

THE HAYS PRESS.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 22

HAYS, ELLIS COUNTY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

GOODWILL

A NATIONAL ASSET

It is the consensus of the best opinion of this country and across the water, that the one big thing that is going to win this war is not merely our strength in the field, but the unity of the people co-operating at home.

The people of this country have shown their loyalty in subscribing for Liberty Bonds.

Get the habit of saving now, so we can do our part in the financing of the war to a victorious end.

START A BANK ACCOUNT TODAY

Citizens State Bank
HAYS, KANSAS

Chiropractic

THE IMPORTANCE OF YOUR SPINE



Chiropractic Adjustments eliminate the cause of Disease by releasing the pressure upon the nerves, which restores the normal current of mental impulses to the organ affected, thereby establishing normal function to the organ and all symptoms disappear. Only in recent years has the Scientific World recognized the importance which the spine with its vertebrae and nerves, plays in the physical ills of mankind. It is now a well known and proven fact in all Disease there is a corresponding causative factor in the Spine and CHIROPRACTIC, the new Science, is producing marvelous results in restoring Health in both chronic and acute ailments. Consultations and Spinal Analysis free.

HARRY H. WEST, D. C.

Tholen Building, Hays, Kansas. Phone 545

At Ellis—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons
At Residence of Mr. Ira S. Post

Our friends will be glad to know that we are again in the Field to insure their growing crops against

HAIL STORMS

in Companies that are good ALL THE TIME. During the last ten years we have established a record for prompt payment of losses.

All losses will be paid in the field, day of adjustment and by our own adjusters. Dont let the other fellow talk you into insuring with an irresponsible Company, but see us NOW.

Yours for business

J. M. Schaefer Loan and Abstract Co.

YES! We still have plenty of Money to Loan, at old rates.

LIBERTY DAY BIG SUCCESS

Over Three Thousand People Heard Program in Sheridan Coliseum

After dragging a German flag in the mud for the mile of the parade on Liberty Day over three thousand Ellis County folks trampled on it as they entered Sheridan Coliseum for the big program.

The principal address was given by the Rev. Fr. John Maher of Salina, Ia. It was an address that aroused the patriotic blood of everyone present. When Fr. Maher concluded at the end of his talk of almost an hour, the applause was so hearty and insistent, the speaker was forced to arise and acknowledge the tribute, before the meeting could proceed. Fr. Maher took as his principal theme the fact that American citizens who came from across the waters had been "wedded" to the United States—a union for life and death. He traced the development of America showing wherein it was the melting pot of the world. Throughout it was punctuated with applause.

Mrs. W. A. Lewis presided on the platform of the Ellis County Liberty Loan Committee, headed by C. G. Cochran, J. M. Shaffer and Miss Bess Leahy.

Mrs. J. W. Reed read the President's proclamation for the day, April 26th. C. G. Cochran talked on the Loan and when he announced that Ellis County was then \$41,000 over the quota and unfurled the honor flag the enthusiasm was at its height.

The parade was a picturesque one and represented every organization in Hays. Each did some something to carry out the patriotic spirit of the day.

The business houses were closed from one to five o'clock by proclamation of the mayor.

COMMUNITY CHORUS TO SING

Elijah to be Presented on May 15th by the Chorus of Hays

The first chorus of Hays' voices will present "The Elijah" at the Normal Auditorium on Wednesday, May 15th, under the direction of Henry Edward Malloy. The soloists are, Miss Helen Pestana, Mrs. Clara L. Malloy, Mr. C. G. Cochran, the Rev. E. O. Rogers, E. M. Speer, Victor H. Miller, C. W. Miller, Jr., Geo. Philip, Jr., Mrs. Frank Fields, Miles Mulroy and President W. A. Lewis.

The chorus voted as honorary members the following: The Rev. Gerritt Snyder, C. Cochran, the Rev. E. O. Rogers, E. M. Speer, Victor H. Miller, C. W. Miller, Jr., Geo. Philip, Jr., Mrs. Frank Fields, Miles Mulroy and President W. A. Lewis.

Mrs. Matt Truman and Mrs. John Miller were visitors in Hays, this week.

Henrietta Truman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stanley Chittenden, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller motored to Stafford, Wednesday morning, to visit relatives.

Ask your grocer for "Over the Top." The flour sold without substitutes. Ask your grocer for "Over the Top." The flour sold without "trimmings." Ask for it. Made in the Hays Mill.

The Salina Journal announced that Mrs. F. E. Huttie of Hays was in that city Wednesday, on a shopping excursion.

