

HOLY WEEK AMONG PARISIANS

A Rigorous Observance By the Population of the French Capital.

GREAT CROWDS FILL THE CHURCHES.

Thousands Attracted By the Good Friday Services in the Various Places of Worship—Social and Personal.

Paris, April 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Holy week is rigorously observed. Great crowds have filled the Paris churches, especially since holy Thursday. The weather has been cool, bright and bracing, and the influx of visitors from the south, England and America has been enormous during the past week. Good Friday services attracted thousands of Parisians, including the English and American churches. Rev. Mr. Whittle, an evangelist preacher, delivered a sermon in the Rue de Berri American church and Rev. Dr. Morgan at Holy Trinity. Pere Hyacinthe delivered a lecture on "Christ of Today" at the Salle des Conférences Good Friday night.

The services of today, holy Saturday, were ushered in with all the pomp and splendor which characterizes the celebration of Easter day. There is more than the usual interest manifested in Easter tide this year. The musical programmes in the churches for tomorrow promise to be very fine. Dr. Morgan's church programme abounds in new and beautiful Easter carols.

Parisian Easter week in a social way has been changed from the usual order in consequence of the imprisonment of the Duc de Orleans. Previous to the prince's departure to Clairmont a number of the leaders of fashion met in council to consider whether it would be advisable to taboo all balls, receptions, dinners, theatres and the like so long as the premier consort of France should remain in durance vile. The Duc de Luyne informed the prince of these plans and the prince made answer thus: "I should be very sorry were my friends to do anything of the kind. I am not at all unhappy. I have done my duty and am on the soil of my country."

Besides Paris trade has already suffered greatly from the stagnation of recent years. Tous les Nôtres should give fêtes for the good of trade, consequently no preparations have been made for balls and amusements for the Easter week, so that for a week or two the Faubourg St. Germain will be comparatively quiet.

Mrs. William Moore has returned from Monte Carlo, where she has been a suffering victim to rheumatism, and gave a quiet opera party on Wednesday at the performance of "Faust," where the lady guests were seriously attracted, in which evening dress. Among the guests were Lady de Grey, Miss Adèle Grant, Lady Charles Beresford, Mrs. Leslie, nee Miss Jerome, Mr. Julian Story, Viscount Lovency and Baron Berckheim.

Miss Grant is as usual the belle in Paris. She returns to America the middle of May to pass the summer at Lennox and Newport, with the intention of returning to England in the autumn for permanent residence.

Mr. Douglas Grant left Paris yesterday for a tour of the continent.

Mrs. Willie Vanocbert and Mrs. Bradley Martin are at the hotel Continental. Mr. Vandervilt is in Spain, but is expected in Paris within a fortnight.

HOPES ALMOST ABANDONED.

A Hard Time Experienced in Forming the Western Associated Railways.

CHICAGO, April 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Hopes have almost been abandoned of forming the Western Associated Railways out of what is left of the Interstate Commerce Railway association. The Missouri Pacific has refused to join the movement, basing its refusal on the fact that the lines east of the Missouri were not justified in reducing the rates, that the Rock Island has disregarded association rules on Colorado business, that until the Union Pacific and Northwestern dissolve their traffic agreement they are out of any possible association; and, lastly, that there is no possible benefit in joining an association which does not provide for final arbitration. Aside from the position taken by the Missouri Pacific, the non-attendance at the reorganizing meeting of the Union Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Rio Grand Western and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis had sufficient all-outstanding on the subject. As if all this were not enough, it developed today that the non-concurrence of the Wisconsin Central in the movement was because the Northern Pacific is expected to operate that road north after April 8, and the present Wisconsin Central officials refuse to do any act which may be construed as binding on the new management. Should the Northern Pacific refuse its consent to the publication of Bismarck's letter of resignation. The public still declines to believe the resignation of Bismarck final, it being urged that he is five years the junior of Gladstone and may still count on a decade of activity.

The cartellers offered to resign two seats in the Reichstag in favor of Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck, but it is certain the chancellor and son will not accept them at present. The emperor having declared that he will recognize only two parties—those for and against him—will be likely to disregard the conventional party divisions and to seek the assistance of national liberal clerical circles. Thus Bismarck, in the event of re-entering the Reichstag, might seem to be in the unusual position of a nominal, if not an actual leader of the opposition.

