

BOONE'S BOOM.

The Thriving Metropolis of Boone County.

Growing Town, Fertile and Ample, and Great Natural Advantages.

Special Correspondence to THE BEE.

CEDAR RAPIDS, NEB., Nov. 14.—Now that the "war is over," practically at least, and people are again turning their attention to business, a few lines of a descriptive nature concerning a portion of Nebraska's grand soil, for a variety, may be of interest.

It is but a few months since Cedar Rapids was first heard of, but to-day few counties can boast of a more vigorous or healthy town containing about 2,000 inhabitants and all the public improvements necessary for the promotion of a successful commercial activity, together with prospective enterprises, ready to develop at any time when the growth of town and surrounding country justly demand them.

This young city is located in the beautiful valley of the Cedar creek, which has its source in the northern part of Wheeler county, and is abundantly supplied with water through Wheeler, Greeley, Boone and enters into the Loup river in Nance county.

About thirty miles northwest of Fullerton, in Boone county, the valley of the Cedar is very wide and unusually fertile. Here in a broad plateau at a graceful bend in the river is located the town of Cedar Rapids, and a more picturesque place could not easily be found. Coming down from the high and rolling prairie one gets a full view of the hamlet, which of itself is such as to inspire the soul and give to the hardest, coldest-hearted being a radiant glow of warmth that melts away his ire and impresses him with a desire to stop, and, if possible, procure a home in the beautiful village.

The country surrounding is chiefly composed of rolling prairie and for miles is not thickly settled. Grazing interests so far have constituted the chief occupation of the people, but in conversation with several large ranchmen it was informed that they contemplated transferring their pastures into wheat fields.

After several years trial they have found that this cereal in this locality grows to thrive when there fail. There appears to be something in the soil (a basic loam with clay subsoil) particularly adapted to the growth of wheat.

A FLOURING MILL was erected at the "Rapids" last season, with a capacity of 100 barrels daily, and the product of the mill needs no comment, as it is well-known throughout the state. Therefore it is evident that a firm market is established for all the products of the husbandman of Boone county. Real estate is being sold and rapidly converted from the hands of the speculators to the bonafide settler—at a very reasonable price and on easy terms, and the vacant plots are fast assuming an appearance known only to the inhabitants of a law-abiding and industrious community. There are yet many good bargains offered the home seeker, and to all who desire further information concerning this section of the state I refer them to any of the following named gentlemen, who compose only a portion of

THE SHINING LIGHTS of the town. They are all doing business in Cedar Rapids, and are men whom you can bank on as every way reliable, and who cheerfully give any information desirable.

D. W. Calender, stock; C. W. Balson & Co., general store; Brown & Bird, real estate; J. D. Hamilton, hotel; A. E. Gallimore, drug; J. O. Buchanan, stock; A. H. Rhoads, hotel; Tulley Bros., harness; Donohoe Bros., hardware; L. H. Warren, publisher.

There are many more, whom space will not permit me to mention, that help to make the town what it is. In fact, every branch of industry is here represented; two banks, several general stores, churches and school buildings, too numerous to mention, adorn the streets.

THE WATER POWER furnished by the Cedar is of such a nature that it is very easily controlled and furnishes perhaps the best facilities for industrial purposes of any stream in the state. So much has been said of it that its importance in the turning the attention of Cedar Rapids and all the West predicts that a decade of years will show one of the best and most flourishing manufacturing cities of Nebraska in Boone county.

AT WAR WITH HIS FAMILY. STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH THE LIFE OF A CLEVELAND MILLIONAIRE.

CLEVELAND, O., November 14.—Interest in the murderous assault of Horace P. Weddell upon his former business partner and friend, S. T. Everett, was revived this afternoon by the announcement in an evening paper of the marriage of the former gentleman and Mary Timmerman at Meadville, Pa., October 6 of the present year. Investigation revealed the following facts: Three years ago, when Mr. Weddell was a young and wealthy man, he married a Miss Webster of Limerick, Me. When Mr. Weddell's father died the young couple took possession of the estate at Cleveland avenue. The house was elegant and well-furnished, and for twelve years Mr. and Mrs. Weddell had continual quarrels over the question of moving into a more modern residence, the husband continually objecting to the change. In one of these disputes the wife flew at her husband with a small knife and stabbed him in the breast. They were separated, the wife going to Europe and taking the three children with her. She lived in Europe until death at Florence last June, being succeeded by her second husband, who was her husband, when the family went to Europe. Mr. Timmerman, the children's nurse, remained behind as housekeeper. Mr. and Mrs. Weddell, who had a daughter, were carried on, the result being the birth of two children, the paternity of whom has never been denied. In 1870 two of the children came back from Europe, but as the father refused to alter his domestic relations they returned, and resented any attempt at reconciliation. After their mother's death, however, they came to this city to live with their father, and the old dispute was speedily renewed. Finally Mr. Weddell went to Meadville, Pa., and married his housekeeper. His family troubles increased, and a few weeks ago he attempted to kill two of his children by the first wife. It is thought over his family and business affairs is believed to have unsettled his mind and caused his recent assault on Mr. Everett. Mr. Weddell is still a millionaire.

