American Union

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1921.

WORTH KNOWING.

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Why, Oh why didn't
You sign our petition?
If we can't go to school.
We may go to perdition.
If Denton can't give her
Children an education,
They will take a back seat
In affairs of our nation.
Our room will seat forty-four.
We number fifty-seven.
Miss Laura says "let them come.,
For of such is the Kingdom of
Heaven. N. R G.

GIVES WIFE GLYCERINE MIXTURE

A retired merchant whose wife suffered for years from catarrh of the stomach finally gave her simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE bottle produced great results. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel it removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Relieves ANY CASE sour stomach or gas on stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. LEDNUM'S PHARMACY,
Denton, Maryland.

T. Alan Goldsborough, Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY SUBPOENA.

In The District Court of The United States For The District of Maryland.

In the Matter of Oscar G. Johnson, Alleged Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy, No. 3374 "M"

WHEREAS, a petition was, on the Thirty-first day of December, 1920, filed herein for an adjudication of bankruptcy against Oscar G. Johnson, and that it appears therefrom that said bankrupt is not within the District, and that personal service of the subpœna herein cannot be made on him therein; now, on motion of T. Alan Goldsborough, Esq., attorney for said petitioner,

It is ordered: this 5th day of January, 1921,

That the said Oscar G. Johnson, and all other persons concerned, do appear at this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden in the City of Baltimore, in the District aforesaid, on the 25th day of January, 1921, at 10 o'clock, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the American Union, a newspaper, published at Denton, Maryland, in said District, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last of such publication to be at least ten days before the day aforesaid.

JOHN C. ROSE,
U. S. District Judge

True Copy Test:
ARTHUR L. SPAMER,
Clerk.

J. Kemp Stevens, Solicitor.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS.

In The District Court Of The United States For The District Of Maryland.

In the matter of William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter, co-partners, trading as Draper & Slaughter, and William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter, Individually, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on January 3, 1921, the said William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter, co-partners trading as Draper & Slaughter, and William P. Draper and Thomas S. Slaughter, individually of Tuckahoe Bridge, in the counties of Caroline and Talbot, in the State of Maryland, were duly adjudged Bankrupt, and the First Meeting of their creditors will be held in the Law Office of Harvey L. Cooper, in Denton, Maryland, on the 26th day of January, 1921, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at which time the creditors of said Bankrupts may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee or Trustees, examine said Bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly com before the said meeting

SIDNEY P. TOWNSHEND, Referee.
Chestertown, Md.

N. B.—Creditors should at once prove their claims and have them ready for the meeting or file them with the referee.

AUDITOR'S ORDER NISI.

In The Matter of The Trust Estate of Vashti Louise Garey and Lena Garey.

In the Circuit Court for Caroline County In Equity. No. 1638.

Ordered this Thirteenth day of January, 1921, that the Auditor's Report, made and filed in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless good cause to the contrary be shown within three weeks from the Fourteenth day of January, 1921, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Caroline County once in each of two successive weeks before the Twenty-fourth day of January 1921.

LAWRENCE B. TOWERS,
Clerk.

True Copy Test:
LAWRENCE B. TOWERS,
Clerk.

The Threeness of the One God

By REV. E. J. PAGE

Director of Missionary Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT.—The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you all.—II Cor. 13:14.

In the familiar words of the apostolic benediction, so called, without which no assembly of Christians seems fittingly dismissed, reverberates the supreme fact of the Christian revelation, namely that God exists a trinity of persons in a unity of nature. It is one God, and yet there are three persons; not three Gods, nor yet three manifestations of the one God, as in the religion of the Hindoos, but three persons, each distinct from the other two, and yet bound to both by mutual bonds of complementary life and love relationships.



We grant there is mystery here. But where in this universe will we encounter no mystery? When we can explain one of the manifold mysteries that are locked up in a single drop of water, or in one beam of light, we will then demand an explanation of this, the profoundest mystery of all, the tri-unity of the one Godhead.

So, let it be repeated, we have here a fact of revelation, and of the Christian revelation, mind you, a fact which, while not opposed to reason, nevertheless transcends reason. Science unaided never could have discovered it; and yet when once the fact is revealed, lo, even science comes laden with presumptive evidence from myriad sources; and not only so, but the artist from his palette, and the musician from his keys, all of them come bearing united testimony that underneath all the phenomena of nature, as well as all the harmonies of both light and sound, lies the number three.