The opening of the Reichstag and the royal speech is awaited with the keenest interest. Dr. Windthorst claims three indispensable concessions in return for his support of the government—the return of all religious orders, religious teaching in the schools and the removal of the discretionary vetoable character from all concessions made to the Catholic party.

The centrist are well aware of the strength of their position and intend to derive every possible advantage therefrom. According to the National Zeitung the new military bill provides for a permanent increase of 18,000,000 marks in the annual expenditure.

For the moment colonial affairs overshadow home politics. Underheidt, the financial backer of the East African Company, recently declared Bismarck's departure was the sign of a new and energetic colonial policy. Reichardt, the explorer, in a lecture recently, showed it is of the utmost importance to secure possession of Tabori, which place is further inland than Mjapoura, and the strengthening of the treaty footing in the German sphere of interest appear from inquiry in the most reliable quarters to be the sole objects of the Euh-Wissmann expedition. Emin has advised the conclusion of a treaty with Bwana Heri in order that his assistance may be secured in advance by the Germans. The exact scope of the expedition is not known, but it is certain, however, that the emperor will decline to consent to the adoption of any colonial policy antagonistic to England. During the visit of the Prince of Wales the emperor did everything possible to show the value he attached to a close friendship between the two nations.

The emperor's solicitude regarding the army is further shown in the imperial order published today to the effect that in view of its incompleteness the reserve infantry officers' system hitherto pursued, which provides that officers must come from the ranks of the nobility, must be extended to include those of honorable middle class families may hold appointments in the army. The same rule will also apply to the cavalry service. The emperor further disapproves of the holding of commissions being dependent upon the private income of the aspirants, and therefore decrees that their pay shall be increased. At such length he enjoins the commanders to set an example of self-sacrifice to the officers and to check indulgences in unnecessary luxuries, the habit of making costly presents and of giving frequent banquets. In conclusion the emperor desires that the lists of the aspirants be submitted to him, together with the names of the officers who do not conform to the rule prescribing a similar mode of life.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes a series of articles which are supposed to be directly inspired by the emperor, on social politics and reform. So far no definite projects are mentioned, but the tone is clearly in favor of the regulation of the working day and the wage question.

The Deutsch bank is about to issue shares in the new German-American trust company to promote and protect investments in American stocks.

VERY LOTH TO BELIEVE IT.

Germany Slow to Realize that Bismarck Has Retired.

LOOKING FOR HIS SPEEDY RETURN.

The Cartellers Offer the Prince and Count Herbert Two Seats in the Reichstag—William's Interest in the Army.

[Copyright 1890 by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, April 5.—The events of the week have accentuated even more than the resignation of the chancellor the new era that is opening for German history. Until the actual departure the public was loth to believe the emperor in earnest in parting with Bismarck. Henceforth attention will be divided between Friedrichsruhe, representing the grandeur of the old German unity, and Berlin, the center of the new and untired regime.

It is impossible that the emperor could have been an indifferent spectator of the unending tributes of admiration and respect that have been poured upon his discarded minister. It is reported today that he has again refused his consent to the publication of Bismarck's letter of resignation.

The cartellers offered to resign two seats in the Reichstag in favor of Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck, but it is certain the chancellor and son will not accept them at present. The emperor having declared that he will recognize only two parties—those for and against him—will be likely to disregard the conventional party divisions and to seek the assistance of national liberal clerical circles. Thus Bismarck, in the event of re-entering the Reichstag, might seem to be in the unusual position of a nominal, if not an actual leader of the opposition.

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MORE LEVELS BREAK AWAY.

