

PADDED PATRIOT'S.

The Brass Mounted Dudes at Washington and Their Influence.

The Arduous Duties of the Military Snobs in Leading Fancy Dances

The Civil Service Reformers Severely Handled for Appointing Keim

Army Snobs and Dandies

Washington Special. The strongest, most influential and audacious lobby that exists at Washington is composed of the army and navy on duty at the capital. The duties of many of these officers are merely nominal, and their service here confers no benefit upon the army, their labors consisting chiefly in acting as escorts for the female members of the families of senators, representatives and other prominent officials of the government, and in leading fancy dances during the social season. These social duties give the military idlers peculiar opportunities to influence legislation, and all efforts to dislodge them and send them to their respective regiments or to their posts have been defeated through the labors of the female members of the families of senators, representatives and other prominent officials of the government, and in leading fancy dances during the social season. These social duties give the military idlers peculiar opportunities to influence legislation, and all efforts to dislodge them and send them to their respective regiments or to their posts have been defeated through the labors of the female members of the families of senators, representatives and other prominent officials of the government, and in leading fancy dances during the social season.

a thorough examination verbally, and studied his writings on the subject, and that he was the very best man for the place within their knowledge. It is difficult to see how they could change their minds now, even if it should be true, as rumored, that they were half minded to withdraw their recommendation. The report comes also that not only will the commission be read by the examiner of their choice, but that they will be heard from in a day or two in their own defense. The shrewdest of the hunters at the capital say that should they put themselves on the defensive their failure is assured. It is claimed by Mr. Eaton and his colleagues, it is said, that they acted advisedly in their choice, and do not propose to submit to unjust criticism, no matter who shall get the piece of ex-minister. Judge Thomas, the democratic member of the commission, says this evening that he thinks they will withdraw the name of Mr. Keim, but at the same time publish a statement to show the wisdom of their action in appointing him. He says they took him without reference to his political affiliations, but fear now that they shall be embarrassed by the howl raised against him.

PERSONAL.

Ralph R. Bittinger, of the Union Pacific headquarters, and his mother, together with Masters Gay and Garfield Clark, left for the east this morning, for a visit. A. E. Touzalin, formerly of the B. & M. in this city and now of the A. T. and S. F. railway, arrived last night and registered at the Paxton. W. L. VanAlstine and H. F. Chamberlain, of Lincoln, and D. A. Winterstein, of Wahoo, are guests at the Millard. J. F. Wink, Nellig, S. O. Kerr, Columbus, and John Ford and wife, Tekamah, are at the Metropolitan. Grif J. Thomas and family and Mrs. Anne G. Hibb, of Berlin, Wis., are at the Millard. T. F. Palmer, of Plattsmouth, was a visitor to the metropolis yesterday. Supt. C. M. Lawler, of the S. C. and P. R. R., is a guest of the Millard. Chas. W. Hasset, of Schuyler, is a guest of the Metropolitan. R. O. Fellows and wife, of Auburn, are at the Metropolitan. Spencer K. Sewall, of California, is a guest of the Paxton. E. B. Brown, "Volkes family" agent, is at the Millard. B. F. Lawrence, of Fremont, Neb., is at the Metropolitan. Dave Hayman, of the Rice Surprise party, is in town. J. S. Mount, of Washington Territory, is at the Paxton. Wm. Fulton, of Nebraska City, was in town yesterday. Hon. Jas. Britton, of Wayne, Neb., is at the Millard. J. B. Day, of Stromsburg, is at the Metropolitan. T. J. Smith, of Ainsworth, is at the Metropolitan. Jos. Perraalt, Boise City, Idaho, is at the Paxton. R. F. Smith, of Hastings, Neb., is at the Paxton. Wm. Soderstrom, of Lincoln, is at the Millard. George N. Clayton, of Kansas City, is in town. J. C. Blackman, of Fremont, is in town. Frank E. Helwig, of Indianapolis, is in town. Mrs. L. F. Hilton of Blair, is in the city. J. C. Norris, of Crete, is at the Paxton. J. A. Hysham, of Genoa, is in town. Prof. Samuel, the eminent optician, is at the Paxton, accompanied by his wife. D. O. Clark, general coal superintendent of the U. P., returned from the west Tuesday. C. Specht, proprietor of the Western Cornice Works, returned Tuesday from the west, and reports prospects good and business lively. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shriverich reached Omaha Sunday from a four month tour through the south, much improved in health.