On Monday evening, May 6th, there will be a "get acquainted" social at the Methodist church for Dr. and Mrs. Snap and their family. All members and friends of the church are urgently requested to be present.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Service Flags for Decoration

The long balcony of the Hutchinson municipal auditorium will next week present an array of service flags such as no public event of the season has presumed to display. Churches all over Kansas are justly proud of their service flags. One class alone, in Holton, boasts a flag with forty-four stars whose teacher is now an overseas soldier. These flags are suitably inscribed and will be displayed to advantage by the Rev. H. J. Cockerill of Wellington, to whom the state committee has assigned this timely patriotic feature. Delegates will bring their flags in person. Both the local committee at Hutchinson and the state office at Abilene report widespread interest and predict a record attendance.

CHRISTIANITY AND LITERATURE

The Rev. Wiest Delivers a Brilliant Address Showing How the Two Are Related

The lecture of the Rev. C. F. Wiest on "Christianity and Literature" in the course of the Christian World Democracy at the Normal School attracted so much comment that the Free Press secured it for publication.

F. Caspar Harvey of the Normal faculty who has charge of this course told the Free Press this week: "The lectures on the course on 'Christian World Democracy' by the priests and pastors of Hays have been especially interesting to the normal students. These lectures will be continued during the summer school as well. May I not ask the Free Press to publicly express our appreciation to the Rev. C. F. Wiest, the Rev. Fr. Dominic, the Rev. Fr. Gilbert, the Rev. Gerritt Snyder, the Rev. E. O. Rogers, and the Rev. A. S. Hale for their assistance and inspiration in the work."

The brilliant address of Mr. Wiest's is published in full as follows:

The world took its greatest single step forward when language was invented. There is nothing in human history that equals this achievement in importance. Civilization is impossible without it. Among beings capable of language the simplest as well as the profoundest facts in the universe must be interpreted and passed on. They will be interpreted somehow. They are here to be interpreted. We are here to interpret them. Language must be employed for this purpose. Words, carefully defined, accurately used, and commonly understood, are the mightiest medium for the communication of ideas. Through such common trade in ideas, the race generalizes its experiences, and through its literatures aims to put its findings within reach of all. It is the true heaven in the lamp of the world. All education depends upon such antecedents. Language is the basis of literature. Literature covers the entire record of human knowledge, having in view its preservation, dissemination, and appreciation. Through literature, as in written art, the poet and the developing human spirit tries to express its inner self, to record its conquests, to immortalize its labors, and to perpetuate its influence.

Christianity has a literature of its own. Religion depends upon literature. The imperishable teachings of Religion are committed to literary forms and are promulgated by the same. Although the "letter kill" as they say, it is, in a sense, a "book religion." We cannot think of Christianity apart from a book. We cannot discuss our subject apart from the "book." It is Christ and the Christianity of the Bible who are trying to account for in the general tone of the new culture that is coming to bless the world. Although Christ Himself, wrote nothing, His words, and His very words, are the truth without and unrelated, like society without organization, without purpose. He said, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My Words shall not pass away." The Bible as Literature is unique. It has a history not unlike that of other collections of books. A contemporary literature sprang up all along the way. But many years ago, the great things were sifted from the other inferior writings and finally arranged in their present form and order. These writings were in the form of records, poems, letters, etc., but they met a universal need. It was many years before they acquired the sanctity of inspired writings; but now for nearly nineteen centuries they have been the Standard Literature of Christianity.

I say "standard literature" advisedly. Today in profane literature we have standard authors. Their literary merit has been established. By a certain superiority in diction, beauty of style, and permanence of interest, they maintain their position in the world of letters. They have survived because they are the highest literary products of the race. So the books of the Bible are the standard spiritual writings of a spiritual people. A different genius presides over the activities of these authors, human though they be. The Holy Spirit, brooded over intellect, affection and will of lawgiver, scribe, prophet, poet, evangelist and apostle, until through their spiritualized faculties has grown up a body of literature which has no rival in importance of subject, depth of thought, or beauty of expression. By a certain finality of authority, superiority of purpose, and universality of interest, they have become not only a standard, but a class by themselves, peculiar, complete, exclusive, whose mystical fellowship no other writings may ever enter. The books of the Bible are the standard spiritual writings, through which God reveals His special and saving truth, and instructs His people. They give spiritual information for spiritual ends. This standard library of the Spirit is a public library, in the fullest sense of the word, dedicated to the whole world and to be made accessible to all. Our theme today rests upon the assumption that the world has drawn largely on this its divine and infallible heritage of truth and power.