The Water Rushes Through Crevasses and Inundates New Towns.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 5.—A dispatch received from Rolling Fork, Miss., at a late hour last night, says: "The water in Door creek has risen four feet within the last thirty-six hours, and is now running over its bank and is still rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. Every foot of dry land in Rolling Fork will be under water before morning. The passenger train from Memphis due here last night did not arrive till this morning and could go no further. After remaining here for several hours it was turned around and ordered back to Leland. The trainmen say it is impossible to get back there because the track has floated off its bed. A special from Rosedale, Miss., dated yesterday, says: 'The new levee at Catfish point broke this morning and the water is now rushing through a gap 600 feet wide. By adding to the volume of water from the creeks lower down, the levee country will be invaded, and the difficulties of Greenville will probably be increased. Most of the plantations inundated are already more or less flooded by breaks lower down. Many of the best estates in the county will, however, be flooded to a very considerable depth. It is believed precautions have already been taken to protect stock and that no human life is endangered.'"

Trinity River Overflowing. DALLAS, Tex., April 5.—Trinity river, like all the other levees, broke at Catfish point, and much damage is resulting therefrom. The dam broke at the junction of the river with the unfinished city water works above the city and now the \$90,000 pumping engine is 100 feet under water. The unfinished reservoir will sustain damages of many thousands of dollars.

Colored Women Drowned. GREENVILLE, Miss., April 5.—Yesterday while a colored man with three women in a skiff was fleeing from the flood in the Rogue country, his skiff commenced leaking and before assistance could be rendered the whole party were drowned. The man had a narrow escape, but the women were drowned.

The Catfish Crevasse. GREENVILLE, Miss., April 5.—The crevasse in the levee which broke at Catfish point is now from 1,700 to 1,800 feet wide and increasing. The water reached Greenville this morning and tonight rose one foot in the streets and is still rising rapidly. Washington avenue, the main business street, is now one sheet of water from the corner of Poplar street to the race track and the water is making its way over the sidewalks into the stores. A great many people had to vacate their residences to seek higher quarters on account of the sudden rise.

Parties who arrived today from Greenwood, the greater part of the journey being made in a skiff, described the situation in the Suflow lowlands as terrible. It is astonishing how the water is spreading over that vast tract of improved and cultivated lands and forests. In the neighborhood of Skiptop tents are badly needed by the colored people. At every step the colored laborer, his family and his all are found destitute, arrayed in garments that have seen their best days and afford them but little comfort and protection. If no assistance comes to these people many will die from exposure. They will soon be needed and if not provided great suffering will ensue. Government agents are doing a great deal of good in that section, but other localities are now showing signs of approaching distress.

In the vicinity of Winterville a great many cattle are dying from a disease called hollow horn.

At Mound Landing, seven miles below Catfish point, the river fell two feet today, no doubt owing to the breaking of the levee. The outlook is not hopeful for the planting of the overflowed region before May. Just as soon as the water subsides sufficiently it is supposed the break will be temporarily closed, so that the crop may be protected against any further rise this season.

Steamers to the Rescue. ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., April 5.—As soon as the news of the break at Catfish point reached here the government steamers Speed and Graham took several barges to that point and brought away about one hundred and fifty people and their effects, including the captain Tellinger of the government service is on the ground doing everything he can to save life and property.

Writs of Ejectment. Victims of a Cast-Iron Lease to Be Evicted from Pennsylvania. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 5.—The Union Improvement company today issued nine writs of ejectment against tenants occupying their property at Elbervale. The writs are based upon a cast-iron lease which the tenants in each case agreed to make in violation of the law. Whenever requested to do so by the company without further notice. The writs were placed in the hands of the sheriff and tomorrow it is likely nine families will be homeless. This action is similar to that taken by Wentz & Co., coal operators, two years ago, which action caused such strong indignation that the company was compelled to recall the writs of ejectment.

VERY PERSONAL REMARKS.

Generals Goff and St. Clair Nearly Come to Blows.

AFTER SENATOR QUAY'S SCALP.

Dalzell Declares Relentless War—Crook's Remains Will Rest Beside Sheridan—In the Senate—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5. A scene which took place before the house committee on elections yesterday afternoon was the subject of much comment around the capital today. As all readers know, General Nathan Goff was by election boards, county officers and finally by the legislature counted out of the governorship of his state after the election of 1888. General Goff is a brave and determined man, with a splendid record as a soldier and civilian, and he has been seeking an opportunity to show the country the depth of democratic infamy in West Virginia and to get General St. Clair, who, when he argued the gubernatorial case for his friend Fleming, thanked God that he appealed to a tribunal of forty-six democrats and forty-four republicans.

