

The Waterre Messenger

Published Every Tuesday by
CHAS. W. BIRCHMORE, Prop.

Entered as Second Class Matter at
the Postoffice at Camden, S. C.

Subscription \$1.50 A Year in Advance

Tuesday, February 16, 1932

PUT THE MONEY IN THE BANK

We are hopeful that the movement sponsored by President Hoover, headed by Col. Frank Knox and participated in by 42 great national organizations, looking toward persuading people to take their money out of hiding and put it back to work, will accomplish that result. Nobody can compel anybody to do anything with his money which he does not want to do—except to pay taxes—but it seems to us that an intelligent campaign of education may make a great many people realize how foolish they are and how much harm it is doing to the country, to hold their money in safe-deposits or tucked away under the barn floor.

Money is of no value unless it is working. Invested in anything which can earn money it becomes the basis of credit to several times its actual value. The fifteen hundred million dollars which, some of those at the White House conference stated is being hoarded in America today, has caused a reduction in credits available to business of probably ten times as much. If it were all to be put back into the banks the depression would be over almost instantly.

Many people are still afraid of the banks. It is the belief of those who are behind this anti-hoarding movement that there is no longer any such cause for that fear, with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation functioning. And there is legislation pending which will give the banking situation even further stability. But if anyone still is afraid to trust his or her surplus cash to the banks, why not lend it to the United States Government? Uncle Sam will continue to pay interest on Federal bonds for a long time to come. If he doesn't, then we're all sunk and none of our money will be worth anything to speak of. And there are the Postal Savings Banks available to everybody for deposits of the smallest amounts, which can always be drawn out immediately if needed and which will earn interest until withdrawn.

Money put to use in these ways is worth something; money held out of use is worth nothing. And the more it is held out of use, the more worthless it all becomes.

WE DO NOT WANT A WAR

We do not want another war. We do not know anybody, except perhaps a few reckless boys and some of the people who sell things to fight with, who wants the United States to go to war again. Yet we hear people on the street, talking about the ruckus over in China, speak as if they thought it would bring back our national prosperity quickly if this country took a hand in the fracas.

In the first place, it's none of our business, so far. We have read or heard nothing about the Japan-China affair which remotely suggests the possibility that our country has or is likely to have any grievance against either of the fighting nations sufficient to justify us in declaring war. War is a more serious business than unthinking duty regards it. Our government's youth in the case begins and ends with protecting the lives and interests of Americans in China and Japan, and in urging the combatants, under the terms of treaties with them to which we are a party, to submit their differences to impartial arbitrators. So far as we can see, the authorities at Washington are keeping their heads cool and doing all that American interests require them to do.

War does not bring prosperity, but the opposite. Our grand-children won't finish paying for the last war we were in, for pretty nearly a hundred years to come. All our present troubles arise from that war. We would be the last to hold back if any foreign power threatened our national interests, tried to take away from us anything which we have got. We are not pacifists. But we think that all the talk about America getting into this little scrap between two yellow races is irresponsible nonsense.

A fool is often a wise man who guesses wrong.

One way to insure success is to be prepared for failure.

Eventually every man is recognized for what he is.

Consistency takes all the pleasure out of life.

CUTTING OUT POLITICS

The resolution offered by Judge Mendel Smith to require the legislature to elect the members of its conference committee instead of leaving their appointment to the presiding officers of the two houses, is a real forward step for reform. Let us hope that some action will be taken to bring about economy in government by the elimination of dangerous political power now invested in the hands of a few.—Waterre Messenger.

The house took a long step towards economy when it deprived Speaker Hamblin of power to appoint house members of the free conference committee on the appropriation bill.—Anderson Independent.

Some men dispose of a disagreeable matter by stuffing the papers in the drawer of a desk.

No matter how many clothes your wife has she always buys a lot more the minute you offer to take her on a trip.

The first day her children go off to kindergarten a woman takes a deep breath, looks in the mirror, and suddenly realizes that she's lost her girlish figure.

Those who ask questions must stand and listen.