erations for fortifying Breton's Point (site of Fort Adams) R. I., and New Utrecht Point (site of Fort Hamilton), N. Y., in 1824-25; of construction of Fort Delaware, Del., 1825-26; of Dismal Swamp canal, 1828-29; of Fort Monroe, 1833-35; (brevet captain, October 1, 1839, for faithful services ten years in one grade), and Fort Calhoun—or "Rip-Rip"—Hampden roads, from 1828 to 1835. He was astronomer for the determination of the boundary line between the states of Ohio and Michigan from December 1, 1832, to May 30, 1836, and having been made captain in the corps of engineers, served as superintendent engineer of the Hudson river, N. Y., 1834-36. On the 21st day of September, 1836, he deceased resigned from the army. He was thereafter engaged consecutively as adjutant chief engineer of the New York and Erie railroad, and in charge of the western division; superintendent of the improvement of the delta of the Mississippi river; member of the commission for the exploration and survey of the state until the confederate states government assumed the work, December, 1861, when he returned to Mexico and resumed the charge of the Mexico & Pacific railway. In 1867 he again returned to this country and took up his residence in Baltimore, and there remained until October, 1868, when he returned to Richmond. In 1848 he came to Richmond, and from January 11 of that year to July 21, 1865, he was chief engineer of the construction of the Richmond and Danville railroad. After finishing this road he was employed in various enterprises in other states, till December, 1867, when he went to Mexico to construct the Mexico and Pacific railway from Vera Cruz, through the City of Mexico, to the Pacific ocean. He was appointed chief engineer of the state of Virginia in March, 1861, and was charged with the superintendence of the river, coast and harbor defenses of the state until the confederate states government assumed the work, December, 1861, when he returned to Mexico and resumed the charge of the Mexico & Pacific railway. In 1867 he again returned to this country and took up his residence in Baltimore, and there remained until October, 1868, when he returned to Richmond. In 1848 he came to Richmond, and from January 11 of that year to July 21, 1865, he was chief engineer of the construction of the Richmond and Danville railroad. After finishing this road he was employed in various enterprises in other states, till December, 1867, when he went to Mexico to construct the Mexico and Pacific railway from Vera Cruz, through the City of Mexico, to the Pacific ocean. He was appointed chief engineer of the state of Virginia in March, 1861, and was charged with the superintendence of the river, coast and harbor defenses of the state until the confederate states government assumed the work, December, 1861, when he returned to Mexico and resumed the charge of the Mexico & Pacific railway. In 1867 he again returned to this country and took up his residence in Baltimore, and there remained until October, 1868, when he returned to Richmond.

A German Elevated Road. A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle writes that the city of Berlin, Germany, has just opened an elevated railroad around the city that does away with all the objections of the New York roads. The correspondent, after referring to the objectionable features of the New York roads, says: "The Berlin elevated—'Staatsbahn,' they call it—is an entirely different sort of affair. In the first place, it does not spill any more streets than is absolutely necessary. It cuts across, so to speak, going wherever it sees fit and taking the shortest way of getting there, and, as it belongs to the government, it does not hesitate to buy and remove buildings which stand in the way. The result is it does not thrust itself almost into the front windows of the people along the streets, but goes steering along the tops of the backyards and crossing streets on great iron bridges, thus allowing foot passengers a chance to live without being in constant terror of their lives every time they happen to pass near by; nor is it noisy and dirty, like its New York relative. Its roar is much subdued and musical, and what is much better, is not broken by any sharp rattling, but is a continuous hiss, hum of a huge bee, and it 'holds over' the New York contrivance in the matter of stations as much as possible. Instead of the common open sheds and cheerless waiting rooms in which the New Yorker waits for his train, the Berliner has immense iron and glass stations, into which the trains run to take up their waiting passengers, so that when they get into a Berlin elevated station he unconsciously congratulates himself with the fact that he is dealing with a first-class railway and not with a horse car line or a backwoods road. Maybe, though, the New Yorkers do not need such superior depot accommodations, because they train run so often. If they do not it is lucky for them. For when the company feels itself called upon to build large stations, there is hardly room in New York along the line of the 'L' for such improvements as those of Berlin. Nor does the distastefulness between the systems stop here. The shaky, homely, disgusting, inconvenient, and seemingly dangerous scaffolding upon which the happy New Yorkers are lifted, from one end of their city to the other, would be allowed in Berlin. In its stead they find a solid, substantial structure of brick, stone, and concrete some twenty feet in height and as many broad, supporting upon its great arches, not a single narrow-gauge track, but two tracks of the standard European gauge, together with all the varied and complicated signal apparatus, which, puzzling though it may be to a novice, is an indispensable attachment to all European roads. Indeed, so massive is the structure that one cannot form an idea of its size and magnitude without seeing it where it lifts itself above the level of the open country and tracing it with the eye as it gradually shortens itself in the distance. In the few streets which this road occupies it holds full and undisputed sway. Beneath its arches no teams, no horse-cars, and no people can pass. Its arches fill the entire street, with the exception of a narrow passageway on each side, to which the business of the street is confined. Nor does it seem that this monopolizing works any hardship, for the streets which it has selected for its site are not prominent business streets nor those devoted to residences. And the people do not seem to be resentive because they are deprived of the New York pleasures of having their clothes spotted by drops of grease or dirty water, or of having cinders—some of them hot—slip down the backs of the necks from the passing train. The road is open and well patronized, especially on Sundays. It passes in close proximity to all the popular places of resort in the vicinity of Berlin, and is, therefore, crowded to its utmost capacity from morning till night on all holidays. Perhaps it is not so great a public conveyance as the New York 'G.' but it is most certainly not as great a nuisance.