Every schoolbody knows how with three primary colors—red, yellow and blue—he can make any other color. Indeed, every imaginable tint or hue in the universe is but the blending of these three undivided colors. And it does not take long for the lassie at the piano stool to learn that all the infinite range of possibilities in the harmony of sound results from the blending of three primary triads of notes. The scientist in his eager search for unifying laws cannot get less than three categories in which to cast all physical phenomena. These three categories are substance, form and force. And how strikingly suggestive these three! For what have we in substance but the Father? What have we in form but the Son, who is the "express image of the Father's substance (Heb. 1:3); and what have we in force but the Spirit, by whose power all effects in creation and redemption are wrought?

Upon unbeliever's deaf ear all these voices fall in vain. Rejecting the "record which God gave of his Son;" unable to see in Jesus Christ more than the son of a peasant of Galilee, the faithless rationalist sees in all these shadowings of the Triune God no meaning whatsoever, with the consequence that he lands just where the unitarian Moslem landed, in the icy polar region of a loveless, fatalistic, uni-personal God, within whose steel grip all is "kismet" (fated); or escaping this lands at the other antipode of un-personal pantheism, which inevitably ends with the deifying of man; or failing these two, lapses into blank atheism.

But faith's Spirit-illumined eyes see the Deity of Jesus Christ as necessary—as necessary as form is to substance and as substance is to force. With this sixth sense the Christian sees and hears all the universe vibrant with praises of the Triune God.

In our text three differentiating words qualify the three persons of the Triune God, which words, we shall see, are as necessarily inter-related as substance, form and force, to which they are also analogous.

"The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ." Grace is the free bestowment of unmerited favor, and grace is love embodied. Grace is the form of which love is the substance! "God (the Father) so loved the world that He gave his only begotten Son." It is very significant that nearly everywhere in the New Testament the "love of God" is bound up with the cross of Cavalry. "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that God loved us, and gave his Son to be the propitiation for our sins"—I John 4:10. By this one act of redemptive grace, the sin question was settled so far as the loving God was concerned. "God is reconciled—be ye also reconciled to God" is the word of our message. But both the substance (love) and the form (grace) in which the substance was embodied are powerless unless there is the "communion of the Holy Spirit," making effective in the believer's heart all those blessed consequences of redemption which were wrought out by the "grace" of the Son, but willed by the "love" of the Father.

GRAY SEEMS TO BE POPULAR

Color Is Used in Furs and Fabrics—New Fur Called Siynx Is Introduced.

Gray seems to be the most popular color, both in furs and fabrics. There is a new fur called siynx, an imitation krimmer, which is very much in the foreground. Then come mole, beaver, kolinsky and a very little ermine and seal. The fur is mainly used as facing for hats of panne velvet or brocaded satin. The little Cossack turban of fur is supplanted by combination turbans of fur and ribbon or brocade. A coquettish model of mole skin is bedecked with a lustrous, ravelled edge scarf of taupe moire ribbon. The small turban or tam is very popular as to shape. The most exclusive shops are adapting the turban to the Egyptian outline and are showing the high, helmetlike front. One Paris firm develops this up-standing, off-the-face front into a starfish shape. The hat is of black panne velvet and the starfish is fashioned from jet. Little tams made of velvet are very popular when trimmed in fur balls.

NOT MUCH DANGER IN AIR

Statistics Concerning the Casualties Among Flyers Are Something of a Revelation.

The airplane is the fastest machine man has yet built, but fast as it is, it has not yet caught up with its reputation for danger. That reputation was acquired when the plane was in its infancy, when man was just beginning to master the air, and in the mind of the average man it has not yet been downed.

The British air ministry collected statistics on all commercial flying in that country for the last seven months of 1919. The results amazed even pilots and engineers who long had regarded the risk in flying as negligible. The figures covered 25,330 flights by 403 machines of a total time in the air of 8,368 hours, during which time 593,000 miles were traveled. In all this flying in good weather and bad, one passenger was killed in every 16,666 passenger hours in the air. To put it differently, a single passenger might expect to fly about 1,180,000 miles—47 times around the world—before becoming the victim of a fatal crash. That sounds utterly absurd to the landsman, yet the British government stands back of the figures.