PARITY OF RIVALTY. THE GREAT LITTLE BEACH IN WHICH THE CHICAGO LITTLE BEACH IS BEING DEFEATED.

CHICAGO, November 15.—The Inter-Ocean will print to-morrow in the lead "With Coals of Fire" an account of the Chicago Little Beach, which is being defeated by the Great Little Beach in the city of Chicago.

THE OFFICIAL RETURN OF IOWA. DES MOINES, Ia., November 15.—The official return from ninety of the ninety-nine counties in the state, and the balance closely estimated, give a republican plurality of 18,723 over the democratic plurality of 15,600 over the republican plurality of last year. The St. John vote will probably reach 2,000 in the state. There will be a contest in the first and second congressional districts.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF OHIO. COLUMBUS, Nov. 15.—The official return from this state was completed to-day, showing a total Cleveland 367,260, Butler 127,170, St. John 112,269. Blaine's plurality, 31,872.

SACRED CATTLE MEN.

The Menagerie Stock Strengthens the Herds of the Lone Star State.

New Mexican Stock Grower.

John O'Neil, a cattle raiser of life-long experience, in Victoria county, Texas, called on the Stock Grower this week, and a conversation with him proved most interesting. Mr. O'Neil is one of the very few breeders in this country of the Brahmans, or sacred, cattle of the East Indies. I would, at first, seem farcical to speak of raising "menagerie stock," but Mr. O'Neil was anxious to prove to the stock men of the west that this strain will show as many good qualities as the much talked of Herefords and Durhams.

The first sacred cattle brought to America consisted of two lots, one of which went to Georgia and the other to Louisiana. In 1874 a gentleman noticed cows from his place which were crossed between the natives and the Brahmans, and were the property of a neighbor. The winter and spring of 1879 were exceptionally hard on cattle, and the "die-off" was something tremendous. One observing friend saw in the spring that the Brahmans were in excellent condition, and after experiments he concluded that the breed would be a good one to cross with the native stock. Mr. O'Neil secured a bull and two cows (thoroughbreds) from the Louisiana herd, and after a few years increased the number from Georgia. The result of the cross was satisfactory. They are of good size, fine best qualities, and possess the best rustling qualities of any breed.

Mr. O'Neil obtains the best results from a cross between the sacred cattle with pure Durhams, and the male stock from this cross he runs with his natives. There is a heavy demand in Texas for the Brahmans, as they are called; but it is utterly impossible to supply it. Mr. O'Neil intends to stock a ranch in this territory, when the New Mexico cattle owners will have an opportunity of seeing the sacred cattle. The thoroughbreds are described as being of a rich cream color, and the bulls have a very prominent hump on the shoulder.

STOP THAT COUGH

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm—the only cure for Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people own their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Knibb & Co. and C. F. Goodman, Pittsburg, Colorado.

MASSA LIKUM'S BOY.

SECRETARY LINCOLN BEGINS IN GLOOMY PERSPECTIVE THE NEW REGIME. Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Secretary Arthur last week upon his last message at the White House until late in the day. It is not believed that there will be any special resumption of the message, but it has been intimated that the president will devote some space to a sketch of the work of the republican party.

In reply of the department secretaries are practically finished, and a synopsis of their contents will be handed the president next week, when he will incorporate them in his message. The present will make his own committee the best of the administration, and round off the close of twenty-four years republican rule, pointing out the salient features of the administration generally as exemplified in the administrations of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield.

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

OSHKOSH, Wis., November 15.—At eleven o'clock to-night fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the Northern hospital for the insane, four miles north of the city. The flames spread with startling rapidity and the main building was soon enveloped in flames. Engines have been despatched from this city, but the fire is increasing rapidly. There is little hope of saving the institution. There are 600 inmates confined in the asylum and they are now being removed. It is thought all will be saved.

By diligent work the fire was confined to the engine room and laundry, and at midnight was brought under control. Wild excitement reigned throughout the city, and the work was well handled and none were injured. Two or three escaped during the excitement and searching parties are now after them. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

TERRITORIAL TERRIBLES.