This library of sixty-six books covers every phase of human experience, engaging the pens of a least fifty authors, of various social grades, from the king on his throne to the herdsman by the dunghill; from the polished literary products of Paul, the learned Pharisee and the beautiful strophes of David, the "sweet singer of Israel," and the glorious poetry of Isaiah, the gospel prophet, to the hasty compositions of Mark, the excitable youth, and the ungrammatical errors of Peter, the illiterate fisherman; recording truth ranging in importance from the mightiest secrets of eternity to the most obvious commonplaces of time; dealing in law, history, poetry,

and philosophy; comprising records, public and private; and letters, general and personal—all which are the carriers of Divine Truth, much of which man can test, some of which is beyond his present powers either to analyze or to comprehend. The Bible must have literary form and follow literary rules in order to be intelligible to us. If polished and unusual in places, we rejoice in its perfection; if seemingly crude and commonplace in others, we hail its condensation.

God did the human and logical thing. God is an Author, just as any other author. He seeks to become a popular author. Every person who wants to be known, or has a truth to tell, or a viewpoint to advocate, or would have his ideas become the current thought of the day, writes a book about it, or a magazine article, or gets it into the newspapers. He publishes and advertises himself and his thought. That is what God did. He had His own reporters and amanuenses. He put His thought into human hearts by the medium of language, "singing" before us what He would have us know, with enough of mystery in it to make us all the more inquisitive and stupid. But the important thing to see, that is that God is willing to have His infinite truth shrunken to the finite measure of human language, if thereby men might have light. So the Eternal Truth of God was compressed into words that is, literature. Words, while obscuring the full majesty of the truth, rendering unintelligible many phases of it, nevertheless are the medium through which it became known in its measure to man; that is, in man's measure. The majesty of the known vouches for the claims of the unknown!

The word of God is not only a record of certain important events in the history of His revelation of Himself to man, but also and especially a channel through which the grace of that same God is offered to the world! Paul says, "Our gospel came not in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost and in much assurance." That is, our gospel is not literature only, but also a dynamo, an oracle, a pledge or guarantee. But it must be approached and apprehended as literature, or it cannot be these other things. All sound interpretation of the Bible is based upon the grammatical-historical method, that is, upon the Bible as literature. Fanciful and erroneous interpretations are those which ignore this logical and sensible method. The Bible as literature is peculiar in this that God has provided this particular body of writings as a special medium through which His message is known to men; that is, truth man could not find out by himself, but a knowledge of which is necessary for his greatest spiritual well-being and the truth whose operation it is under the direct administration of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit, it seems, cannot "take the things of Christ and show them unto us" as Christ promised, unless they are first written down. Christianity itself depends upon a literature written in the language of the world it would reach. The Spirit must work in us according to the laws of the mental and God Himself respects these laws of His own making by conforming to them in His own person, in all His activities to redeem and to sanctify man.

Christianity affects other literatures. Christianity, through its own literature, has vitally affected the form and content of all literatures. When we speak of "Christianity and Literature" we refer to the influence of the Christian—that is, the Biblical—viewpoint upon the world of letters. The Christian viewpoint, as recorded in the Bible, is obtained only from Christ Himself. By "Christianity" we always mean His recorded views respecting both theory and practice. This naturally includes the Old Testament Scriptures, on which Christ would have us add to our feeding—

which He endorsed and never repudiated, which He came "not to destroy, but to fulfill." Christ has a very definite theory about His own person and work, which He left for His disciples to record, develop, and apply under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. This body of literature—the Old Testament on which He was fed, and the New Testament which especially He would have us add to our feeding—has done much to alter and improve the content and form of other literatures. Prof. Bowen of Harvard, says, "These books (the Bible) contain a body of history, poetry and philosophy, the study of which has done more than any other single cause to modify the course and happiness of thinking men on the earth, and to color and direct the whole course of modern civilization." Their imprint is on most of the literature, the philosophy, the legislation and the history of the last 1,700 years. Literature is indeed infinitely older than Christianity, but Christianity, the comparative new-comer, raises literature to the highest levels. Christianity is essentially religious and humanitarian in its content. Christianity is the first friend to culture. To introduce these highest elements of refinement into culture of all kinds is surely included in the great task which Christianity has set for herself.

How familiarly we quote the words "The Son of Man" come to seek and to save that which was lost," failing to notice particularly that "that which was lost" is in the neuter gender. It refers not only to man, but to things as well. Much besides the soul of man was lost in the meretheological sense. Christ's work of salvation goes beyond the individual and the personal and enters into the general and the impersonal. Ideals were lost! Whether or not we accept the Adam and Eve story and the "flaming sword" that kept them from returning to the Paradise from which they were excluded, nevertheless the loss of the true beauty of things has departed from the earth! Whether by some catastrophe, or by an evolution of the human spirit we do not yet understand, somehow truth has become a phantom, and its pursuit and practice a "lost art" since beyond the memory of man! The devout seeker after something departed, spurred on by nature, has the intimations of Wordsworth:

Providing Banking Protection

The vast resources of the Federal Reserve System, now over a thousand million dollars are contributed by the depositors in banks which, like ourselves, are members of this great system.

