Truro, says: "I recently used KUMFORT Headache Powders and they cured me in short order. It seems as if they never fail."
Mr. W. C. Balcom, the travelling Jeweller of Hantsport, N. S., writes: "I used KUMFORT Headache Powders recently and found them a marvelous cure for Headache."
KUMFORT Headache Powders are safe, pleasant and effectual. They contain no opiates and create no habit from continued use.

All dealers sell them in 10 and 25 cent packages. Be your guard and insist on the **GENUINE**. Imitations are to be avoided.
F. G. WHEATON CO., LTD., Sole Proprietors, POLLY VILLAGE