This brought St. Clair to his feet. "That is untrue," he shouted, "I never said that and you know it. Neither I nor any colleague of mine ever said anything of the kind." St. Clair then stepped up to St. Clair and looked him square in the face. "What you say is untrue, General St. Clair," he said slowly and contemptuously, "and what is more you know it is untrue when you say it."

Half the committee men rose from their seats. Matters looked serious, for both the West Virginians are known to be courageous men. Before a blow could be struck, however, Congressman Marsh stepped in between them. General Goff remembered himself and said coolly: "I promise so far as I am concerned there shall be no more personalities," but he closed his speech with practically charging the conteste, Alderson, with the authorship of the frauds that occurred in the district, and as he stepped away from the table he concluded looking directly at Alderson. "For all that I have said I assume personal responsibility here and elsewhere."

Mr. Alderson made no reply, but Mr. Rowell, fearing another outbreak, adjourned the meeting. Just before this encounter Representative O'Fallon of Virginia, a member of the committee, and Mr. Rucker, a friend of General Goff, passed in the aisle and almost came to blows.

The West Virginia democrats are very tender on the subject of election frauds and they dislike to be told of them so often and plainly. Two of their members have been turned out of this house because they were elected by fraud and Alderson will make the third one.

There is a great deal of talk among the Pennsylvania members of the house about the approaching gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania. Senator Quay's opponents within the republican party are going to try to lay him out, as they put it. Representative Dalzell of Pittsburgh announces that he is going to make a hard fight against Mr. Delamater and any one else who might be supposed to represent Senator Quay. The democrats will probably name ex-Senator Wallace and there is expected to be a hot fight. Mr. Dalzell declares himself as being for Senator Quay. In an interview he says: "I am for Montoith for governor first; if he can't be nominated I am for any good man who represents anti-Quayism. In my judgment no man who is recognized as the nominee or representative of Mr. Quay can under existing circumstances be elected governor of Virginia."

Again the statement is made here on the authority of a member of the staff of General Crook that the latter's body will be removed from the cemetery at Oakland, Mo., shortly, and placed in the soldiers' burying ground at Arlington, and will be placed beside the remains of his beloved chief, Sheridan. Mrs. Crook, it is stated, would at first have preferred that the body should remain at Oakland, but she has yielded to the wishes of the general's former staff and many of his former comrades. It is added that Mrs. Crook will remove to Washington, but it is believed that she will prefer to remain at her old home at Oakland. Bills granting her a pension of \$2,000 a year have been introduced in both houses, and will probably pass promptly.

IN THE SENATE. In the senate today Mr. Manderson introduced petitions from veterans of the late war in Harlan county, Furnas county and Ord, Neb., in favor of the repeal of the limitation of arrears of pensions, equalization of bounties and the service pension bill. Senator Wilson presented petitions in favor of free coinage of silver from 243 citizens of Alameda county, Iowa, and fifty citizens of the Seventh congressional district; also a petition from the monthly meeting of the Friends of Muscatine, Ia., remonstrating against appropriations for the construction of a navy. Senator Padlock secured the passage of his bill creating three additional land offices in Wyoming, embracing the north part of the territory. A great many Nebraska people are interested in what is known as the Newcastle district in northwestern Wyoming through which the B. & M. road runs. The bill has passed the house and now goes to the president for his signature. He also secured the passage of the bill authorizing final proofs to be taken before county clerks as well as county judges. Senator Padlock secured also the passage of about a dozen Nebraska pension bills, among them for Messrs. Showster, Siblin, Yarnell and Z. T. Crawford of Kearney.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. Connel is confident that he will secure the final adoption of his bill appropriating \$200,000 for a public building in South Omaha. The measure was referred to the house committee on public buildings and grounds today. General Miles arrived this evening and

BURGRAVES OF SAINT OVEN.

A Peculiar Family Which Inhabits a Certain Suburb of Paris.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMPOINTS.