INDIAN AGENT WILCOX.

The Attempt to Bring About His Removal. Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The report has been circulated that Indian Agent Wilcox is a bad man; that he is interested in the postmaster's office at the San Carlos agency, etc. A western gentleman just arrived here states that this is not a revival of what has been repeatedly charged in the Denver papers, and that it is simply an attempt to accomplish his removal on the part of jealous enemies. Mr. Wilcox, he says, has served in various capacities, and was at one time United States marshal for Colorado. Always fearless in the discharge of his duty, he endeavored the ill will of many who have carried the fight against him into Arizona. He has excluded bad white men from the San Carlos reservation, and this action aroused the indignation of the parties. As to the agency store, he never owned a dollar's worth of stock in it, but at one time during the absence of the trader, at the latter's request, he looked to the care of the store's interests. Gen. Crook has justly remarked that Wilcox is the first and only agent the Apaches ever had. He is courageous, and will conduct the agency affairs without regard to these reports.

Much distress and sickness attributed to dyspepsia and chronic diarrhoea is occasioned by humor in the stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy.

CIRCUS BARNACLES.

The Curious People Who Follow a Show and What They Do.

"Peanut Jim" was so called because he could take out an eight-quart basket of peanuts and come back with \$18. "Bahama Ben," "Kid" Barton, "Fricky" Coleman, "Canada Jack," and "Brumagren Bill" were fly workers. "He was the inventor of the Talcott method of determining latitude by means of the zenith instrument, which is now generally used not only in the United States coast survey, but throughout the world."

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SLAVEN'S YOSEMITE COLONGE

Made from the wild flowers of the Yosemite Valley. It is the most fragrant of perfumes. Manufactured by H. B. Slaven, San Francisco. For sale in Omaha by W. J. Whitehouse and Kennard Bros.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

"I hold her in my hand," said Brother Gardner, as the sixteen kerosene lamps in Paradise hall were turned on at full blaze, "a letter from Washington axin' me to furnish the gov'ment with such statistics regarding the coal'd race as we hev thus far bin able to gather since de organization ob de Lime-Kiln club. The secretary has prepar'd a will for'de following' valuable slices of informashun: 1. Gin a darkey a cocked hat an' a tin sword an' de noise of a drum, an' you kin lead him anywhere you will. 2. We can't see dat de color an' bleazin' out an' any dat. 3. We doan't know dat de black man has grow'd any wuss during de las' twenty y'ar, an' we can't prove dat he has grow'd any better. 4. Truth, honesty an' industry am three great jewels hidden in de ground'. Looks like a heap of col'd folk's war' too lazy to dig down an' find 'em. 5. Our religion an' bout de same, an' our politics kin mixed up. 6. De inventive genius of de races hasn't turned so much to mechanism an' art as to plannin' how to make one day's work bring in a libin' for de rest of de week. In case any of de members know of any further facts 'bartin' on de issue I should like 't har from him. 'Sir Isaac Walpole thought he could see a great improvement in social etiquit. Colored brothers who had formerly heved bricks at him now raised their hats as they passed, and women who once went barefoot in their shoes now wore stockings costin' six bits. Giveadam Jones had seen a great change in his race in ten years. When a black man who never owned a fowl in his life had chicken pie three times a week the year round, this was a combination of genius and progress which could not be kept down nor drowned out. Waydown Rebee thought de colored man was more industrious than in former years. He had known lots of them to work hard all day for insignificant wages to get money to patronize polly shops and purchase lottery tickets. Several other choice bits of information were cheerfully tendered, and the secretary was instructed to incorporate them and write his report in red ink. "To boil de matter down inter srymp," added de president, "de col'd man has got his liberty, but am hungry an' ragged 'bout de face. He has got de ballot, but de white folks have got de clubs. He has got civil rights, but he ain't got de cash for a seat in de parky circle or de palsey park. List us proceed to bizness."

