THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, AUGUST 29 1887

AFFAIRS AT CAMP THAYER. A PAIR OF CHIMPANZEES. Every Day Life of Mr. and Mrs. Crow-

The State Militia to Commence Their Week's Drill To-day.

CLAM BAKING ON SHOGO ISLAND.

Furtle Soup Sampled by a "Bee" Representative-A Lincoln Journalist Gets His Eye Blacked --Bits of News.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] There are active signs of preparation out at Camp Thayer, where the state militia go into camp to-day for their week's drill as required by the law. The camp is handsomely located about two miles east of the business center of the city on a handsome forty-acre tract of prairie that will be comfortable for both the camp and drill. All day Saturday Adjutant General Cole and Adjutant Butes, of General Colby's staff, were busly at work with a force of men staking out the grounds for the tents and like preparatory work. Company D, the local company of state militia, under command of Captain Harry Hotchkiss, was in camp yesterday on the grounds with their new uniforms resplendent and camp equipage for the week. To-morrow all the other companies in the state will be due and the camp will be given over for the week to the soldiers, the day being required for preparation. The two regiments with their bands and equip-ments will give a military appearance to the environs of the capital city the com-Ing week.

AT THE CLAM BAKE. A delegation of Lincoln citizens drove Overland to Miltord Saturday afternoon for a square meal with the clam bakers, who have been in session at Shogo island the past three days. There is no hand-somer place in the state for an outing somer place in the state for an outing than that at Milford, and some forty members of the association, headed by General McBride and Adjutant Ed Allen, have had entire possession of the island. The steamer, the ferry and the row boats are all at the disposal of the bakers and their guests, and not an intruder is al-lowed to cross to the island during the festivities. When the BEE reached their bamp the time was near at hand for the camp the time was near at hand for the brening feast, and gathered around the camp fire were the bakers, watching in-tently the chief cook, who in turn watched the progress of the feast. The sea turtle was doing his part in the progress of a delicate soup, and over the central ure an immense cauldron was steaming. In the bottom of this cauldron were some two bushels of clams. Over the clams two bushels of clams. Over the clams was a layer of nicely-dressed spring chickens; over the chickens a layer of po-tatoes, and the rest of the cauldron was filled with ears of corn. Adjoining this a pit had been dug in the ground, and heated flat rocks were laid in the bottom. On these rocks were emptied a couple of bushels of oysters in the shell and the pit leveled up with green corn. This was all carefully covered with canvas and on the canvas dirt was shoveled. When all the cooking was done and the feast opened out it requires no vivid imagination to judge how a hungry crowd would appreciate it. The collection of viands was as varied as could be wished and the master hand of Ed Allen was lavish in

the dispensation of cheer and comfort. The members of the association go prepared for the nights in the open air, and the fishing they do was illustrated by the hundred or more pounds of the finny they had caught and had in stock. Some of them were handsome speci-mens of wall-eyed pike weigh-ing five and six pounds that were examples of the good arising from the work of the state fish commission in planting this gamey fish in Nebraska

ley in Central Park. New York Star: The psychologi-cal and muscular abilities of these policemen are taxed each day to the utmost in dealing with a crowd of 20,000 people visiting the lion house of the New York Central Park menagerie. A multi-

tude swarm continually around the Chimpanzee flats. It is here the pilgrims "stay all day," if observations of their appointed watchful guardians are chronological precise. It is a curious touch of nature by which

all sorts gathered here are rendered kin. The scene translixing them is with ad joining apartments, with barred opening between. The hero of a few past Central park summers occupies one. He is hardly eclipsed by the Liberian stranger in the other, selected as his future com-panion. With a residence here of less than two months, however, this young person already easily practices many of the ways characteristic of the best so-ciety. Her beauty is of an order very little dependent on artificial or studied means, but is undoubtedly becoming more refined from metaphysical influnces, as well as from epicurism. In some directions she shows herself specially ac-

