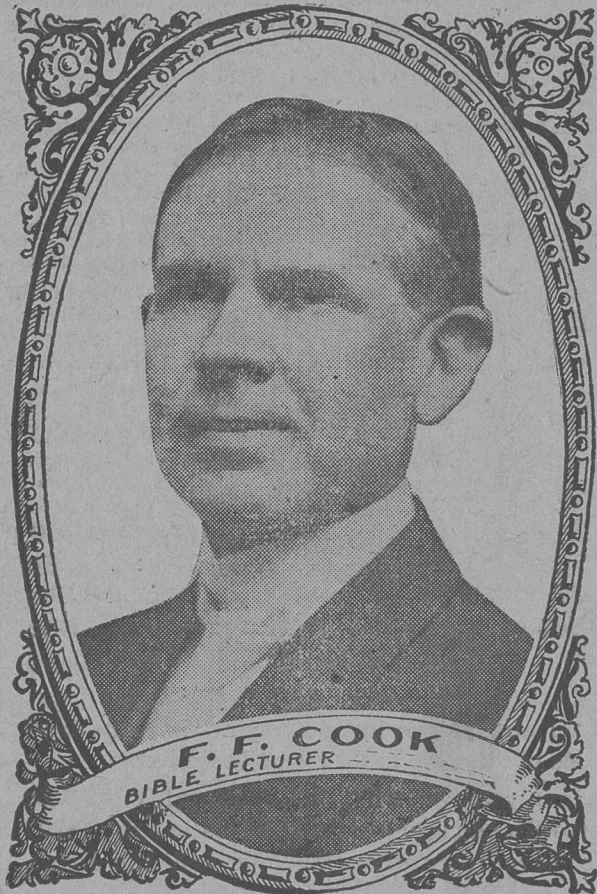


NOTED EVANGELIST TO SPEAK IN FROSTBURG OPERA HOUSE

Dr. F. Farley Cook, Formerly Vice President of
the World's Christian Endeavor Union, to Ex-
plain "How Our Accounts Are Kept."



Arrangements have been completed to have Evangelist F. F. Cook, of Detroit, deliver his famous lecture, "Making Up the Account," in the Frostburg Opera House, next Sunday night. Dr. Cook is a Bible student of International reputation, and his study of the Scriptures in the original Hebrew and Greek gives him a great advantage as a biblical interpreter, and makes his lectures of special interest and helpfulness. Concerning Evangelist Cook, we clip the following from one of the leading papers: "Pastor Cook reminds us forcefully of the Evangelist Gypsy Smith, of England. His eloquence, the striking illustrations he uses in painting beautiful word pictures of the teachings of the Scriptures; and his evident thorough knowledge of the Bible, place him among the foremost of our platform orators, and as a Bible lecturer we have seldom heard one to whom we listened with so much pleasure."

In brief, the career of Dr. Cook has been one of self-making in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties. At the age of four, he, with his parents, left Iowa for the wild frontier in Nebraska, where the settler sought protection from the Indians by means of the stockade. From mere childhood the lad manifested deep religious qualities, with determination he then set his face toward a college training. He first taught school for five years, then entered an Agriculture College,

later attending the State University of Nebraska, where he took his A. B. degree. Then he worked his way through a theological seminary, where he showed marked ability as a Bible scholar and a Christian worker. Since being ordained in 1896, he has had a most useful and prominent career. He assumed the responsibilities of State Organizer and Secretary of the Christian Endeavor movement, and later was named and elected to the responsible position of Vice President of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, which office he ably filled.

The subject he will present here is one of intense interest to all. It is a question of great perplexity to the majority of people, as to why there should be any day of judgment, if it is true, as generally taught and believed, that the judgment concerning each individual member of the human race is rendered and his eternal destiny fixed at the time of his death. Dr. Cook is said to have a message to deliver Sunday that will make plain some of these perplexing questions about man's future estate, and which will be of special interest to all who desire to know more about God's wonderful plans for the living and the dead, for the church and the world, for the Christian and the Heathen. This lecture will be held under the auspices of the International Bible Students' Association, and will be open to the public free of charge. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Fred Durr Will Return to Picturesque Pocahontas

Sells His Fine Farm and Will Again
Become a Citizen of the Town
Where Resides Mr. Pink-
whiskers.

Fred Durr, Mayor De Facto of Pocahontas, Pa., has sold his fine farm, near that famous city, where resides Mr. Pinkwhiskers, "Feltzy" Sass and many other famous characters. The farm was sold to Henry Shockey for \$8,000, and possession will be given on April 1st, on which date Mr. Durr will again take up his residence within Pocahontas city limits, where he conducted a store and hotel many years ago.

A Thrifty and Industrious Citizen.

