

Terms of Subscription: One copy one year (12 numbers), in advance \$2 50 One copy six months (6 numbers) 1 25 One copy three months (3 numbers) 75

PORTLAND, MARCH 28, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Walking for Wages. New York, March 29.—Rowell received yesterday \$18,398 31, Ennis \$11,939 98, Harriman \$3,679 66, Rowell takes away \$4,000 more than the total gate money for the first six days of the contest for the belt in London, begun one year ago yesterday.

Relief for New Orleans. Many orders for currency were received here to-day from New Orleans, and large amounts shipped. The order of suspension expires on the 29th inst., and before that time funds from this city will have reached the banks.

Narrow Escape of Boyton. LOUISVILLE, March 29.—Paul Boyton had a narrow escape from death here this afternoon, the swift current of the Ohio sweeping him past the city. He was severely bruised and is thankful that his life was not lost.

New Deal in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—The congressional appointment bill passed the Senate to-day with an amendment proposed by Senator Davis, of the National party, and was concurred in by the House. This will give the Democrats nine districts and the Republicans four. Those of the latter are doubtful if the Democrats and National combine.

Archbishop Parcel. CINCINNATI, March 29.—A letter from Archbishop Parcel was published this morning. After reciting the struggles of his early life, his removal to this diocese, the necessity of going into debt to provide for the wants of the diocese, etc., he dwells on his present financial troubles. He states that it can be safely said that more than \$500,000 was money deposited. The rest is the result of compound interest. As a proof, he cites an incident which occurred yesterday, where a creditor called with a claim of \$1,000. In presenting it he admitted that \$100 of it was interest, and expressed a willingness to accept \$900, the amount of the original deposit. Hundreds of claims are of the same nature. The indebtedness of the diocese in equity does not amount to more than a million dollars to place it at the highest figure. The archbishop then rehearses the situation, declaring that but for the generous sympathy of Catholics and Protestants alike, he would have sunk under the weight of his troubles. He then appeals to all Catholics and others who feel for others to help him out of his embarrassments.

The Mysterious Murder. There is much excitement over the mysterious murder of Harry Baldwin last Saturday night. The coroner has not yet finished his inquest, and the entire detective force of the city has been at work, although with scarcely a thread of evidence upon which to base their operations. To-day a number of arrests of suspected parties have been made, chiefly among the demi-monde whose houses, it is intimated, young Baldwin had been visiting when shot.

County Judges Indicted. LYNCHBURG, March 29.—The grand jury of Judge Rivers' court to-day indicted the following named county judges: Haythe, of Campbell; Menry, of Amherst; Simmons, of Botetourt; Brown, of Nelson; Wharton, of Bedford; Griffin, of Roanoke; Parrish, of Buckingham, and Bowles, of Fluvanna.

A Murderous Texas. MARSHALL, March 29.—Last night after the Ward and Barrymore combination had finished a play, the company went to the depot to await the train. Maurice Barrymore, Mr. Porter and a female associate of the combination, were in the lunch room when Currie, a detective, entered and made some slighting remarks about the lady to which exceptions were taken by Barrymore and Porter. After some words, Currie drew a pistol and shot Porter in the abdomen, killing him almost instantly. Turning, he shot Barrymore through the elbow, the ball coming out under the left shoulder, making a severe if not a dangerous wound. Porter and Barrymore were unarmed. Currie was jailed.

List of Busted Banks. NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Following is a list of new banks whose temporary suspension is announced to-day: Germania National bank, Ibernia National, Louisiana National, Bank of Lafayette, Citizens' bank of Louisiana, Citizens' savings bank, Metropolitan bank, New Orleans canal and Banking Company, People's bank, Workingmen's bank.

Caution Nominations. WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Senate Democratic caucus nominated H. J. Bright of Indiana, for Senator-at-large. Ex-Congressman Shaver of North Carolina, on the fourth ballot was nominated for chief clerk, and H. B. Peyton of Virginia, on the third ballot for executive clerk.