complished. The grace with which she swings her-self into her hammock is quite unsur-passed. She carries in her hand to this place of repose a piece of good bread in preference to a novel. Her natural selections are invariably wise. For a red plaided blanket in daily use she shows prodigious fondness. This she will fran-tically struggle to hold in contest with

tically struggle to hold in contest with any one who may try to take it away and screaming with all her might. Among her entertaining habits is that of kicking with excessive vehemence in the air, suspended by the hands and clutching the blanket dangling about her flying limbs. Her disposition combines an element of peculiar impatience, but she is an affectionate lass for all of that. On the return of the keeper after an ab-On the return of the keeper after an ab-

sence she stamps eagerly to arrest his at-tention, and only ceasing these efforts he approaches so that she may kiss and embrace him through the bars. Soon after her arrival, with manners based on long experiences, she hit one of his hands painfully in different places of his hands painfully in different places in sudden fury. She very frequently stamps at the opening affording a view of the other room, or pounds with spring-ing feet on the wall above it. A similar fancy in the way of signals is exercised by her agreeable neighbor. His weird face often appears close to the bars in observance of the youthful, more lightly formed Kitty. Each is fond of taking a

station at some of the windows of their apartments, giving a view of the trees outside. The blithe new-comer is still wanting The blithe new-comer is still wanting in knowledge of some of the refinements acquired by the other. She can only partake of milk from a cup held to her lips, while the expertness with which he uses a spoon to eat a dish of bread and milk sitting at his own private table excites universal admiration. Shortly be-fore 5 o'clock he hos the last meal of the day. He is apparently as content with simple fare and style of service as before \$25,000 had been offered for him.

After the course of bread and milk may be served a dish of apples sliced and eaten with a fork. He has also a knife for dividing the pieces into smaller sizes, which he does with neatness and dispatch. A dose of castor oil is received with a subdued manner at the conclusion of this repast. His napkin is used generally with all the gravity the business demands, but he may be suddenly moved by a spirit of derision for such formality and scamper from the table with lightning swiftness, pursued by the keeper, bent on rescuing the bit of fine linen from the teeth of his distinguished charge.

This scene is not re-enacted in Kitty's room, because she has no napkin. Her bananas taste very good without encumbrances. She sleeps in an inclosed bed, more commonly described as a box. After supper this is lowered and opened corted within by two attendants. One side is formed with bars, through which the crowd attending each of her daily receptions gets the last glimpse of her roguish eyes as the box is carried off to the arsenal.



WOH CARPETS ARE WOVEN

Difficulty of Arranging the Colored Threads to Make a Picture-Bow They Weave and the Difficult Process.

San Francisco Chronicle: Only recently I spent quite a delightful afternoon with some friends at the Gobelins, far, far away from the rushing throng that crowds the boulevards and adjacent rues in the neighborhood of the grand opera, says a Paris letter:

The minister of fine arts is contemplating a plan for the entire reconstruction of the famous manufactory, the funds needed being estimated as high as 5,000,000,000. Nothing will be done this year, however, for the appropriations of 1887 only give \$12,000 to the Gobelins for repairs, and it is not half enough for that

purpose. I do not see any use of enlarging an establishment to less than 100. The buildings are certainly old and in a sense ugly, but they are not devoid of picturesqueness, and they have proved quite sufficient for the production of many splendid masterpieces of the art to

which they are consecrated. When Louis XIV., at the instance of Colbert, purchased this hotel from the Gobelin family in order to convert it into a "royal manufactory of furniture for the crown," his minister secured the services of all the workmen skilled in the art of making tapestry who were to be found in Paris. The art had been practiced here since the reign of Henri II. (he was killed in a tournament while wearing the colors of Diane of Poitlers by Count Montgomery, a captain in the Scottish guards), but as the number of skilled weavers was small, Colbert brought in several from Flanders, where the art was then very flourishing.