The pilots who tested experimental planes did stunt flying and ran other unnecessary risks, showed 48 deaths per 1,000 hours.

Coming nearer home, figures compiled by the Post Office department show to the end of last year 405,000 miles flown with a loss of three pilots. These pilots, of course, ran many risks, for they carried the mail through rain, snow and fog that blinded them.

Even in training pilots the figures are exceedingly low. From the beginning of the war until the end of 1918, 17,690 men learned to fly in the United States air service. One man was killed in every 2,310 hours, or one to about every 150,000 miles. With these positive proofs of aviation's safety before us, American airplane manufacturrers are going ahead building planes, confident that the realization soon will come everywhere that man can take care of himself as surely in the realm of the birds as in the realm of the fishes.—New York World.

Flying Squirrels.

Along in April, if you are walking through a heavy piece of woods and you tap tentatively upon the trunk of a hollow tree because you see a promising looking hole higher up, then, once out of about 892 times you will see one or more curious little heads peering down at you. You will have found a family of flying squirrels, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor.

You will be apt to notice that the little rascals above have unusually large eyes and you will perhaps be surprised at the number of inhabitants which will continue to emerge from that hole upon continued tapping (sometimes there will be eight or nine); but particularly you will be delighted by the wonderful lightness and gracefulness of the jumping flights they will make to the nearby tree trunks. Of course they land at a lower level than the spot from which they jump, yet by repeating the process they are in no time distributed to the four compass points and out of your range of observation. If, however, the young are very small they may be caught and you can examine their silky fur and the little sails which they spread with their feet when they volplane.

Famous St. Andrews.

Ask any man keen on outdoor games what St. Andrews is famous for and he will reply, without hesitation: "Golf." The sage who said that the Scots were brought up on porridge and theology is sometimes thought to have only partially stated the case, as he said nothing about the "royal and ancient game." The coastal towns of Fifeshire are indeed famous for their golf courses, but the Mecca of all those who "run aboot wi' a bag o' sticks after a wee bit ba'" is certainly the royal burgh of St. Andrews. Fifeshire was once described as "a beggar's mantle fringed with gold," but most people think it was the big golfing centers, and not the seaport towns themselves, which were thought to be the golden fringe. However, golf attracted visitors, and visitors mean more trade, but it is interesting to hear that trade is being improved also by the export of iron golf heads to the United States. This will all help to get the exchange value of the "bawbee" back to normal. The Scots sometimes think of other things than "golf."

PREVENT RATTLE OF BONNET

Strip of Lamp Wick or Rawhide Fastened Along Edge of Radiator Will Stop Noise.

The motortruck is, of course, peculiarly liable to rattles, and anything that helps reduce this will be valuable. A strip of round lamp wick or rawhide fastened along the edge of the radiator upon which the front end of the bonnet rests will prevent some of the noise. The ledge can be prepared for the wick or hide by drilling holes, through which the material is threaded, or by drilling smaller holes and securing the wick in place by pieces of fine wire.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JANUARY 16

OUR ALL FOR THE KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 19:16-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matt. 19:19.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 6:19-35; 19:1-15; Mark 10:13-16; I Tim. 6:9, 10, 17-19.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus the Children's Friend.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Gaining by Giving.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Money, a Help or a Hindrance.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Money and the Kingdom.

Our lesson title is likely to be misunderstood and therefore the teaching misapplied. Christ did not directly nor by implication teach that eternal life could be obtained by parting with possessions.

I. The Young Man (v. 16).

For a full view of the characteristics of this man see Mark 10:17-30 and Luke 18:18-30.

1. His virtues. (1) Courageous (Mark 10:17). He was of high standing—a rich young ruler (Luke 18:18, 23). To come to Jesus at this time meant ostracism from the Jewish commonwealth. (2) Earnest (Mark 10:17). He came and knelt before Jesus. (3) High aspirations (v. 16). He wanted eternal life. Though much taken up with the things of this present life, he felt the need of preparing for a life beyond. (4) Pious and moral (v. 20). From his youth up he professes to have conformed to God's holy law. (5) Confidence in Christ (v. 16). He believed that Christ could inform him of the "good things" to be done to inherit eternal life.