When I review my past I am grateful that I have forgotten most of the details. That is one reason why I think that we exaggerate the value of a good memory.

Lately I read a book in which appeared a long list of questions. You made totals of your answers. This furnished a key, and by referring to other pages, you were told the type of work in which you were most likely to succeed.

One question was, "Did you ever march in a parade when you didn't have to?" I should have been mortified had I been compelled to answer affirmatively. A poor memory saved my self-respect and I was able to answer no.

What did you say to your wife when you proposed? What was the toast you offered at the New Year dinner last year? What monkey-shines did you commit at your class reunion? How fortunate is the man who can't remember?

A weak memory sometimes does a man a disservice. It may cause him to forget his wedding anniversary, or the name of a man he met at a Rotary luncheon year before last. But lapses can usually be corrected by a little tact.

Another evil of a good memory is it prompts a man to indulge in recollection. The worst bore I know are the people who are forever recounting events that happened twenty or thirty years ago. You can't stop them when they unwind. Their passion for accuracy in inconsequential details ruins a lively conversation.

"I don't remember" has been used effectively in countless emergencies by our wisest men, whereas, "I remember" may be the indelible mark of a solemn simpleton.—Exchange.

THE PLOW

By RICHARD HENGIST HORNE

Above yon somber swell of land
Thou seest the dawn's grave orange hue,
With one pale streak like yellow sand,
And over that a vein of blue.

The air is cold above the woods;
All silent is the earth and sky,
Except with his own lonely moods
The blackbird holds a colloquy.

Over the broad hill creeps a beam,
Like hope that gilds a good man's brow;
And now ascends the nostril-steam
Of stalwart horses come to plow.

Ye rigid plowmen, bear in mind
Your labor is for future hours!
Advance—spare not—nor look behind,
Plow deep and straight with all your powers.

JOE GISH
FREE AIR
OIL
LOTS O' FOLKS THAT
SPENT ALL THEIR
MONEY TO GET AWAY
FROM THE FARM ARE
WISHIN' NOW THEY HAD
ENOUGH TO GET BACK.

His Spirit Still Leads Us

By Albert T. Reid



The Way of Life

THE FORGOTTEN ANANIAS

Some years ago a chicken thief committed a series of robberies on big estates outside New York. He got away with some very fancy stock. Finally, one of the gentleman farmers, whom we shall call Van Norton, hired a private detective and caught the miscreant.

Sitting in a New York club a few nights later, Van Norton received the congratulations of his neighbors. "You did a fine thing," they said. "Now we hope you'll send the rascal over the road for a good long stretch." "What do you mean, send him over the road?" Van Norton asked. "Why, prosecute him. Send him to jail."

"Prosecute him? I don't intend to prosecute him." They were incredulous. "Surely you're going to see that he is punished for all the loss and worry he has caused us."

"Just a minute," Van Norton responded quietly. "Suppose I do prosecute him. Suppose I get a conviction and a jail sentence. What will happen? Ten years from now my name will be mentioned in a gathering such as this, and somebody will say vaguely, 'Van Norton? Van Norton? Let's see. Wasn't he mixed up in some chicken stealing business a little while ago?'"

It is a curious fact of human nature

that we forget the best in our fellow men, while a single stain of scandal clings to our memories forever.

If I were to mention to any reader of this newspaper the name Judas, he would tell me immediately who Judas was. "He was the treacherous apostle, the betrayer of his Lord."

If I were to mention the name of Ananias, I should get a response almost as prompt. "Ananias? Why, Ananias was the man who claimed to have sold all his property and turned the proceeds over to the apostle. But he held some of it back, and for telling that lie he was struck dead. He was the prince of liars."

But how many readers remember this story?

When the apostle Paul saw the vision by which he was converted, he was divinely guided into Damascus to the house of a faithful disciple. What was the disciple's name? Judas.

Another disciple was sent to Paul to minister to his needs. What was his name? Ananias. Everybody remembers Judas the betrayer and Ananias the liar. Nobody remembers the other Judas and the other Ananias—quiet, unselfish men who aided Paul in his hour of need and helped to start him on his great career.