The colony was supplied with quarters in the manufactory itself; they preferred Flemish to French bread, and beer to wine, and so a bakery and brewery were supplied them, and the management proved so satisfactory that it has ever since been perpetuated, the present workmen at the Gobelins being descendants of those who immigrated more than

two hundred years ago, and, like their ancestors, they are furnished with lodg-ings in the place. Each family has its little apartment, and also a patch of ground for the cultivation of vegetables. The brewery and bakery no longer exist, but there is a good school supported by the state where the children are educated, much attention being devoted to drawing, a branch of art that is absolutely necessary for those to master who intend to follow their father's calling. At an early age the boys enter the ateliers, and are taught the trade, all the traditions and technique of the art being handed down from generation to genera-

The Gobelins manufactory consists of three departments, all differing from each other. One is for the tapestries, a second for carpet-making, and the third is the dye house. Tapestry, as the term is used at the Gobelins, is a fabric in which various colored threads are rolled and twisted over a vertical or horizontal chain in such a way as to form of the two a single fabric, presenting a surface on which lines and shades of color are com-

bined in the same way that they are in a painted picture or in mosiacs made of en-amels or little colored cubes of marble. Tapestry differs from embroidery in this: that in it the figures or design form an

the other ends are fastened, while the other threads of the chain remain in their

places. After wrapping the woof around

Gobelins are called haute lisse tapestry.

lisse tapestry. The only difference be-tween the two sorts is that at Gobelin the

warp is perpendicular to a line drawn from left to right of the design, while at

Beauvais it is horizontal to such a line,

the wool in the former running up and down the tissue and in the latter from

side to side. Aside, however, from a slight difference of appearance in the finished tissue, there is no difference between a Gobelins and a Beauvais tap-

estry, one being quite as valuable as the

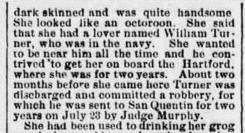
using and as all these knots are necessar-ily made on the wrong side of the work

the front presents a perfect smooth sur-

and are of a kind known as Savonnerie carpets. There is a story in existence that they get this name from the fact that formerly such carpets were made in a building that had been a soap [savon] factory, but very likely there is no truth in this legend. It is true, however, that very early in the seventeenth century there was a Maison de la Savonnerie near Chaillot, now a part of Paris, which Maric de Medicis had given up to the poor as a home, and that in July, 1627, Louis XII decreed that all carpets of every kind made in the kingdom should be woven by the inmates of this From that building the factory home. was in after years moved to the Louvre, and thence, in 1824, it was taken to the

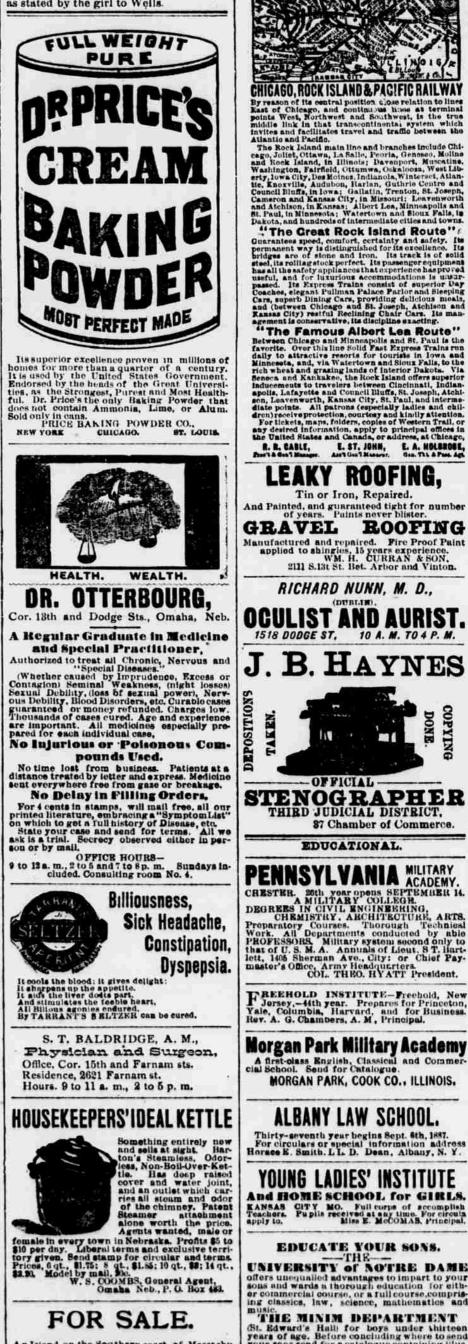
Gobelins. There is no material difference in the process of carpet and tapestry making. The looms are alike, and the chain is arranged in the same way, but the waver sits with his tack to the light, and faces the right side of the work instead of its back, as is the case at the tapestry loom. The design the carpet weaver is to copy is spread out over his head, and he has only to glance upward in order to see it. He twists the wool backward and for-ward between two threads of the chain and fastens it with a knot, leaving a loop projecting, the length of which depends on the desired thickness of the carpet. When he has made a certain number of these loops he cuts off their tops, and the ends are then clipped with a pair of shears until the surface is perfectly smooth. The Savonnerie carpet is what is known in the trade as a velvet carpet, but it is a great deal thicker than any machine-made carpet of that class. Its beauty depends on the artistic character of the designs—which in some cases are veritable pictures—and in the colors which should be of shades and tints not to be found in other carpets. A great deal of artistic instinct is called for to arrange these shades harmoniously, and great manual skill is necessary in order to blend them so as to hide the points where the weaver passes from one point to another.