Head Cold, Watery Discharges from the Nose, Itching Nostrils, Pain in the Head, Nervous Debility and Fever instantly relieved. Choking mucous discharges, membrane cleaned and healed, breath sweetened, anil, taste and hearing renewed, and ravenous checked. Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Spasms, Swelling of Throat and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cur'd. One Bottle of Radical Cure, or Six Box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure, a pure distillation of Which Hazard, Ant. Pine, etc., E. F. Marigold, Cleveland, Ohio, etc. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

For the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Cholera, Typhoid, Typhus, Yellow Fever, Hysteria, Female Pains, Prolapsus, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Malaria and Epidemics, and COLLEGE PLASTERS (an Electrostatic plaster with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain. 25c Everywhere. M & T.

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OMAHA MEDICAL DISPENSARY I

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A. S. FISHBLATT, M. D., - PROPRIETOR.

Dr. Fishblatt can be Consulted Every Day Except Fridays and Saturdays, those two days being devoted to His Dispensary at Des Moines, Iowa. Special attention given to diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Kidney and Bladder and Female Diseases, as well as All Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

DR. FISHBLATT

NERVOUS DEBILITY. The symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, which suffers from performing their business and social duties, makes happy marriage impose his, distresses the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, de reason of spirit, evil foreboding, cowardice, fear, dreams, restless nights, discharges, forgetfulness, unnatural discharges, pains in the back and hips, short breathing, melancholy, the easily of company and have profound to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, mental weakness, lost manhood, white bone deposit in the urine, nervousness, confusion of thought, trembling, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult me immediately and be restored to perfect health.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage be aware of physical weakness, loss of reproductive power, impotency, or any other disqualification specially relieved. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Fishblatt may rely confidently in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This dis-easing affliction— which renders life a burden and marriage impossible, is the penalty paid by the victim for improper indulgence. Young people are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the deadly consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands this subject will deny that procreation is lost sooner by those falling into into improper habits than by prudents? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weaken, Loss of reproductive power, nervous inability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, wasting of the frame, cough, consumption and a death.

A CURE WARRANTED.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. FISHBLATT

graduate of one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled with ringing in the ears and head, when asleep, great nervousness being alarmed at certain sounds, with frequent blushing, attended some times with derangement of the mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. F. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and untimely habits which ruin both body and mind, uniting them for business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head and indigestion of light loss of substance, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, derangement of digestive functions, debility, consumption, etc.

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ORCHARD & BEAN, Wholesale and Retail Carpets.

W. F. CLARK, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER & DECORATOR. Kalsomining, Glazing, AND WORK OF THIS CHARACTER WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. 13 1/2 S. 16th and Douglas Streets. OMAHA.

W. F. STOETZEL, Sells the Best COOKING STOVES. In the City, HARDWARE, TINWARE, 521 South Tenth Street.

Death of a Veteran Engineer. The Richmond (Va.) State chronicles the death of Col. Andrew Talcott, who was the oldest living graduate of West Point, having been born in Gaitsbury, Conn., April 20, 1787. He was a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point from March 14, 1815, to July 14, 1818, when he was graduated, standing No. 2 in his class. He was promoted in the army to brevet second lieutenant in the corps of engineers July 24, 1818. He served as assistant engineer in the construction of the fort at Rouse's Point, at the outlet of Lake Champlain, N. Y., in 1818-19; August 14, 1818, he was made second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. From November 1, 1820, to April 30, 1821, he served as adjutant on the staff of Brevet Brigadier General Atkinson, and as engineer on the expedition to establish forts on the upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. He was made first lieutenant in the corps of engineers in October, 1820, and was assistant engineer in the construction of the defenses of Hampton roads from 1821 to 1824. He was engineer in charge of preliminary op-

If you are not married, write the Marriage Fund and Mutual Trust Association, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for circulars explaining the plan. 15-3m.

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Sensitive Reformers. Washington Special, May 1. It is reported that the members of the civil service commission are somewhat sensitive under the criticism of their appointment. Mr. Keim as chief examiner on the score of his political proclivities. He was endorsed for the place by Senators Bayard, Pendleton, Jones of Florida, Logan, Anthony and Hawley, Representatives Randall, Sam Cox and others, and to add to all, the commissioners themselves in sending the name to the president united in the most strenuous endorsement of their candidate. They stated that they had given him

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