A Rare Example of Industry and Economy—Intermarriage Allowed and Good Advice Given to Young Couples.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, April 5.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to The Bee.]—Burgraves of Saint-Oven. Such is the title suggested by the Temps for a family which peoples all one section of a suburb and which offers a striking contrast in morals and manners to the rest of the population of the locality. For over a century the Compoints have lived at Saint-Oven in a style truly patriarchal, giving a rare example of industry, economy and all domestic virtues. When the revolution broke out the heads of the Compoint family held leases of lands at St. Ouen from certain noble families who emigrated during the reign of terror and have since never been heard of. With scrupulous honesty the Compoints continued to set aside the rents due to the landlords until the expiration of the leases. Then, as the rightful owners still gave no sign of life, from tenants the Compoints became owners. This fact induced no change in their manner of life. They continued to work, and, economical as in the past, little by little they added to their property until it now embraces a considerable section of Saint-Oven suburb. It is computed that at least ten of the family, which consists of about eighty members, are now millionaires. Of recent years the Compoints have built for themselves a number of elegant villas and purchased horses and carriages, in which they drive on Sundays and festal days, the men in handkerchiefs and the ladies in silks and satins. At other times, however they rise at day break, don blouse and sabots and work in their fields or take to hales the products of their nursery and gardens. The reception rooms of their abodes are upholstered in accordance with the dictates of modern fashion, but in the apartments where these eccentric people do their business is of the most primitive order. So with food. Their visitors are regaled with the procure of the season, while the Compoints themselves are contented with the frugal fare which was good enough in their day for their fathers, which is consequently good enough for them.

Another peculiarity of these latter day patriarchs is that they intermarry. When a marriage is a necessary link of the family, whose word is law. This old gentleman settles any dispute that may arise between one Compoint and another. It is worthy of record that never once has an exception been taken to his decision. The Compoints are evidently aware of the peculiarly objectionable features of going to law. When a marriage is on the tapis the patriarch of the land calls together his ten million members and addresses them in the following words: "Here are two young people who suit each other. We must give them a start in life. I will give such and such a piece of land, and you" he asks of each member of the family council. In some cases he suggests what should be the value of the marriage made to the young people. At the marriage he acts as master of ceremonies, using a silver whistle to regulate the advance of the hymeneal cortege. When at the bridal feast he clothed the patriarch rises and proposes a toast to the bride and groom. He tenders each fatherly advice, laying stress on the blessings that come in the train of economy and industry and concludes in the following words addressed to the blushing bride: "Thus has married a strapping young fellow, solid and healthy. Be to him what thy holy worthy mother was to thy father, and give us children like unto us."

THE SERVANT GIRL SUSPECTED OF DOSING THE POOL. Chicago, April 5.—George E. Neuland, a citizen of Englewood, died suddenly this morning and his wife expired at 11 o'clock. His daughter is seriously ill from the effects of poison, which it is thought was administered to them last night. The servant girl, Emma Stark, who is suspected of the crime, left this morning for Laporte, Ind. The police there have been notified to arrest her. It has been learned that a girl resembling the servant girl bought "rough on rats" in a drug store near the scene of the poisoning yesterday afternoon. A grown up son of Mr. Neuland was also poisoned, but is out of danger. The girl had only been in the family employ one day. Yesterday afternoon she complained of a toothache and went to a drug store, ostensibly to get something to relieve it. It is supposed that while on this trip she procured the poison. What possible motive she could have had for the poisoning is a mystery.

A doctor examined a can of corn from which the family had partaken at supper and does not believe there was any injurious matter in it, thus rendering a positive belief that the poison was put in the food by the girl. This evening a woman answering the suspected servant's description was arrested at the Park theater. She denied all knowledge of the poisoning of the Neuland family, though positively identified by a number of persons as being the suspected girl. The prisoner said she was a variety actress, under the alias of Della Foster, and her real name was Mrs. Star. She was born in Port Wayne. She tells a rambling story of having a sister who is an exact picture of her, both in appearance and dress, and who is the wife of a railroad man named Ed Favorite of Peoria. The police took little stock in the sister story and promptly placed the supposed poisoner behind the bars.

Reported Glove Importers' Swindle. NEW YORK, April 5.—Collector Erhardt said this morning that he had received no information regarding the reported swindle of the government by glove exporters Germany. In regard to the report that Vice Consul Dietrich, at Leipzig, had written to Washington stating that he had discovered a scheme whereby German glove manufacturers had swindled the government out of \$1,000,000, Special Agent Tingle of the New York custom house says such letters are common and generally exaggerated.