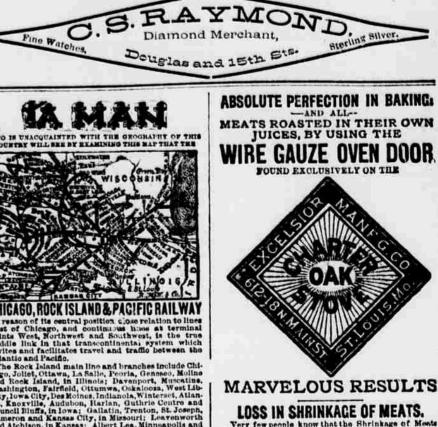
M. Chevreul if at the head of the dye works. He is over 100 years old, has been at the Gobelins ever since 1827 and knows more about colors than all the painters hat were ever born. There are no fewer integral part of the tissue, while in the than 14,000 different shades of color in other they are simply superimposed on use at the Gobelins. The silk and woolother they are simply superimposed on the tissue. And tapestry, although woven, differs from what are usually known as woven or brocoded tissues, in en woof is all dyed in the place and the dye house is perhaps unique in the world for the variety and value of its work. It also supplies all the colors used at the this: that it is always hand-made, and is not the result of a mechanical process in-Beauvais factory.



regularly on shipboard and when her lover was sentenced she went on a spree, which finally wound up here. The next morning after her arrest she sent for a friend, who bailed her out. She left, for-feited her bail and I haven't heard of her

William Turner, according to the rec-

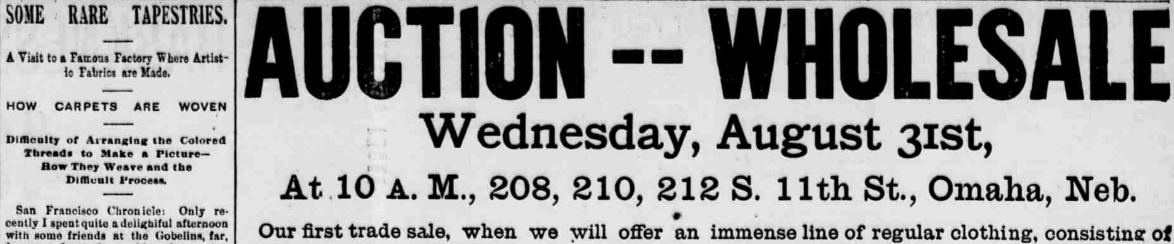




Very few people know that the Shrinkage of Ments roasted in a close oven is from thirty-five to forty per ent. All ment contains sevenity five per cont. of wates and only twenty five per cent. of solid matter, and the loss that is made in the roasting is made in the evapo. Tation of the juice, which is the VITAL FART OF MEAT

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door. A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or welldone, will be REDUCED to six pounds and four ounces of Reasted mest, showing a loss of three pounds and twelve ounces of fuice. While the loss is Six percent of the total weight, it shows the enormous LOSS OF FIFT FED CENT. OF THE JUICE.

