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THE MAGNET CASH STORE

Clemens & Wilson.

Court and Cottonwood



SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1901.

BIG OCCURRENCES OF THE WEEK.

striking occurrence of the week was the dismissal of Prof. George Holley Gilbert from the faculty of Chicago Theological seminary.

Chicago. Prof. Gilbert filled the chair of New Testament interpretation, and during the past year has been held on a sort of probation. In some of the technicalities of exegesis, he was not

fully in accord with what the trustees of that institution choose to regard as iron-clad dogma, belief in which they regard as paramount. The manner of his dismissal will appear all the more remarkable, in the light of this glowing tribute to his personal worth, his scholarship and his sincerity, a tribute paid by the trustees when they sent Prof. Gilbert from his lecture room

and severed his connection with the

"We place on record our sense of the eminent ability of Professor Gilbert in the line of study he has made his own, his reverent and devout spirit, his unaffected piety, his conscientious loyalty to the truth as it has been given him to see the truth, and the sweet and gracious spirit which has marked all his relationships with his students, his associates in the faculty and the board of control. We also recommend," continue these theological executioners, "that Professor Gilbert be paid for one year one-half the regular salary of his chair."

In this we beseech for him

in all his ways and

on the episode, the Haven Register,

of the conservative church, at observations:

like a layman that

would participate in the consideration of studies

the ministry, influence of such a

as untold advance

who were lucky to it, it would be

equivalencies of a man given over

a dis�tant investigating skepticism,

say that his col-

leagues in the church

deserve, in

which they have opened

themselves to the charge of insincerity

and cowardice in not painting him in

his true colors.

But what has Professor Gilbert done,

to deserve this treatment? He has

among other duties trained nearly 400

young men for the ministry during

ten years of service, who are every-

where progressive carrying the divine

message and saving mankind. He

pertinently remarks that no one would

be surprised in such work without a

spark of spirit to the pitch of enthu-

siasm and a whole soul's loyalty

to the task before him." As a scientific student of the Bible he has pursued

scientific methods in order to either

verify or correct current traditional

Theology. He has found as a result

of his inquiries, which is now reinf-

forced by bitter personal experience,

that "the church is divided into two

parts, one of which would forever read

the Bible in the light of the past,

while the other would read the Bible

also in the light which the living God

gives in the present."

He goes on to say that his "convic-

tion and sympathy are with those who

exalt the Bible far above all traditions

and creeds of men, and who seek to

interpret the Bible in the modern sci-

entific spirit." His whole attitude

is one of a man who accepts Christ

as "the full and final revelation of

God." He claims that it is to Him

that it is his duty to appeal. "A

crowd which was fifty years ago,

became in embryo the best knowledge

of the Bible of that day, may be wrong

now. The only standard which does

not sooner or later become obsolete,

the only standard of doctrine and life

which God recognizes either for indi-

viduals or institutions, is the living

Christ. The only heresy to be feared

is falling away from Him; the only

orthodoxy to be desired is loyalty to

His teaching."

To remove such a devout, pious and

beloved man as that from his labors

saves the life, I'm doubt as to what

the effect would be on theological desir-

es. They cannot see where the cause is

benefited by his execution since just so

much learning and piety are with-

drawn. It looks very much as if the

dead weight of the commonplace in this

instance bore down the true and exalted.

It doesn't hurt Gilbert, but

how about the church?"

The tour of the president of the

United States, the principal members

of his cabinet, distinguished states-

men of the administration, Ohio's gov-

ernor, staff, and congressional delega-

tion; a week's entertainment by a great

state noted for boundless hospitality,

the weaving of a carpet of roses from

Ventura to San Francisco, the immen-

ce of fresh blossoms from an

hundred varieties of flowering plants;

know Mr. Hill. He is a man of honor, on whose word I can depend. I do not want to take sides in this fight between the interests fighting for the control of the Northern Pacific. I do not know the details of the trouble. But Mr. Hill is a man whose word must be respected.