The largest and the smallest of our depositors each contributes in the same proportion to this fund, which gives protection to all.

If you haven't this protection already you ought not to delay. You secure it the moment you become one of our depositors.

(Send for Booklet "How Does it Benefit Me?")

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAYS, KANSAS

The rainbow comes and goes,
And lovely is the rose,
The moon doth with delight
Look round her when the heavens are bare,
Waters on a starry night
Are beautiful and fair;
The sunshine is a glorious birth;
But yet I know, where'er I go,
That there hath passed away a glory
from the earth.

The general mission of literature, whether sacred or profane, is search for truth, its proper expression, reception and practice. This is consciously or unconsciously, professedly or tacitly the aim of every author. Otherwise, if he persists in writing, he might as well be taken out and shot—metaphorically speaking—as a traitor to humanity; or else be put in "durance vile" where he could do no more harm. This aim may be coated, garnished, simplified, or emphasized by prose, poetry, history, fiction, allegory, parable, fable, or any other device known to literary art.

The Christian idea or scheme of things, has made over or reconstructed the human mind to see new truths, values, beauties, and has led to new appreciation, expression and illustration. The ancient religions made men fear knowledge; Christianity makes men fear ignorance. "Ye shall know the truth, and truth shall make you free."

It is surprising how largely the poetical idea dominates literatures of the classic or permanent form. The highest forms of truth are open only to the poetic temperament. Here is a field from which he mere scientist is absolutely barred: Darwin's prosy soul protested against music as a howling dog at the sound of a church bell or as Mephisto at the sign of the Cross! The poets, or those of poetic temperament, are natural theologians, not consciously so, but actually so, nevertheless. They are the "seers of visions and the dreamers of dreams." If "poetry is an imaginative reproduction of the universe in its ideal relations and the expression of those relations in rhythmical literary form," as Strong affirms, then the divine element is bound to have a large hearing. God, according to His great creative scheme, has constituted the sensitized man a poet; that is, a "maker."

It is significant that the "poet" is called preeminently the "maker." Browning sets this before us in the striking lines from "The Ring and the Book":

I find first
Write own for very A B C of fact,
"In the beginning God made heaven
and earth;"

Man,—as befits the made, the inferior thing—
Repeats God's process in man's due degree,
Attaining man's proportionate result,—
Creates, no, but resuscitates, perhaps.

For such man's feat is, in the due degree,—
Mimic creation, galvanism for life,

But still a glory portioned in the scale. I:706, 741.

In this light the great masterpieces of literature of any time may be judged and analyzed, whether pagan or Christian. Christianity has introduced great changes into the "imaginative reproduction of the universe in its ideal relations." There is nothing penitential in Homer. The ancient bard had a definite theology, his scheme was even monotheistic in a sense, but the supreme Zeus and the lesser deities, his satellites, were worshipped and analyzed, whether pagan or Christian. Christianity has introduced great changes into the "imaginative reproduction of the universe in its ideal relations." There is nothing penitential in Homer. The ancient bard had a definite theology, his scheme was even monotheistic in a sense, but the supreme Zeus and the lesser deities, his satellites, were worshipped and analyzed, whether pagan or Christian. Christianity has introduced great changes into the "imaginative reproduction of the universe in its ideal relations." There is nothing penitential in Homer. The ancient bard had a definite theology, his scheme was even monotheistic in a sense, but the supreme Zeus and the lesser deities, his satellites, were worshipped and analyzed, whether pagan or Christian.

What shall we say of our immortals, Shakespeare, Tennyson and Browning? Shakespeare has fairly saturated his writings with the Christian point of view. Nearly 600 direct quotations on widely different subjects are scattered throughout his works. Besides, in the way of simile and metaphor, many other allusions to Scriptural material are found. Of the sixty-six books of the Bible, he quotes passages from fifty-four. Scriptural references are noted in everyone of his thirty-seven plays. This was not so many years after the invention of printing, when comparatively few printed volumes of the Bible were accessible. Tennyson, and especially Browning, our most religious poets, draw continually upon this literary treasure which Christianity had assembled about itself. While Tennyson gets little of his subject-matter from the Bible, (Continued on last page)



Nothing else so thoroughly insures happiness in the home as the knowledge that you have, laid aside in the bank, a fund for the future, to care for any emergency that may arise.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF YOUR HOME

Start Such a Fund at This Bank Today.

Farmers State Bank
THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME
HAYS-KANSAS