The Meyersdale Republican has the following to say concerning Mr. Durr, all of which is indisputable evidence that "you can't beat the Dutch," especially when it comes to making two or more blades of grass grow where only one or none grew before:

"Mr. Durr is 67 years of age, and although still strong and vigorous, sold the farm on account of his children all being grown up and shifting for themselves, so that the question of farm help was too much of a problem for him and his wife. The latter regretted to leave the farm, but it was mostly on account of making life easier for her that Mr. Durr decided to quit farming and move back to town. He will still have plenty to occupy his time, as he is assessor and supervisor of Greenville township, besides being de facto mayor of Pocahontas."

"Mr. Durr has for many years been one of Greenville's most energetic and prosperous citizens. Starting practically with nothing, as a poor German immigrant, he has by untiring industry and thrift acquired a competency which will enable him to

live in ease the rest of his life. He paid \$1800 for the farm which he has just sold for \$8,000, about 17 years ago. It was then mostly covered with rocks, brush and timber, with scarcely a fence or building upon it worthy of the name. By incessant work he cleared the land, all but about 25 acres of the 150, and brought it up to a high state of cultivation and fertility. By actual account he has spread 51,000 bushels of lime upon it. He removed almost enough stones from the fields to build a second Chinese wall—at least enough to build a wall around the city of Pocahontas. The fields are all enclosed with good wire fencing, and he has eleven good buildings on the place, including a commodious house and barn and all necessary out-buildings. He has water piped to both house and barn with sufficient pressure to throw a stream clear across the buildings in case of fire.

"He has cut as high as 100 tons of hay in one season, and last year sold \$800 worth of baled hay, besides large quantities of potatoes, corn and grain. The farm is also improved with many fruit trees and grape vines. While Mr. Shockey is paying over six times as much for the farm as Mr. Durr paid for it originally, the improvements made by the latter are worth more than the difference, and it is generally conceded that Shockey has secured a good bargain."

Mr. Pinkwhiskers Interviewed on Durr's New Move.

Mr. Pinkwhiskers, who next to Mr. Durr is probably the most prominent and picturesque citizen of the Pocahontas locality, was in this city last Saturday, and after he had transacted considerable business with Messrs. Overholt and John Barleycorn, he got mixed in his directions and came to The Spirit office to have the direction of Pocahontas pointed out and learn the best and easiest way to get out of Frostburg.

Said "Pink," "I don't matter which

way I turn, I soon run up against a fence, and I can't understand why in the dickens all the streets have been fenced shut since I came to town."

The Spirit man informed "Pink" that all he needed was an eye-opener of the right sort, and suggested that the Guckenheimer brand would be the proper thing to "guck nooh heim mit" (look toward home with), and the suggestion was at once acted upon. It worked like a charm, and in a few minutes "Pink" could not only see all the way to Pocahontas, but he also swore that he could see the fences built across the streets rising right up into the air and occasionally colliding with an airship.

He could not only see many things, but also became quite communicative and talked freely on improvements to be made in Pocahontas during the coming summer. Among other things, he said the leading contractors have already bargained for the erection of one wash house, one combination stable and pigsty, four hen-houses, three woodsheds and seven of the small buildings usually found at the rear end of Pocahontas residence property. Three of the latter to be double-breasted affairs, each containing two depositories and a funnel of the latest design.

The building of the Pocahontas and Sand Patch Ship Canal will also take place during the coming summer, and Mr. Pinkwhiskers declares that Fred Durr will erect and operate a Limburger cheese factory, conduct a steamship agency and also build and operate the finest moving-picture theater in the United States.

Mr. Pinkwhiskers denies, however, that the Limburger factory is to have a larger department operated in connection therewith, but says all visitors at the factory will be treated to Limburger, pickles and pretzels with near-by accompaniment. "Furthermore," said he, "it is also true that Mr. Durr has bought a buzz-wagon of the latest design and largest size, and will have for his guest during the dog days, Emperor William, of Germany."

Had Business With the Frostburg Paint Mfg. Co.

When asked whether he came to Frostburg on any other business besides that which he transacted with Messrs. Overholt and John Barleycorn, Mr. Pinkwhiskers replied in the affirmative. Said he, "I came over here to arrange with the Frostburg Paint Mfg. Co., one of the most up-to-date firms in this big, bustling town, to sublet to them a contract for a job of artistic painting that was let to me some time ago by my friend Durr."

"And what is the nature of the job," asked The Spirit man.

"Why," said "Pink," "Inasmuch as the King Bee of the German hive is to be Mr. Durr's guest, Fred has decided to have the German coat of arms painted on one side of his buzz-wagon, while Fred's individual coat of arms will adorn the other side."