The Widow's War. In the Oliver Cameron case to-day, the cross examination of Mrs. Oliver was continued. A number of letters were introduced which witnesses acknowledged as having been written by her. She also admitted signing a receipt for \$1,000 from Simon Sameron in full for all claims which she had on him. She had passed under the names of Croper, Keetner, Baker and Oliver. She introduced herself as Mrs. Gen. Sherman in the parlor of the Congressional hotel. She went there to see Cameron, and when the waiter asked who called she thoughtlessly said Mrs. Gen. Sherman. It happened but once. The servant at the hotel did not refuse admission to Cameron's room until she told him that she was Mrs. Gen. Sherman.

How They Do Things in Arkansas. A depraved named Reed, who had a friend in jail at Fayetteville but wouldn't bid him out, followed an officer into the jail and knocked him senseless, when the jailer opened fire on Reed in the dark and luckily killed him. A jury called it justifiable homicide, but Reed's friends organized to clean out the Deputy Sheriff. Citizens had to organize a militia to protect the town.

Continuing in Washington. The Democratic caucus has nominated J. G. Bullock of Alexandria, for chief of the Senate.

Some of the appointed Senate employees are to be retained in position but they have not yet decided which ones shall be kept.

Telegrams in Brief. The Republicans of Rhode Island have renominated the present State officers.

General Thomas W. Sherman was buried at Newport, N. J., Wednesday March 28.

The victory reported over the Zulus by the British troops is not so. The Zulus got the story up for effect.

The Khedive of Egypt and the money lenders are at odds. The Rothschilds have shut down his supplies.

The National party have issued an address to the people urging the need of financial reform.

The New York Sun says the stories from Alaska are got up for effect and for speculation by the settlers and traders there.

Mitchell on Oregon Politics. NEW YORK, March 21.—The Tribune interviewed Mitchell, of Oregon, yesterday, who said: "We shall carry the State next year without the slightest doubt. The Democrats have got into a family quarrel that will be fatal to them. They are in a great stew over the recent report on extensive expenditures and in bad condition to make a fight. My preference is decidedly for Blaine for next president and so is that of most of Oregon Republicans."

The Chinese Question. A Tribune's Washington special repeats the statement that the Pacific Coast Senators will introduce during the extra session a modified scheme for the restriction of Chinese immigration, and adds that it is probable Senator Blaine will take occasion to explain more fully his position in regard to the question. The measure, however, will not be pushed to final action and is only designed to keep the subject before the country and in a position in which it can be reached early next winter.

International Race. The Herald to-day says: If probabilities are fulfilled, as they seem in a fair way to be, Jerome Park will next Fall be the scene of the most exciting international races America has ever known. The famous English colt Peter, who has never been beaten but once, and against whom no English turfmen would care to wager, except with enormous odds in his favor, is expected to come over and run a mile and a half against Keene's Spendthrift, who has never been beaten at all. Both these horses are under the management of men who mean business, and unless some previous accident to either animal prevents the race is sure to come off.

The Financial Features. Dispatches from New Orleans report the excitement over and the condition of affairs favorable. There has been no further calls for currency from this city.

Fruits of the Failure. NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—August Inard, paying teller of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, has committed suicide.

Another Prairie Fire. ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Another terrible prairie fire has occurred in Lincoln county, Kansas, burning the house, all the property of Mr. Montgomery living on Bitter creek, and doing much other damage. A little son of Mr. Montgomery, 12 years old, perished in the flames, and Mr. Montgomery and Isaac Platt, a neighbor, who attempted to save him, were badly burned and died a few hours later.

Mrs. Oliver is not Mrs. Oliver. WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the Cameron-Oliver suit to-day Thomas M. Oliver testified that in 1850 in New Orleans, La., and Raleigh, N. C., he was doing business as a merchant tailor and clothier. In the Spring of 1850 he went to New York to buy goods. He met plaintiff, Mrs. Oliver at Osborne's Masonic-regalia establishment, where she was working. He visited that city again in the Fall of the year; visited the store and found her absent. He visited New York again in the Spring of 1851. While in the city that time, in company with other gentlemen, he visited an assignation house. While waiting in the parlor for some girls to come in the plaintiff came in. He passed that night and several other nights with her. She told him that she had been seduced while employed at Osborne's by a man named Johnny Platt, under promise of marriage, and that she had a child by him, which was born alive but afterwards died. He took her south to Raleigh and afterwards to Louisville. He lived with her in different places from August, 1854 to June 1st, 1860, at which time he left her. On June 5th, 1860, he married his present wife. He never lived with plaintiff in his mother's house in Louisville. His mother had nothing to do with her. No ceremony of marriage was ever performed between him and plaintiff by his book keeper. He had denied publicly and repeatedly to several persons before he left plaintiff, that she was ever his wife and at no time did he call her Mrs. Oliver, or allow her to be called by that name with his consent.

