

Edward Carragher arrived this afternoon from the scene of the break. His cross-levée is broken and several ranches are under water. An enormous flow has set in toward the town of Washington and the losses may reach a quarter of a million.

MEXICO, Mo., May 30.—A cyclone devastated the northern part of Audrian county last night. Barn and houses were blown down, crops torn down, orchards ruined and trees uprooted. A cloudburst followed the cyclone, flooding the devastated district. The house of Henry Berry was leveled to the ground, but none of the family were seriously hurt. Wm. Brenton's house was demolished. Of eleven occupants: Alvin Brenton and Mrs. W. C. Brenton were the only ones badly hurt and their injuries are not dangerous.

BAKERFIELD, Cal., May 30.—Two girls of the family of J. M. Phillips, having been missing since yesterday morning, were tracked to the bank of the river, and are supposed to be drowned.

Charles E. Jewett, assistant cashier of the Kern Valley bank, and two boys of the family of William Greenville were drowned today in Kern river. The boys fell in, and Jewett attempted to rescue them.

WICHITA, Kan., May 30.—Two tornadoes passed to the north of Caldwell last night. One man is known to have been killed. Much damage has been done to property. Details not received.

STERLING, Kan., May 30.—A heavy hailstorm, some hailstones measuring several inches in circumference, last night caused great destruction to crops.

TRUE CULTURE.

[Christian Union.]

American women are accused of independence that leads to carelessness and license in their attitude toward the world, and, unfortunately, they too often justify the accusation. One of the discussions which have aroused interest and ridicule alike with us is that of the necessity of providing an American girl with a chaperon; and the optimistic have deplored the tendency on the part of the American people to recognize this necessity as one of the laws of good manners. Not infrequently, however, married women show as much need of chaperonage as young, unsophisticated girls. The most trustworthy chaperon that can be sent into the world with every woman is self-respect.

We hear much of instinct being a safeguard; but instinct, like all other elements that go to protect life, is a matter of education, largely. One thing is truer. A woman who is polite to herself, never gives occasion for criticism, except among the malicious. If every woman would treat herself with the same courtesy and politeness with which she would treat a stranger; if she would exact from herself and from all who approach her the same conduct at all times that she demands when standing in the midst of polite society, she would never do the unfortunate thing which opens the door to criticism.

If she were trained to do this in her childhood, if her mental and spiritual training always kept in companionship with her social training, she would not, as a woman, violate the laws of womanhood. It is the disregard of conventionalities, because obedience to them limits the freedom which so often leads to license, that makes women continually run risks whose end is often open disgrace. It is difficult to account for the foolish unconventionalities which even women of brains permit themselves unless it be on the supposition that each woman feels so sure of her own reputation and character that she does not believe violation of social law will affect her. In social life there is no such thing as a woman being above the law.

There are a few absolute rules which must govern every woman's conduct in relation with the other sex, and a woman is foolhardy who thinks that she can violate these rules and maintain her self-respect and social position. Doubtless there are women who will, for the sake of entertainment for an hour, indulge in a liberty which they mean to begin and end in that hour. The evil is that that moment's indulgence sets two forces at work—the temptation that is within the woman, and the temptation into which, by this liberty, she leads another. There is no question that one act of careless freedom will bring months of chagrin or remorse—if the offender be endowed with a conscience, if she have any sense of refinement.

A woman of the world, not long ago, commenting on social revelations which have recently been made with regard to men and women in what are called the higher classes of society both in England and the United States, said: "There is no question in my mind that all these scandals are due to ennui. Meeting the same set of people, doing the same things becomes unbearable, and women violate their consciences in order to relieve the monotony of their lives." This is startling, but in a large measure true. What can change it? Nothing but home training, self-training; the development of character; the bringing into each life of a certain purpose, an aim, an attitude of will, which find in life some other purpose than self-gratification.

Selfishness lies at the root of every evil from which we suffer, either individually or as a nation. It is the utter disregard of the effect of our acts on the lives of those about us that are responsible for the indifference, the folly, the crime, of which we are guilty. No human being can violate the law of life who regards and respects his responsibility to those about him. Uproot selfishness from character, and you have eliminated nine-tenths of the evil in it. No woman of unselfish nature will violate either the code of good manners or of good morals.

It has been well said that love is the fulfilling of the law, and it is a divine truth which is born into the mind of every thinking person with greater sharpness as its absence from the soul is seen to be the forerunner of evil. It is not the acquiescence in "Thou shalt not" that saves men, but the obedience to the "Thou shalt." Character is never negative; it is positive; and its

elevation depends on the attitude of the soul toward God and fellowmen. That character is noble which recognizes the interdependence of the human family for development and happiness, and, recognizing it, lives in obedience to that law.

GOSSIP ABOUT MINNEAPOLIS.

The time for the great Republican conclave at Minneapolis is coming and the public are on tiptoe to know what it will do. Who will do it, and who of the old Republican war horses will be absent is the best that can be told now, and the St. Louis *Globe Democrat* says this about them:

The time was when there were no nominating conventions. Senators and representatives got together and decided upon nominations. The people accepted the candidates thus chosen and voted for them. But during the long period that conventions have been in order, senators and representatives until now have been conspicuous for their numbers and influence as delegates. Right here another new leaf has been turned. In respect to its congressional contingent the Minneapolis convention will be agreeably peculiar. When the chairman looks down upon the sea of faces, he will recognize but few who belong in either Senate or House. It used to be the practice in Presidential conventions to have a keen-eyed clerk from Congress stand beside the chairman and give him the names as delegates claimed recognition. The Washington clerk can be dispensed with at Minneapolis. All of the Senators and Representatives who will be in this convention the chairman can count on his fingers if he has the normal number of digits. This is well, too. It savors of bossism and one man power to see the Senators and Representatives leave Washington and run their party conventions. It looks as if they were the party. The conventions were originated to express the will of the party. They haven't always done so. Some of them have been dominated by a few men in Washington just as much as the preliminaries of the early Presidential campaigns were.

But at Minneapolis there will be a gathering of the party, for the party and by the party. Colorado sends as three of her delegates at large her two Senators, Teller and Wolcott, and her Representative Townsend. But she is odd this time. She wants free silver and desires to emphasize the course of her delegation in congress. Senator Shelby M. Cullom goes at the head of the Illinois delegation. Senator Fred T. Dubois, the boyish new senator from the new State of Idaho, is a delegate. So is Senator Anthony Higgins, Delaware's first Republican senator. Senator Hiscock is one of New York's big four. Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut is a delegate at large, and Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania is a district delegate. Young John C. Houk, the Tennessee representative, is a delegate, and that about completes the congressional contingent for Minneapolis. It will not take a train to carry the statesmen from Washington to the Republican national convention this time. Business can go on in both