2. His errors. (1) About Christ (v. 16). He esteemed Jesus to be good, but did not apprehend Him as God. (2) Concerning himself. He was self-righteous. He thought he was good and could do something good. (3) Concerning eternal life. He had a defective theology—he thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works. He did not know that the only way to get eternal life was to receive it as a gift from God (Rom. 6:23).

II. How the Lord Dealt With Him (vv. 17-22).

1. His Question—"Why callest thou me good?" (v. 17). His object in this was to lead the young man to a correct apprehension as to who He was. Before giving him a chance to answer. He declared that only God was good, as if to say, "I am good and therefore God." If He is not God He is not good; for if He was not what He professed to be He was an arch impostor, for He made himself to be equal with God.

2. Jesus' answer to the young man's question (v. 17-20). "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." Christ met him here on his own ground, namely, that of the law. The law reveals sin—shuts the mouth of the self-righteous sinner (Rom. 3:19, 20) If one insists on getting life by doing something, the law is what must be done, kept. This no one has ever done, nor indeed can do, for the law curses instead of saves (Gal. 3:10).

3. Christ's command (vv. 21, 22). In Christ's command to go and sell his possessions and distribute to the poor, He put His finger upon the weak spot. His going away sorrowful proves that he was covetous and did not love his neighbor as himself. When he had to make the supreme decision between Jesus and his possessions he chose his wealth and let Jesus go.

III. The Relationship of the Rich to the Kingdom (vv. 23-26).

1. It is difficult for the rich to enter the kingdom (vv. 23, 24). This difficulty lies not in the possession of riches, for a man may possess great riches and be an heir of the kingdom. Many of the most useful men in ancient and modern times have been men of wealth, but they like Abraham chose to "dwell in tents"—to believe and obey God at any cost—looking to a city that hath foundations. The difficulty lies in trusting in riches.

2. Entrance into the kingdom is possible, though difficult (vv. 25, 26). (1) It is possible for the grace of God to sanctify riches. The mighty hindering influence may become a great influence for good in the hands of a regenerated and consecrated soul. (2) It is possible for the grace of God to open a man's eyes that he may see his downward course and repent. (3) It is possible for the grace of God to change a man from self-seeking to self-sacrifice. (4) It is possible for the grace of God to make men humble.

IV. Reward for Following Christ (vv. 27-30).

Those who turn their backs upon their kindred and possessions for the sake of Christ shall receive an hundredfold in this life and eternal life in the world to come.

Need to Be Born Again.

The root of all dissatisfaction and discontent with self, and with one's surroundings, and with one's prospects, can never be reached until we go down to the will of God in our soul's birth and soul's mission, and make the discovery of that will for us, and the doing it our chief aim and hope. No change in life's circumstances, no larger work, no happier outlook will be enough. We ourselves need to be born again; it is not our outward life that needs to be refashioned.—Newman Smyth.

MUCH SOIL FERTILITY LOST

Soil Washing or Erosion Can Be Prevented by Keeping Hilly Lands in Sod, Etc.

Much soil fertility is lost every winter by washing or erosion. Put a stop to it by keeping the hilly lands in sod, planting a cover crop, providing underdrainage, filling the gullies with brush, etc.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

T. Pliny Fisher, Assignee
vs.
Horace Wright
In the Circuit Court for Caroline County
In Equity

Ordererd this 21st day of December, 1920, by the Circuit Court for Caroline County, in equity, and by the authority thereof, that the creditors of Horace Wright, late of Caroline County, deceased, and all persons who may be entitled to participate in the distribution of the surplus proceeds of sale remaining in the hands of said assignee be, and are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline County on or before the 7th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be published in some weekly newspaper printed and published in Caroline county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 31st day of January. 1921.

W. H. ADKINS.

True Copy—Test:
LAWRENCE B. TOWERS,
Clerk.

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JOHN T. CARTER,
Owner.

DR. W. A. SMITH,
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DENTON, MARYLAND.

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JOHN W. CLARK
AUCTIONEER
DENTON, MD.

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HE was given the check and with it proved that the bill had been paid. He was given credit for the amount because the check with the proper endorsement was accnpted as a receipt. A checking account is the surest safeguard against paying an obligation a second time, We invite you to call and let us explain more fully the advantages of a checking account.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

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