New Nominations. The president has nominated Clarence King a director of the geological survey; Francis A. Walker as superintendent of census, and David S. Strother, of West Virginia, consul general to Mexico.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fleeing from the Flood. PEST, March 29.—Twelve hundred of the people of Szegedin have taken refuge at Temesvar; 567 families and 344 single persons have taken refuge at Mako. None of these miss relatives. Six blind beggars reached Temesvar.

The Trouble in Burmah. CALCUTTA, March 29.—The Burmah king is constructing fortifications and making other warlike preparations. Burmese residents at Rangoon have been summoned there. The king threatens to have their families executed in case of non-compliance.

Criticising Canadian Tariff. LONDON, March 29.—The Times criticizes severely the new Canadian tariff and says in concluding a long editorial on the subject: "The tariff that has been produced in obedience to the call of a general election is as unwise as it can be. There is no branch of industry which will not be crippled by it."

Cattle Slaughtered. LONDON, March 21.—A cargo of cattle on the steamer Brazilian, from Boston, were slaughtered in the course of trade according to the privy council regulation, and the meat sold in the London market, which could not have been done if the cattle had been slaughtered on account of disease.

Submerged Sazegedin. SEZEGEDIN, March 21.—Many more corpses have been recovered. A fearful smell of decomposing bodies comes from the ruins.

Absence and Lorraine. BERLIN, March 21.—The Alsace-Lorraine debate will be continued on Wednesday. In the debate Bismarck said he was ready to grant the highest measure of independence consistent with the safety of the empire. He severely censured the remarks made by Deputy Schuergans which seemed to imply that the claims of France were still justifiable.

Floating Battery Foundered. FORT-ROX, March 21.—The French floating battery Arrogante foundered off Hyeres, Wednesday. Forty-seven men were drowned out of a crew of 122. A storm arose during the night and the Arrogante sprung a leak. The ship Sovereign, near by, was unable to render any assistance. Efforts were made to beach the Arrogante, but she sank about a kilometre from the Isle of Hyeres. The Arrogante's armament was five inches thick at the water line. She carried nine six ton guns.

Will Resume Hanging. BERN, March 21.—The Swiss State council, by a vote of 27 to 15, resolved to restore capital punishment in Switzerland.

PACIFIC COAST.

Attack on Kearney. ANAHEIM, March 20.—Dennis Kearney spoke in Santa Ana this afternoon, and in the course of his speech took occasion to grossly abuse several of the prominent citizens. After he had eaten supper he was approached by a gentleman he had vilified and asked his authority for his statements. He said that he was a public agitator, and any local grievances he could pick up he gave forth in his own way, and that anyone had a right to get on the platform and refute it. While he was speaking a man named Rule struck him a powerful blow in the face, and in the melee that ensued Kearney drew a pistol but it was taken away from him, and he was severely beaten. He presented a pitiable appearance.

A Murderous Mexican. LOS ANGELES, March 20.—Wilson Beach, an extensive sheep owner, was stabbed this morning at Spadra by a Mexican in his employ, while he was sitting at the breakfast table. Wound serious.

The Workmen's Party. SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—At the session of the State Central Committee of the Workmen's party to-day, nine counties were represented. An address was issued to the common people of California, soliciting them to vote for the new constitution. A resolution was offered requesting Wellock to resign as vice president of the party, on the ground of not being a voter, and using abusive language. Wellock refused in a speech, defying the committee, and claiming he had been elected by the State convention, a higher power than the committee, and he would appeal to the people if the resolution was carried. The resolution was then adopted, ten to one to remove him from office, and Chittus Barbour was chosen in his place.