Effect of WIRF GAUZE OVEN Doon. A TR pound Birloin, medium or well-done will be reduced to nine pounds and cight ounces of Bouted meat, snowing a foss of eight onness of Jules. While this loss is free per cent. of the total weight, its show he very small Loss or surfact mers desr. of Jules



Our first trade sale, when we will offer an immense line of regular clothing, consisting of suits, overcoats, pea jackets, pants coats, etc. Also full line of furnishing goods, carpets, rugs, boots, shoes, etc, ALL NEW GOODS. It will pay you to attend this sale and be convinced that you can buy cheap. We are the originators of low prices in Omaha, and will give you a chance on each and every Tuesday and Wednesday following the 31st, to buy at augtion, regular goods.

VELLS

We will take a consignment and sell for any one's account, stocks of clothing, boots and shoes, but will not receive limited goods.

ords of Judge Murphy's court, was sent to San Quentin for two years on July 23, as stated by the girl to Wells.





Among the events planned by the T bakers for yesterday was a seven mile excursion up the river prior to breaking camp at night. A delegation from Sew-ard became members of the association and the first night out the association gave the city marshal of Milford all three degrees and a tiger in the most impressive possible manner.

COFFEE AND PISTOLS. Mr. Lou Wessell, of the Capital City Courier, and Mr. A. Traynor-Cameron are not like Damon and Pythias in mutual affection, and at the entrance to the oner house. Saturday avaning Mr. the opera house Saturday evening Mr. Cameron entered upon the work of decorating the nose and eyes of the Courier man in the regular English fashion; bare knuckles, go-as-you-please. But the ever vigilant and wide awake police when an entertainment occurs at the opera house, were right at hand and the combatants were separated and subsequently made to enter into recognizance to answer to the police court for fighting. The trouble arose from newspaper articles. A correspond-ent of the Courier, Mr. Wessel's paper, traveling in England, sent an article de-scriptive of English manners and cus-toms that Mr. Cameron, who is an Engtoms that Mr. Cameron, who is an Eng-lishman, saw fit to answer as wrong in another city paper. The Courier man, after consultation in the matter, spoke in reply, reflecting on Mr. Cameron's ability as an actor in recent amateur theatricals in the city; hence the hostilities. There were expressions of regret abroad yes-terday that the opening contest at arms should have occurred at a time and place where mutual interferences were certain to follow, for the business entire was of to follow, for the business chilfe was of such magnitude that peace can scarcely be expected to reign without the shed-ding of bucketsful of gore. There are some elegant duelling grounds around the city, and in the grey of some early dawn two carriages, coffins, murderous pistols, surgeons and seconds may repair to one of them. Let the war continue. IN BREF.

IN BRIEF.

The usual temperance meetings at Red Ribbon hall and at Temple hall yesterday were as usual largely attended and of more than usual interest.

Lincoln has occasion to congratulate itself upon the cordial and theroughly good welcome extended to the conven tion of charities, a welcome that would have accommodated treble the number had they came to the city and tested it. One of the events in connection with the meeting of the Nebraska Methodist conference in this city will be the laying of the corner-stone of the Wesleyan university that will take place Septem-her 98

The People's theater will have for the present week's entertainment the Clara

Patee company, who occupy the coming six evenings and Saturday matinee. John Thompson's Around the World company is the next attraction at the Funke, on Saturday evening, Septem-ber 3.

A half dozen prisoners, the result of A half dozen prisoners, the result of Saturday evening's work, were in the city jail yesterday swaiting a hearing this morning. There are some fifteen cases on the books for to-day's hearing. The case of assault and battery that occurred in the Cottern saloon has been continued until Tuesday for trial.