"Describe the design of Fred's coat of arms," said The Spirit man.

"Well," said Mr. Pinkwhiskers, "Fred hasn't fully decided on the design yet, but 'Feltzy' Sass has suggested the following: A brick of Limburger cheese on top of a barrel of sauerkraut, a knife sticking in the cheese at an angle of 45 degrees, a pretzel slipped over the end of the handle of the knife, and gracefully entwined around the cheese seven links of weinerwurst, also a circle made of bottles surrounding the barrel and all, said bottles bearing labels of all the choicest brands of beer and champagne."

Durr is said to be much pleased with the design, and has signified his intention of adopting it if he can get the approval of the Select Council of Pocahontas, the Reichstag of Germany and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

In the meantime the Frostburg Paint Mfg. Company's artists are waiting for the job, and if they get it, they will do it in a way that will cause Kaiser Wilhelm, Fred Durr and Mr. Pinkwhiskers to praise the job in song and story at their first feast of reason and flow of bowl.

F. Farley Cook, of International Reputation.

Former Vice President of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, will lecture next Sunday, 7:30 p. m., in the Frostburg Opera House. Seats free. No collection. All are invited.—Advertisement. 1-2

A Logical Query.

How many country merchants have taken advantage of the parcels post to expand their business? If under the zone system the mail order houses can increase their business, the country merchant can do as well in proportion, and that it has helped at least one mail order house is attested by the report of Sears, Roebuck & Company for the first ten months of 1913. The report gives their sales during that period at \$75,998,051, against \$65,989,805 for the same period in 1912.—The New West Trade.

All Are Invited.

F. Farley Cook, of Detroit, to lecture in the Frostburg Opera House next Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Seats free. No collection.—Advt. 1-2.

The Mayor and Council Answer Their Accusers

Present Figures to Justify Their
Official Acts and Accuse Their
Assailants of Making False
Statements for Political Effect.

To the Citizens and Tax Payers of Frostburg:

There have been so many misstatements and exaggerated reports circulated as to the town expenditures and the part the present Mayor and Councilmen had in it, their position in the Tax question, and the part of the debt incurred by them during the year that is now drawing to a close, that we deem it proper to make a true statement, and correct some of the misrepresentations that have been made and the falsehoods that have been circulated for selfish and political purposes.

The present administration found, upon taking hold of the town government last May, that there was a floating debt of \$47,400.00, as was shown by the Clerk's Annual Report. And at almost every meeting we had petitions or committees from different parts of the Town, asking for sewers, street paving, gutters, ditches, etc., some of which we felt we were bound to grant, especially in the sewer line. In order to make these improvements we were obliged to borrow a considerable amount of money.

Now, to show just what part of the present indebtedness this administration has incurred, we will go back to the year 1908-09, when the debt was started, and has been growing ever since.

The year 1908-09: Broadway was paved from Mechanic to Loo street, Payne's alley was paved from Union street to First alley, and Ormand street was opened from Water street to Broadway. At the close of the year there was due \$3500.00 on notes and \$1383.95 drawn on Water fund, or a total debt of \$6683.95.

The year 1909-10: Ormand street extension was paved; and at the close of the year \$3500.00 floating debt.

The year 1910-11: West Union street was paved from Water to Centennial street; and a debt of \$6000.00 on notes at close of the year.

The year 1911-12: Grant, Mechanic, Water and South Broadway were paved, and over \$6000.00 spent on sewers. At the close of the year the debt was \$21,000.00 on notes and \$6187.45 due Water fund; or a total of \$27,187.45.

The year 1912-13: Beall's lane, Frost avenue, First alley and Lucas alley were paved, \$1500 paid for Hospital lot and more than \$4000.00 on sewers. At the close of the year, May 1st, 1913, the debt was \$39,500.00 on notes, and \$7900.80 due the Water fund; or a total of \$47,400.80, which was also shown by the Clerk's Annual Report.

At this date, Feb. 16, 1914, the amount borrowed on notes is \$50,800.00; the amount due the Water fund is \$4326.21; or a total of \$55,126.21. The amount of the debt May 1st, 1913, was \$47,400.80, showing an increase of \$7,725.41 from May 1st, 1913, to the present date.

Any one hearing the statements made at the citizens meetings, and the exaggerated reports circulated, would infer that the present Mayor and Councilmen had caused the whole floating indebtedness of the town, when, as shown above, the increase is only \$7725.41 over and above last year.

When it is taken into consideration that during the year a great deal of money has been expended on sewers, that \$1320.02 has been paid out on McCulloch street curb and ditches, and \$8234.34 on East Union street paving contract, and that there has been no return whatever from these improvements, we think the showing is a very creditable one.