Conestock Mines. VIRGINIA, March 20.—The first effect of the compromise is to cause the shutting down of the Savage and Hale and Norcross mines, and the Regue shaft. Orders were yesterday received from below to shut down all these works and let the water take its course. The instructions were to secure any parts of the underground works that might require the strengthening, and then stop the pumps and let the water seek its level. When the pumps are stopped the water will rise to the 2,000 level where it will flow through the lightning drift to the Regue shaft, and run out through the shaft which connects the Regue shaft and the Sutor tunnel. The reason for shutting down the works of the flooded mines is, that it would be a needless expense to continue pumping when no beneficial results may be expected. It is reported that Sutor will at once put to work three shifts of 400 men each at cutting out the sub drain and also that strong shafts will be set to work on the north and south lateral drifts one of which is to run south to the New York Jacket shaft and the other north to the C. & C. shaft.

Fire in the Palace Hotel. SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—A fire broke out in the drying room of the laundry of the Palace hotel last evening, and before it was extinguished damaged the room and contents to the amount of about \$5,000. There was no excitement in the hotel. Most of the guests were at dinner and not aware of the fire till all was over.

Another Assessment. Another assessment of \$1 00 has been levied on North Con. Virginia.

Too Many Wives. The case of Dr. W. F. Smith, charged with adultery, was before the city criminal court to-day for trial. This case is the outgrowth of the divorce of Dr. Smith from his former wife, Mrs. Eudora V. Smith, by the Legislature of Arizona, and his almost immediate marriage subsequently to Miss Annie C. Carpenter. The complainant in this case is W. F. Neilson, and the alleged object of trial is to test the validity of Dr. Smith's marriage to Miss Carpenter. The complaint was filed by the prosecuting attorney, alleges that from February 14th, 1877, up to the time of making the complaint, which was dated some days after the marriage of Dr. Smith to Miss Carpenter, accused has been living in open adultery with the woman whom he now claims to be his wife.

Southern Pacific Progressing. YUMA, March 21.—The end of the railroad track last night was 112 miles east of Yuma. Eight thousand six hundred feet of track were laid yesterday. The average for the last six days is a little over one and one-half miles per day. Grading will be finished to Maricopa summit next week.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 20. Hill presented the credentials of his colleague, Gordon, who is sick. Numerous bills were introduced. One by Eaton to revive the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims. By Burnside to reorganize the army, and by Beck to remove all political disabilities imposed by the 14th article of the constitution. Also, a bill to repeal the act requiring the test oath. Edmunds offered a preamble and resolution with a view of confining the business of the extra session to objects for which it was called; laid over.

Wallace submitted a list of standing committee, which, under suspension of the rules was agreed to. Bills were introduced authorizing the local taxation of legal tender treasury notes, and to establish a branch mint at Omaha. The vice president laid before the Senate a memorial signed by a number of members of the legislature of Kansas, asserting that the election of Senator Ingalls was secured by bribery and corruption, and asking the Senate to give them an opportunity to offer proof; referred to the committee on elections.

Wallace introduced a joint resolution providing for the enforcement of the eight hour law; referred. The credentials of Bell, appointed Senator by the governor of New Hampshire during recess of the legislature, were referred to the committee on judiciary. At 12:45 a recess was taken to await the president's message.

The president's message was received at a quarter to two o'clock and read. On motion of Whyte it was referred to the committee on printing and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. The disputed case from the Second Congressional district of Florida was taken up and discussed. The discussion was interrupted by the reception of the President's message, which was read and referred to the committee of the whole. Discussion of the Florida case was then resumed. Speeches in favor of the right of Hall were made by Cook, Davidson, Buckner and Mills, and in favor of Bisbee by Frye and Garfield. Garfield took the ground that Hall's certificate of election had been legal-

ly cancelled. He suggested, therefore, that neither of the applicants be sworn, but that the case be referred to the committee on elections.