THE CLAMORING CROWD AT THE VACANT MONTANA GOVERNORSHIP. Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—There are as many as twenty applicants for the governorship of Montana to succeed Governor Crosby who has resigned. The most prominent are Frank Hatten's recent partner, first assistant postmaster-general, President Arthur says that the few appointments of late have had so much attendant pressure, he expects to make the selection some time next week. He will probably select one of the applicants within the territory in compliance with the recommendation of the Chicago platform. There remains about a year of unexpired term. The names of the candidates are mentioned frequently for the place.

MURDER AND PILLAGE.

TERIBLE CRIME OF A GANG OF ROBBERS. CHICAGO, November 15.—An atrocious murder was committed near the village of Desplacé, the knowledge of which was only disclosed to-day. Two men called at the residence of Jacob D. Dowd, two and a half miles from Chicago, and asked to see Dowd. They were taken into the yard and where they attacked him with a club and carn cut. His wife ran to his assistance and was severely injured. A third man, who had been a year or two in the territory in compliance with the recommendation of the Chicago platform. There remains about a year of unexpired term. The names of the candidates are mentioned frequently for the place.

PHITING PHIL'S PHYSIQUE.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S SLIGHT ATTACK OF MALADIA. Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—The facts in regard to General Sheridan are as follows: Until including Wednesday last General Sheridan was at his headquarters in the war department attending business. He has been suffering for several days with malady, but not to that degree requiring him to remain in his room. Yesterday he went to Fort Monroe, Monday he went to the general headquarters at Malabar, and today he is on his way to Malabar, where he will remain until he is able to return to his headquarters.

Gen. Logan's Chief Concern.

CHICAGO, November 16.—Gen. Logan has evidently given up the fight for the vice-presidency. He remarked recently to some friends, who were expressing their admiration at the philosophical manner in which he had borne the trying ordeal of awaiting the result of the election, that he had no concern about how he was going to spend the next few years than in entertaining any hope or prospect of the vice-presidency. It is estimated that 20,000 men were in the parade.

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A Pennsylvania Man Whose Beard Has Remained Uncut Since 1800.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.—A tall, broad shouldered man, apparently 55 years of age, walked into a Seventh street barber shop this afternoon and seated himself in a chair. A heavy black beard covered his face and his shirt front, and was finally lost to sight in the capacious recesses of his waistcoat.

"Hair cut, sir," said the barber, as he began to tuck a towel around the collar of his customer. The old man, who had been busy with his beard, during this interval, now exposed it to the astonished gaze of the shop. It reached fully three inches below the knees when it was uncoiled. He replied: "No, but I want this beard taken off clean. For 24 years no razor has touched my face. This beard is the result. It was in 1860. I was as spruce a young chap as could be seen at Lancaster, and everybody knew young Joe Barston in those parts. They called me 'young Joe' to make a difference between the old man and me. The old man was a democrat to the backbone, and I was with him till the split in the 1860 convention, when the southerners put up John C. Breckinridge and we—the north-nominated Stephen A. Douglas. I felt strong on the subject, and worked for Douglas day and night. I used to be very smart in appearance on those days, but I worked so hard I had no time for prinking up.

"One night I made a speech at a meeting in the old turnpike tavern. I had a week's growth of stubble on my face, and before I had spoken a dozen words some loud sang out: 'Go get a shave!' Everybody laughed as they looked at me. 'Get a shave,' says I. 'No razor touches my face till I see a democratic president elected.' 'I have kept my word. Take it off and roll it carefully up in a piece of paper, barber, for I am going to send President Cleveland a chain made out of it.'

"The number of school districts in Brown county have increased from nine to fifty-six in a year and a half. Two years ago there were less than 100 seats in Brown county, and at last week's election the county school board reported 800. The well-known flambau club of Lincoln has been recognized as a military company. The roll of members has fifty signatures already. A Methodist church costing \$40,000, a Congregational church costing \$20,000, and a Presbyterian church costing \$25,000, are approaching completion at Lincoln.

A colonel Morrow, of Clay county, intended to try to get a quantity of sulphuric acid, but a quantity of sulphuric acid instead, by mistake. The colonel suffered severely from its effects, but will recover. A prominent fishdealer at Geneva has composed the following doleful ditty: 'I never had a piece of bread All buttered slick and wide, But when it fell on a sandy floor, It was as hot as the sun's fire.'