A very wise and good friend of mine had a motto. Said he: "Every man has a right to be judged by his

best." Will some psychologist explain why it is so hard for us to remember the best? And so easy to remember the worst?



BABY FRETFUL, RESTLESS?

Look to this cause

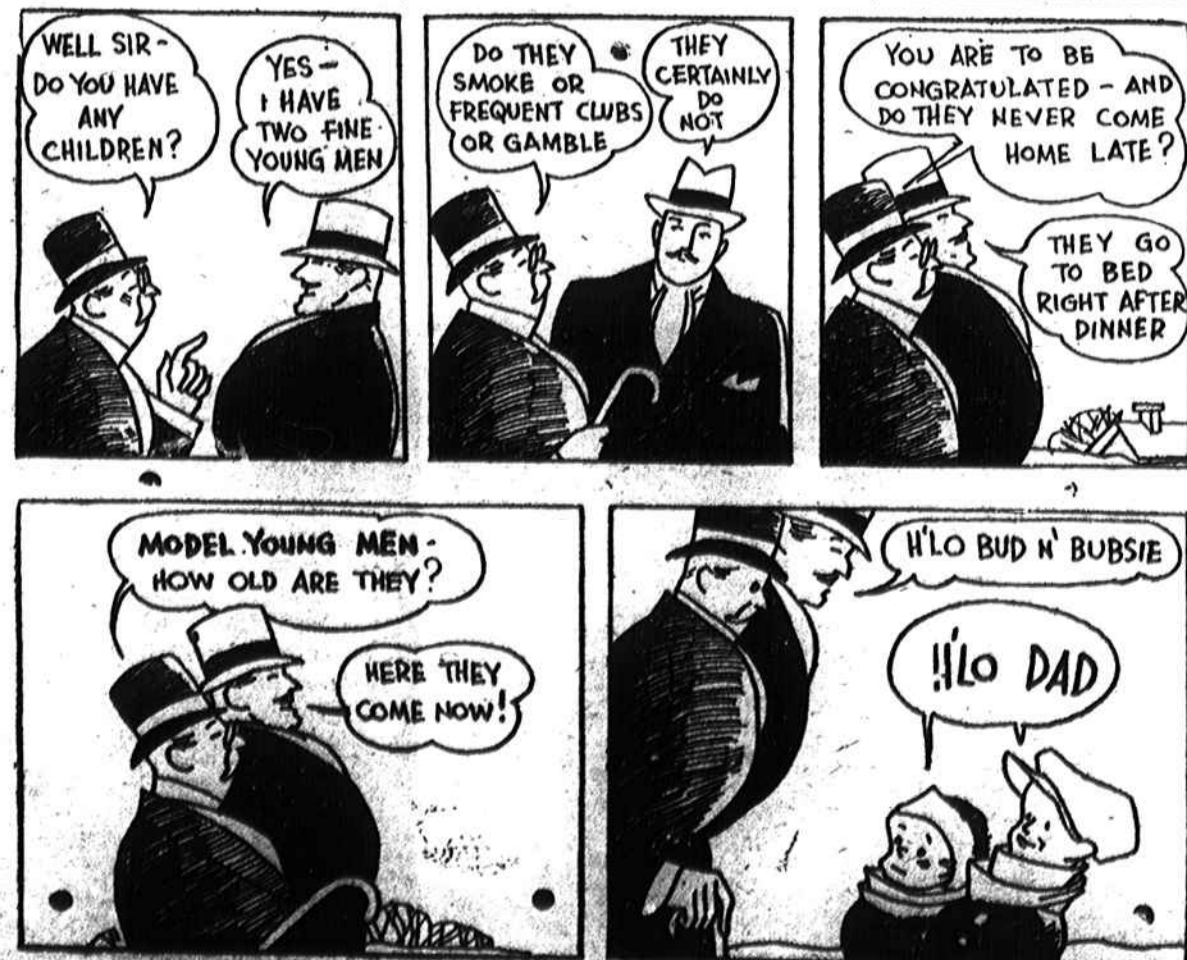
When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Castoria, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Castoria's regulative help will bring relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep a bottle on hand. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Cast H. Fletcher
CASTORIA
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

BUD 'n' BUB

MODEL YOUNG MEN

By Ed KRESSY



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (C. 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for February 21

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD

LESSON TEXT—John 10:1-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Our Good Shepherd.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Our Good Shepherd.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Following the Good Shepherd.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus the Good Shepherd.