Pain in the Baok and Hipa Pain in the Back and Hips. 178 Fifth St., Detroit, Mich., Dec. 16,1885. A year ago I was taken with severe pain in my back and hips. It continued to grow worse until I had to keep my bed. I trued several remedies that were recommended without doing me any good. I then put on two ALLCOCK'S Po-ROUS PLASTERS. They took the pain away so quick that I was able to be up in less than twenty-four hours, and in a in less than twenty-four hours, and in a week was entirely recovered. I was also ured of a chronie cough by the use of ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS. KATE MCBURNET. Chronic nasal catarrh - guaranteed cure-Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A Chinese Complexion,

definitely repeating the same design each and every piece of tapestry being in itself When observed in one of the Caucasian race, is indicative of bile in the blood. an original work. Here is how they weave, as 1 under-stand it: The thread which form the Who would be yellow when he or she can exhibit the hue of health on check and brow through the aid of Hostetter's chaine or warp are arranged on the loom perpendicularly. They are of cotton, arranged parallel to each other, close to-gether, and extend from the ceiling to the floor of the work room, being wrapped above around a drum, and Stomach bitters, an antagonist at whose onset liver complaint takes refuge in dight. Fur upon the tongue, nausea, sick headache, pains under the right ribs and shoulder blade, and unpleasantly odorous oreath, are remediable with this benign alterative, which does not, like a potent cathartic, drench the intestines fastened to a corresponding drum below, around which the piece of tapestry is rolled as it is completed. The threads used to cover this warp are called the trame, or woof, and these of wool or or, like the mercurial preparations, contaminate the blood. Not only the liver, but the stomach and bowels are aroused. silk, are of many colors, arranged each shade on a separate broche, that is to say, toned and regulated by this fine family shuttle or bobbin. The mechanical part medicine, which has won the confidence of the respectable classes, not by starting assertions on its behalf, but by the con-sistency of the claims made for it with of the weaving process consists in pass-ing these broches between the threads of the chaine, and in twisting the silk or woolen yarn on them around each cotton ts performance in every instance when woolen yarn on them around each cotton thread of the warp in such a way that they will form the woof of the completed tissue. This is done with the assistance of a series of thread known as the lisses arranged in two groups, a lisse of each being fastened to an alternate thread of the chain. By a slight pull on the piece of wood to which one end of the lisses of the same group are all fastened the weaver can draw toward him at the same time all the threads of the chain or warp to which all the other ends are fastened, while the

REAL ESTATE.

ested.

Transfers Filed August 26, 1887. 450 George J Fox to Ida M Vore. lot 14, 2,500 3,000

w d. John D O'Rourke to the public, part of swid sec 9-14-13 for streets and alleys, plat. Mary J Rose and husband to Editha H Corbett, lot 2, Sunnyside add,

w d. Otis H Ballou et al to Samuel H An-derson, lots 11 and 13 blk 4. Central Park: lots 2, 3 and 4 blk 4, and lot 5 blk 5, Everett Place, and lot 17 blk 8, and lot 5 blk 13, of Ambler Place, w d. 2,000 11,700 W d... Ciarence Sobotker and wife to Sarah J

Rowley, lot 24 blk 4, Graumercy Park, wd.... Sarah Selden to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Co, lots 6 and 7 blk 52, city of Florence, John P Thomas to Henry O Devries, lot 5 blk 3, Omaha, w d..... 1.450

Sixteen transfers, aggregating \$45,253

Nature usually makes a gallant fight against disease, and when helped by Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial The process is not only exceedingly difficult because of the great variety and number of colors and shades used, and the skill needed to arrange them in such Blood Furifier will eradicate it from the system.

While cutting oats Saturday a farmer named Johnson, living near Oakland, Coles county, lil., was bitten by a rattle-snake from the effects of which he died. He was binding oats when he ran into a large nest of rattlesnakes, and succeeded in killing fourteen before he was bitten. Other men who came to his assistance succeeded in killing elevan more. succeeded in killing eleven more.