Important Nominations. WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: L. A. Grant of Minnesota, to be assistant secretary of war; Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles, to be major general; Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson, Tenth cavalry, to be brigadier general; Henry Adair of Missouri, civil engineer, member of the Mississippi river commission. Postmasters, Wisconsin—Andrew W. Young, Wausau; James T. Green, Fond du Lac; Illinois—W. W. Hartong, Rochelle; Iowa—Charles E. Johnson, Clear Lake; Frank W. Mahin, Clinton. Nebraska Arthur W. Ladd, Abilene.

Methodist Conference. NEW YORK, April 5.—At the Methodist Episcopal conference today Bishop Goodsell in his address said the ministers should not sit on the fence waiting to make up their minds which way to go. The liquor traffic was roughly denounced. The Methodist church, Bishop Goodsell said, has no favors to ask from the liquor interests. It was emphatically proper that the Methodist church should take the lead in labor questions, as it was the church nearest the people.

Another Murder Suspect. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mrs. Mary Routman, the daughter of the murdered Mrs. Motman, was arrested tonight on the charge of being an accomplice in the killing. She had evidently expected arrest for some time, as she betrayed little emotion. She is now in the county jail.

Will Assist Mrs. Farnell. BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 5.—There is a movement on foot in Trenton to render some kind of substantial assistance to Mrs. Della Farnell of this city. "Old Ironsides," the home of Mrs. Farnell, is heavily encumbered,

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A doctor examined a can of corn from which the family had partaken at supper and does not believe there was any injurious matter in it, thus rendering a positive belief that the poison was put in the food by the girl. This evening a woman answering the suspected servant's description was arrested at the Park theater. She denied all knowledge of the poisoning of the Neuland family, though positively identified by a number of persons as being the suspected girl. The prisoner said she was a variety actress, under the alias of Della Foster, and her real name was Mrs. Star. She was born in Port Wayne. She tells a rambling story of having a sister who is an exact picture of her, both in appearance and dress, and who is the wife of a railroad man named Ed Favorite of Peoria. The police took little stock in the sister story and promptly placed the supposed poisoner behind the bars.

Reported Glove Importers' Swindle. NEW YORK, April 5.—Collector Erhardt said this morning that he had received no information regarding the reported swindle of the government by glove exporters Germany. In regard to the report that Vice Consul Dietrich, at Leipzig, had written to Washington stating that he had discovered a scheme whereby German glove manufacturers had swindled the government out of \$1,000,000, Special Agent Tingle of the New York custom house says such letters are common and generally exaggerated.

Important Nominations. WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: L. A. Grant of Minnesota, to be assistant secretary of war; Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles, to be major general; Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson, Tenth cavalry, to be brigadier general; Henry Adair of Missouri, civil engineer, member of the Mississippi river commission. Postmasters, Wisconsin—Andrew W. Young, Wausau; James T. Green, Fond du Lac; Illinois—W. W. Hartong, Rochelle; Iowa—Charles E. Johnson, Clear Lake; Frank W. Mahin, Clinton. Nebraska Arthur W. Ladd, Abilene.

Methodist Conference. NEW YORK, April 5.—At the Methodist Episcopal conference today Bishop Goodsell in his address said the ministers should not sit on the fence waiting to make up their minds which way to go. The liquor traffic was roughly denounced. The Methodist church, Bishop Goodsell said, has no favors to ask from the liquor interests. It was emphatically proper that the Methodist church should take the lead in labor questions, as it was the church nearest the people.

Another Murder Suspect. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 5.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Mrs. Mary Routman, the daughter of the murdered Mrs. Motman, was arrested tonight on the charge of being an accomplice in the killing. She had evidently expected arrest for some time, as she betrayed little emotion. She is now in the county jail.

Will Assist Mrs. Farnell. BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 5.—There is a movement on foot in Trenton to render some kind of substantial assistance to Mrs. Della Farnell of this city. "Old Ironsides," the home of Mrs. Farnell, is heavily encumbered,