The occasion for the parable of the Good Shepherd was the excommunication by the Pharisees of the blind man who had been healed by Christ.

1. The Good Shepherd (vv. 1-18).
1. Jesus is the true shepherd (vv. 1-6). He came by the divinely appointed way, John the Baptist and others of the prophets had performed the function of the porter and opened the door to the sheepfold (vv. 2, 3). The power exercised by the Pharisees in casting out this man was not obtained by lawful means. It was stolen by them and exercised in the bold spirit of robbers. The reason the man suffered excommunication was that he recognized Jesus as the true shepherd and turned from the Pharisees, not only as strangers, but as thieves and robbers. Despite the deceit, audacity, theft, and robbery of these Pharisees, those who were Christ's sheep were declared to be forming a new flock and following him as the true shepherd (v. 4).

2. Jesus is the door of the sheep (vv. 7-10). The way to fellowship with God is through Christ. He is not only a door, but the only door (Acts 4:12). There is absolutely no way into the fold of the redeemed but by and through him. All who attempt to gain access to God except through Jesus Christ are thieves and robbers (v. 8). Those who become members of the flock of God through Jesus Christ enjoy marvelous privileges and gifts (v. 10).

a. Salvation—"shall be saved" (v. 9). They not only enjoyed present salvation, but are eternally saved (vv. 27, 28).

b. Liberty—"shall go in and out" (v. 9). Only those who accept salvation in Christ know what freedom is.

c. Contentment—"shall go in and out and find pasture" (v. 9). The one who really enters the fold by Christ, the door, receives that which is all-satisfying to the soul.

3. Jesus is the good shepherd (vv. 11-18).

a. He giveth his life for the sheep (vv. 11-13). The hireling abandons his sheep in time of danger. The hireling, represented by the Pharisee, takes up his work and continues it for his own sake, for the profit that is in it. Jesus was so devoted to his sheep that he willingly laid down his life for them.

b. He has perfect knowledge of his sheep and they know him (vv. 14, 15). Knowing his sheep so well, he looks after their welfare. He enjoys such personal intimacy with his sheep that he knows them by name, goes before them to lead the way and defend them from every danger.

c. His sympathy is world-wide (v. 16). He declared, "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold." This suggests that the Gentiles have a place in his fold.

d. He enjoys the love of the heavenly Father (vv. 17, 18).

11. The Sheep (vv. 19-30).
1. Unbelievers are not Christ's sheep (vv. 19-26). Christ's assertion that he was the good shepherd caused a division among the people. Some accused him of being mad, others that he had a devil. To their request that he would tell them plainly if he were the Christ, he responded by referring them to the testimony of his works, declaring that the secret of their inability to recognize him was their unbelief.

2. His sheep recognize his voice (v. 27). There are many voices in the world; the voice of the hireling, the voice of the thief, and the voice of the stranger; but none of these will the sheep hear. The voice of the true shepherd is recognized by his sheep even amidst the hubbub of voices in the world today.

3. He knows his sheep (v. 27). Regardless of how helpless and ignorant the sheep may be, he knows every one and he looks after them.

4. His sheep follow him (v. 27). This is the proof that they are his. The true sheep will flee from strangers (v. 5). This should be a solemn warning to all such as are following strangers.

5. His sheep are eternally secure (vv. 28, 29). The sheep are entirely dependent upon the shepherd. It is the shepherd's business to look after and care for the sheep.

WORDS OF WISDOM

The short way to spell holiness, is I-O-V-E.

The glory of labor is a commendable harvest.

A companion of fools shall be destroyed (Prov. 13:20).

Most of the shadows of this life are caused by standing in our own sunshine.