"The report of a coal find on a farm fifteen miles from the town divides interest with election returns in Fremont. A grape vine report claims that the alleged shaft was simply a hole in the ground, and Hammond's roster for a four years' snooze. A. P. Childs has retired from the Wayne Herald-Tribune, after having seen the population of the county increase from 500 to over 10,000 in the last few years. Scores and hundreds of grateful people own their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Knibb & Co. and C. F. Goodman, Pittsburg, Colorado.

Frank Myers, the brakeman who was lately killed by a train, was a native of the Dunlap (Iowa) Reporter. He was also a short-hand reporter, and had only taken a position on the road on account of his health, which was failing rapidly. The St. Louis Non-Parade has no sympathy with the petition which is being circulated asking that the commissioners of Cedar county award a reward for the apprehension of the man who is believed to have murdered the late Frank Myers. The latter is still alive, but his recovery is considered doubtful.

The Fremont Herald reports that a young girl in that city should have been terribly frightened by the fire which broke out in her room by an attempt to take her own life by drowning. She was prevented from doing so, however, and an appeal was made to the author of the Herald, who promised to make the amende honorable by marrying her within a few days.

The Fairfield Herald says: Farmers are being troubled by a pest which is doing a fearful work in the corn crop. It is a new pest, and is called "the corn borer." It is a very destructive pest, and is doing a fearful work in the corn crop. It is a new pest, and is called "the corn borer." It is a very destructive pest, and is doing a fearful work in the corn crop.

Wood River has good reason to boast of the new and beautiful Catholic church. It will seat comfortably 425 persons below and above the gallery. It is a very fine building, and is a credit to the community. It is a very fine building, and is a credit to the community.

At the date of the revolution population figures were vastly different from the present figures. The thirteen United States had an area of 827,844 square miles and a population of about 4,000,000—far less than that of the United States today. But at that date Europe probably had less than 120,000,000 of people in place of the 344,000,000 of inhabitants which now crowd upon that insignificant appendage to Asia. England and Wales at the date of the revolution had little more than twice the population of her present territory. She had 1,500,000, while Ireland and Scotland together had only 1,000,000. At that time Russia had not at that time grown beyond 40,000,000, and Spain was still a great power in Europe.

If for ten decades to come the population of this country increases by a number equal to that which was added between 1870 and 1880, it will in 1890 reach 167,000,000; but if it continues to increase at the same geometrical ratio it will exceed the astounding number of 970,000,000. Statisticians have sometimes indulged in estimates like this, forgetful of the well established fact that as a country begins to be thickly populated the rate of increase diminishes. Notwithstanding the size of the country and its fertility, in some sections of it, the proportional rate of increase must decrease, and in a few decades the actual increase may be expected to diminish. Long before this country has 190,000,000 it will cease to be a grain exporting region, and migration from Europe will be almost balanced by travel in a reverse direction. Yet, absurd though the geometrical increasing ratio is, a large arithmetical addition may continue for many decades, until the population reaches 190,000,000 and even more. The entire area of all the European countries, Russia excepted, is only 1,700,000 square miles, as against the 2,970,000 of this country; yet in this area 252,000,000 of people live in comparative comfort. Though it is true that much of the country intervening between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains is not likely, from its arid character, to become very thickly populated, and though the land between the Rockies and the Sierras is a desert with small oases, yet there seems no reason why the entire country should not ultimately support a population equal to Europe, excluding Russia. Long before this result is reached the preponderance of the United States in the western hemisphere will be so pronounced that the remaining countries cannot fail, unless overthrown by some European power, to be added to the United States, and the balance of power of the world will be in the hands of the United States.

FOR SALE—A good family horse buggy and harness. L. A. BATH, Post Office Box 30.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 13.—The Albany Evening Journal says: The case against the face of the returning rapidly, and it is becoming more and more probable that the vote of New York, legally canvassed and officially counted, will return a plurality for Blaine. It is possible that errors committed may balance, as errors sometimes do. They may wipe out the apparent plurality for Cleveland. They may result in a contest in which both sides will be evenly matched in their legal struggles that the issue in New York will not be concluded in time for either board of electors to act. If it is possible the intervention of the courts is required and it becomes necessary to carry on a judicial investigation to ascertain exactly how every voter in certain democratic districts for counties voted, as was the case in the famous Seymour-Nolan mystery suit in Albany, then it will result that the state board of canvassers will have returns mainly from republican counties in which the vote was fairly cast and counted on canvass Nov. 21, the date when the state count must be completed. It is also possible that the judicial examination may extend beyond the time appointed for the meeting of the presidential electors of this state, in which event congress would have no returns to canvass from New York.