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Tapestries and carpets made at the Gobelins are still intended for the decor-ation of public buildings, and none of the products ever sold, but occasionally the chief of state makes someone a presenr of a piece. Just now the establish enr of a piece. Just now the establish-ment is at work on a series intended for the Elysees palace, into which I conduct-ed you last New Year's day, also on an-other series that will go to the Luxem-borg to embellish the senate chamber, and on pieces intended for the national library. The decorative panels in the buffet of the Grand opera, representing tea, coffee, wine, etc. were woven at the Gobelins, and in the Garde Meuble something like one thousand tapestries that once decorated rbval and imperial palaces in this country are now stored away.

SHE LOVED A SAILOR.

A Girl Assumes Male Disguise to Join the Navy.

Francisco Chronicle: On the night of August 3 a policeman arrested a sailor on Broadway wearing the uniform of the United States navy with the name of the Hartford on his cap for being drunk. 'The prisoner gave the name of Fevor Costello. As Costello was suffering from the effects af a long spree, he was sent to the receiving hospital for treatment. When Hospital Stewart John Wells proceeded to strap Costello to the bed he was struck by the remarkably small feet and hands of the sufferer. He could not find a strap small enough to sold either, and concluded to ke close watch by the bedside so that Costello would not do anything violent.

them he repeats the operation with the other group of lisses, and in this way the woof becomes twisted in between the al-ternate threads of the warp. These lisses are arranged above the head of the artist, and this is why tapestries made at the Dr. Buckiey gropped in later to administer medicine to the patient and Wells remarked to him:

Out at Beauvais the warp is arranged on the loom horizontally, and the lisses are placed on a level with the wool, hence tapestries made there are called basse What a frail little fellow this is to be following the sea."

Dr. Buckley then left and Wells began to remove Costello's clothes to make him more comfortable. He noticed the delicate mold of the arm and examined with interest the pictures of animals, representing an entire menagerie, which were tattooed all over the body. During the further process of disrobing Wells made another discovery, which caused him to utter an exclamation of astonishment so loud that it quickly brought Dr. Buckley to his side.

"That's not a sailor," said the excited Wells, pointing to Costello. "Well, what then?"

other. The Gobelins weaver sits between hi The Gobelins weaver sits between his loom and the picture he is copying. He sits facing the light that comes from a large window, and his back is turned to the cartoon of the picture. He can only see his model by turning his head, and he only sees the reverse of the tapestry he is executing. When he is changing the shade of the wool he makes a knot with the thread of the color he has been "A woman.

"A what?" "Just what I say. She is masquerading in the garb of a sailor. Probably she be-came drunk somewhere and they dressed

her up in this suit." Dr. Buckley found that Wells spoke the Dr. Buckley found that Wells spoke the truth, and that the woman was approach-ing maternity. He said last night: When she was brought in at first I thought she was rather undersized for a sailor, but I never suspected that she was a woman until told of it by Wells. She had evidently been used to shaving her-self, for there was a faint growth of hair on her upper lip, and at least a day's

difficult because of the great variety and number of colors and shades used, and the skill needed to arrange them in such a way as to reproduce exactly the draw-ing, coloring and shading of the car-toon, but it is also very slow work. In intricate portions of a piece of tapastry the most skillful artist weaver can not make more than a square yard in twelve months, and few large pieces are com-pleted in less than ten years and then only when it is possible to put severai weavers at work on it at the same time. Fine carpets are also woven at the Gobelins. These carpets are hand made,

LOST udence, Nervous Debilitycaused through errors and bad practices CURED, GOLDEN BEAL CO, 19 Locust at St. Louis

An Island on the Southern coast of Massachu setts. Good fishing and beach for bathing. Lo cated in the best Summer Climate in the world For full particiars address. EDWARD. B. MERRILL, Mutual Life Building, 32 Nassau St., N. Y