A. O. Slaughter, of A. O. Slaughter & Co., Chicago—Mr. Hill is right. In all my thirty-five years' experience I have never seen so treacherous a deed as that of the men responsible for the trouble Thursday. If Judge Lynch could get them the country would be the better for it. I believe, with Mr. Hill, that if money can work such evil its power should be curtailed. Some means should be taken to prevent a repetition of the panic. There are more than my share of money. I suspect, but I am ready and willing to have it divided up if such evil can be worked with it. I have never so realized its power to destroy.

So there you have it. You may take your choice without paying any money.

JUDGEMENT, MR. UMPIRE.

The following leader appeared on the editorial page of the Portland Oregonian of Thursday, May 17, under the caption "The Facts about Mrs. McKinley," and occasioned considerable comment:

The president of the United States has been obliged to abandon his proposed visit to Oregon and other states on account of the illness of his wife, of course, the president of the United States cannot be expected to go otherwise than abominated. The public generally know he is accompanied by a wife who becomes seriously sick or even sick enough to demand a matter of personal devotion his presence at her bedside. The situation is one of disappointment to the people of Oregon, who had made careful preparation to give the president and his party a warm and hearty welcome, and the situation ought to be one of disappointment not mixed with embarrassment to the president, who is responsible for the situation by his desire to make a public tour of this coast accompanied by a wife who is a chronic invalid in danger of a breakdown at any moment, and likely to compel the president to cancel his public engagements.

The party started for Del Monte this afternoon.

Those Easterners are very busy, indeed, and find little time for paying attention to so trivial a matter as half a continent and its interests. The Great West. Not even the temporary housing of the president and the public removal of the White House from Washington suffices to jar them into taking note of western happenings.

An Eastern newspaper interviewed a number of prominent men on the Wall street flurry, and obtained a peculiar expression from James J. Hill. The tenor of Mr. Hill's remarks was—"Sheer money of its harmful power." He was apparently much wrought up and very angry at the action of those who were on the other side of the big battle. This was what he said:

This has been terrible week. There are some men in this country who must settle with their consciences, and they are welcome to what they will get. I want no money taken as money was pocketed in my shroud. There will be no men who have come to believe that money can do anything in this country. If we have to pay that price, that money must be borne by law of its master to do harm. And, in my opinion, the events of yesterday will do much to bring about legislation that will make them impossible in the future."

Then another prominent man was seen. He presented the opposite view as to Mr. Hill's relations with the financial operations:

Clarence S. Darrow—I do not know enough of Mr. Hill's record to criticize his pose as a lamb. But I know enough of the stock exchange to fall to see that he has any ground of complaint.

Mr. Hill and his companions were engaged in a gigantic conspiracy to enslave and exploit the people for their own personal profit. If his companions turned around and tried to exploit Mr. Hill, where is he any worse off than the people? How are his companions any more dishonorable or blameworthy than he was in the first place? I regard the action of the men who have been Northern Pacific stock and forced the price up to \$1000 as not a whit worse than the perfectly regular action of a man who buys the lot at the corner of State and Madison streets, for instance, and fixes his own price for it.

Then another,

Jenkins Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls Church, Chicago; I do not know Mr. Hill's personal record nor the merits of his dispute with the man whom he accuses of treachery. But I do not see where any just blame can be laid by Mr. Hill on any of the men who speculated with him in stocks. Unless he stands in the attitude of a gambler, assuming those who have played with him of cheating at cards, I don't see that he has any merit in his case. For the stock market is one huge gambling game. The man who goes into it takes his own risk. The stock market is worse than horse racing. The element of chance enters into it even more than in horse racing. I have no sympathy for Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill was supported by these two men:

James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank, of Chicago—

He has done his best.

John T. Clark, president of the

Commercial National Bank, of Chi-

ago—He has done his best.

Both of these men are good men.

They have done their best.

They have done their best.