Frye moved to amend the resolution offered yesterday, that the oath be now administered to Hall, by providing that the prima facie as well as the ultimate right of each contestant be referred to the committee on elections, and that in the meantime neither be sworn in. Frye's amendment was rejected, yeas 137, nays 140. As between Republicans and Democrats it was a strict party vote. As to Greenbackers, Barlow, De La Matry, Ford, Forsythe, Gillette, Jones, Kelley, Lowe, Marsh, Russell of New York, Stevenson, Weaver, Wright and Youm, 14, voted with Republicans, and Ladd with the Democrats.

The original resolution that Hall be sworn in was then adopted—yeas 140, nays 126, and the modified oath was administered to Hall.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee on rules: The Speaker, Stephens, Blackburn, Garfield and Frye.

The House adjourned.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 20. After prayer and reading of the journal, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE. Mc Mahon called up petitions of citizens of Cincinnati in relation to the election of Butterworth and Young, and the whole matter was referred to a select committee, with leave to sit during recess. The committee was also directed to inquire into the operation of the supervisors of law in Cincinnati at the last election.

Adjourned and Democratic caucus held.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Mar. 21. A large number of bills were introduced. One by Beck, repealing so much of the revised statutes as prohibits the appointment to the army of any person engaged in the late rebellion.

McMillan submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution giving the president power to accept in his approval of bills, either the items of appropriation or special legislation, giving his reasons to Congress. Items so disapproved to be treated the same as if vetoed.

Hour offered a resolution, condemning as unconstitutional and in derogation of the attempt of one House to make the passage of the appropriation bills conditional on the consent of the other House and the president to provisions they do not approve.

Wallace objecting the resolution went over. Wallace called up the resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a detailed statement of the amounts paid marshals in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland to date, and a description of the service performed by deputy marshals at the elections in October and November 1878.

Conkling offered an amendment to include other States, which, after debate was rejected. Conkling offered another amendment, which was agreed to—covering all States, but information as to New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Maryland, not to be deferred before additional information, and additional resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to report fully all information in his possession touching the occasion and necessity of such expenditures, and the provisions of law under which they were made; rejected.

Edmunds then offered his amendment in a modified form, providing that after the resolution as offered by Wallace should be answered, the secretary report the information desired; rejected.

Wallace's resolution as amended by Conkling was then agreed to.

Executive session was then held and when the doors opened, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE. Ellis offered a resolution increasing the number of membership of the committee on elections from 11 to 19, and said he did so in the interest of economy and correctness of representation, since it often happened that owing to press of business the committee were not able to report on election cases until the last days of the session; referred to committee on rules.

Frye said he wished to apologize for a remark he made the other day, that he did not believe in total depravity. The Democratic vote on the Florida case shows he was mistaken. [Laughter.]

Reagan desired to refer several bills, but Conger objected. He also objected to the reference of a resolution which Young desired to offer for the reappointment of a yellow fever committee.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Work to be Commenced Immediately and to Continue Until the Road is Completed. The following dispatches will explain themselves: NEW YORK, Mar. 19.

To CAPT. J. C. AINSWORTH: The Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have ordered to-day twenty-five hundred tons of rails, to be purchased at once and shipped to Eastern Washington Territory.

C. B. WRIGHT, President. NEW YORK, March 20.

To J. C. AINSWORTH: The Board has ordered the purchase of twenty-five hundred tons of iron or steel rails, to commence building eastward from the head of navigation on the Columbia river. I expect the work begun on the Pacific side as well as on this not to stop until the entire road is completed.

FRED B. BILLINGS.

Hard Times.

Hard times must be overcome by farmers by hard work, hard study in their leisure hours, hard thinking and calculating, hard economy. There is no use of whining, crying, complaining. It will bring no relief. "Heaven helps those who help themselves." If one is in the mire, he must get on to hard, solid ground as soon as possible. Spend less than you earn. If in debt so much as to give you great trouble, make some arrangements with your creditors that will be satisfactory all around, or throw up the sponge and begin again. If you see no chance to get out of debt, this is the best way. A load of debt is the heaviest load a man can carry. It kills mind and body. It makes a brave man a coward. It stifles all aspirations, all hope: Get out of its clutches, and for ever keep out, if possible.—Indian Farmer.

CHIEF JOSEPH.