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, THE VOLUNTARY COMPANY of Marshall Michigan, offer to send their celebrated ELKIE VOLTAIC BELT and other ELKIE'S APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. No risk incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

STATE JOYKING.

Wayne voted to build a new brick crockery. Holdridge is talking of building water works. West Point shipped 105 cars of grain and stock in October. The electric light plant at Lincoln starts in ten days.

A new Presbyterian church has been opened at Tamora,eward county. Prof. Swine, of Chicago is billed for a lecture in Fremont December 21. A caricature of St. John ornamented a telegraph pole at York, South Dakota, in various parts. One is already announced in Jones. J. M. McCoy slid out of Seward between two days, and left \$100,000 worth of money.

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"The number of school districts in Brown county have increased from nine to fifty-six in a year and a half. Two years ago there were less than 100 seats in Brown county, and at last week's election the county school board reported 800. The well-known flambau club of Lincoln has been recognized as a military company. The roll of members has fifty signatures already. A Methodist church costing \$40,000, a Congregational church costing \$20,000, and a Presbyterian church costing \$25,000, are approaching completion at Lincoln.

A colonel Morrow, of Clay county, intended to try to get a quantity of sulphuric acid, but a quantity of sulphuric acid instead, by mistake. The colonel suffered severely from its effects, but will recover. A prominent fishdealer at Geneva has composed the following doleful ditty: 'I never had a piece of bread All buttered slick and wide, But when it fell on a sandy floor, It was as hot as the sun's fire.'

"The report of a coal find on a farm fifteen miles from the town divides interest with election returns in Fremont. A grape vine report claims that the alleged shaft was simply a hole in the ground, and Hammond's roster for a four years' snooze. A. P. Childs has retired from the Wayne Herald-Tribune, after having seen the population of the county increase from 500 to over 10,000 in the last few years. Scores and hundreds of grateful people own their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Knibb & Co. and C. F. Goodman, Pittsburg, Colorado.

Frank Myers, the brakeman who was lately killed by a train, was a native of the Dunlap (Iowa) Reporter. He was also a short-hand reporter, and had only taken a position on the road on account of his health, which was failing rapidly. The St. Louis Non-Parade has no sympathy with the petition which is being circulated asking that the commissioners of Cedar county award a reward for the apprehension of the man who is believed to have murdered the late Frank Myers. The latter is still alive, but his recovery is considered doubtful.

The Fremont Herald reports that a young girl in that city should have been terribly frightened by the fire which broke out in her room by an attempt to take her own life by drowning. She was prevented from doing so, however, and an appeal was made to the author of the Herald, who promised to make the amende honorable by marrying her within a few days.

The Fairfield Herald says: Farmers are being troubled by a pest which is doing a fearful work in the corn crop. It is a new pest, and is called "the corn borer." It is a very destructive pest, and is doing a fearful work in the corn crop. It is a new pest, and is called "the corn borer." It is a very destructive pest, and is doing a fearful work in the corn crop.

Wood River has good reason to boast of the new and beautiful Catholic church. It will seat comfortably 425 persons below and above the gallery. It is a very fine building, and is a credit to the community. It is a very fine building, and is a credit to the community.

At the date of the revolution population figures were vastly different from the present figures. The thirteen United States had an area of 827,844 square miles and a population of about 4,000,000—far less than that of the United States today. But at that date Europe probably had less than 120,000,000 of people in place of the 344,000,000 of inhabitants which now crowd upon that insignificant appendage to Asia. England and Wales at the date of the revolution had little more than twice the population of her present territory. She had 1,500,000, while Ireland and Scotland together had only 1,000,000. At that time Russia had not at that time grown beyond 40,000,000, and Spain was still a great power in Europe.

If for ten decades to come the population of this country increases by a number equal to that which was added between 1870 and 1880, it will in 1890 reach 167,000,000; but if it continues to increase at the same geometrical ratio it will exceed the astounding number of 970,000,000. Statisticians have sometimes indulged in estimates like this, forgetful of the well established fact that as a country begins to be thickly populated the rate of increase diminishes. Notwithstanding the size of the country and its fertility, in some sections of it, the proportional rate of increase must decrease, and in a few decades the actual increase may be expected to diminish. Long before this country has 190,000,000 it will cease to be a grain exporting region, and migration from Europe will be almost balanced by travel in a reverse direction. Yet, absurd though the geometrical increasing ratio is, a large arithmetical addition may continue for many decades, until the population reaches 190,000,000 and even more. The entire area of all the European countries, Russia excepted, is only 1,700,000 square miles, as against the 2,970,000 of this country; yet in this area 252,000,000 of people live in comparative comfort. Though it