The most rapid improvement, of any savage, on record, is that of Chief Joseph, who furnishes articles for the North American Review, reviewing the government dealings with the Nez Perces from Lewis & Clarke's time, to now. Before going east, chased by Howard's troops, Joseph never wrote his name with anything but the scalping knife, and now he has become an essayist. A change has come over the spirit of his dream: he steps out of paint and feathers into fame and literature. If Captain Jack had lived to go east and join him in a literary partnership, they might rival Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner. This is a most remarkable case of literary success or of mistaken identity. Chief Joseph should go to Washington and help Meacham build his Council Fire, or he might cross the sea and rival the fame of Joaquin Miller. He has left his role as a gentle (!) savage, and plucked a quill from his scalp lock, writes pure and unadulterated English. That was a roll-over, indeed. It only remains for him to get into Congress and make his fame as an orator and statesman. Since Kossuth landed in America, and almost on sight spoke better English than any of us, there has been no such literary prodigy as the development of genius in Chief Joseph. No wonder the government wanted to give him \$250,000 to make him comfortable—which means, no doubt, that much subsidy for his facile pen. If he has the success of some modern authors, we shall see people run after him now as fast as they ran away from him when he was on his way East.—Portland Bee.

DEATH OF I. N. GILBERT OF SALEM.

Mr. I. N. Gilbert, of Salem, who was stricken with paralysis several days ago, died at his residence in that place last evening (Thursday, March 20). Mr. Gilbert has resided near Salem for over thirty years, having a donation claim on the beautiful prairie northeast of the town, where his home has been a scene of much delightful hospitality. He married a daughter of Mr. Alfred Stanton, another old resident. Though not active in public life, Mr. Gilbert was a man of standing and influence. He was prominent in connection with the Congregational Church, of which he was a consistent member. His only son, Mr. Frank N. Gilbert, is in the employ of the O. S. N. Co. of this city. He had several daughters, most of whom are now grown to maturity. He was universally respected, and his death will be a loss, not only to his immediate family circle, but to the community with whom he has been so long identified. One by one the pioneers pass on to the land of the unknown. They have done good work, and their memory will be cherished through coming generations. There was embodied in the community founded here before 1850 a great deal that was admirable, much to be held up as an example to coming generations. Mr. Gilbert was in all respects fair, honorable, a good citizen, a good husband and father.—Portland Bee.

CALIFORNIA rejoices over her late rains. The hopes and fears of her people were balanced, if anything fears being the heaviest. The late and abundant rains make them very happy, but after all we doubt if the wheat fields of that State will turn out a rich harvest for 1879. They may do much better than they expected a month ago, but it is too early for them to make certain of late sown grain. They have nothing to contend against, and Spring rains may not support their hopes. In view of the improved prospects they are shipping abroad all the surplus on hand, which has created a demand for tonnage and advance in freights.—Portland Bee.

A Pressing Want.

The members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry have much to learn a much to discuss, and it will take a long time to bring farmers to a true knowledge of the different subjects that affect their interest in common with the interests of every other industry. We want to know how better to work our soil, how to fertilize and preserve our lands, how to produce the products of our farms for market. We want to know how better to adorn our houses, plant gardens and lawns, make orchards and vineyards, and render our homes attractive and happy. We want to know how better to educate our children, and teach them science, a sound morality, without sectarianism, fallacious superstitions. We want to know how better to judge men and lead their motives, when designing demagogues attempt to use us for their selfish purposes. We want better to know how nations and people are governed, how taxes are levied and collected. We want to know where all wealth comes from—who creates it and who hoards it. We want to know how monopolies originate, where they are created and whose benefit they are run. We want better to know the cheapest way which governments can be supported whence comes the revenue, and who are the beneficiaries of the national treasury. All this and much more may be learned by association and discussion in granges, if we have the patience & energy to attend the meetings regular and each one do his or her part in grand work of education and elevation of the agricultural masses of this country.—Farmer's Friend.

Mary says she was a little down the mouth when John kissed her other evening. It is needless to say to what John calls his mistress, is really of no consequence, you know. Birds of paradise, butterflies and sects of all sorts in the form of gold grees and Impergan feather ornaments are worn in the hair for full dress.