The Mayor and Councilmen, knowing these facts, were convinced that the debt and interest could never be paid from the present income, after paying the regular running or fixed expenses; and therefore concluded that the best way out of the difficulty was to raise the tax rate, or at least to have a bill passed by the Legislature, giving the taxpayers the privilege of voting on the proposition. And whatever the decision of the voters may be, we will feel that we have done our part.

We wish to say, however, that the exaggerated statements made at the so-called citizens' meetings in reference to the present administration, is in keeping with other statements made by some of the speakers at those meetings. For instance, in speaking of the expenses of cleaning the streets, the speaker said that the town had two thousand dollars worth of street cleaning machinery on hand. When the fact is, the only machinery is a street sprinkler and street sweeper, the cost of the two being \$547.20, or only about 27-1/2 per cent. of what was claimed. Then again, the same speaker is reported to have said that the cutting down of Lapp's Hill and building the concrete wall had cost the town \$10,000.00, while the truth is, the total cost was \$3617.59, of which amount the Street Railway Company paid \$400.00, leaving the cost to the town \$3217.59, or less than one-third

Spirit's Circulation Is Rapidly Increasing

543 Extra Copies Sold Last Week,
Without Aid of Newsboys or
News Agents, and Many New
Yearly Subscribers Have
Been Added to Regular
List.

Names of Good Men and Women
Who Have Subscribed for
The Spirit Within the
Last Week.

The circulation of The Spirit is increasing in a most satisfactory manner. During the last two months many extra copies have been sold to people who called at The Spirit office for them, and many new yearly cash subscribers have also been added to our list during the same period.

Last week broke all records for the sale of extra copies, the number footed up to 543, while the following named new subscribers have enrolled their names on our regular list during the last week, and all have paid for a year or more:

Wm. H. Raab, Geistown, Pa.; John Raab, Johnstown, Pa.; P. H. Yost, Grantsville, Md.; Hon. Geo. H. Sullivan (ordered and paid by John B. Shannon) Stillwater, Minn.; Richard Giotfely, Elk Lick, Pa.; Chas. B. McKenzie, Berlin, Pa.; Mrs. John A. Bopp, Wm. H. Johnson, Mrs. J. L. Snyder, Peter Foley, Mrs. J. F. Miller, A. F. Hodges, Mrs. James McCormick, Mrs. J. W. Riley, S. Trigonopolos, T. P. Communtzis, H. C. Pfeiffer, R. B. Schley, J. C. Long, Theo. Johnson, Miss Blanche Ferner, Mrs. J. Jones, Wilson, Miss Kate Widener, Mrs. John A. Norris and C. H. Ward, all of Cumberland, Md.; Mrs. J. M. Light, Lima, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Furlow, Mt. Savage, Md.; John Whirl, Loch Lynn, Md.; H. H. Atkinson, Lonaconing, Md.; A. L. Enfield, Corrigansville, Md.; B. F. Farabau and J. W. Farabau, Stem, N. C.; Geo. E. Perry, J. W. Pastin and Graham Wortham, Henderson, N. C.; W. H. Wilson, Frostburg.

Advertisers, please take notice, and advertise your wares in The Spirit, as no paper is more eagerly read, and none more cleanly printed. And just think of it, for only \$1.68 cash you can get the only Frostburg paper in America and all of the following high-class monthly magazines for a whole year: Woman's World, Green's Fruit Grower, Home Life and Farm Life. The regular price of the whole combination is \$2.85, but we furnish all for only 18 cents more than the regular price of The Spirit alone.

Now is the time to subscribe, for we cannot tell how long we will be able to hold this great opportunity open to get so much interesting reading for such a mere trifle as \$1.68.

CHICKEN THIEVES.

The Prowling of Pestiferous Poultry Pilferers.

A great deal of chicken stealing has been going on for some time in this town, and people who have been pestered by the prowling of poultry pilferers are getting very tired of it, and the first thing some of the midnight marauders know who are in the habit of breaking into hen-houses, they will find themselves in wrong at one place, and later in right at another. In other words, they will find that a short cut to jail sometimes leads right through one or more chicken houses.

There is also danger of getting into traps or getting a dose of cold lead. One citizen says he knows who stole five of his chickens, and could have perforated his worthless hide with shot, had he been prepared at the time. Some of our citizens are preparing to perforate the pilferers, and a number of the thefts have been so well traced that it would be easy to convict the offenders, some of whom have been disposing of their stolen fowls at saloons and other places where, it is alleged, the purchasers have all along been aware that they were buying stolen property.

The purchasers of the stolen birds should also take warning, as they, too, are being shadowed, and they should not lose sight of the fact that they are *particeps criminis* when they buy property that they know has been stolen, and are, therefore, also liable to a fine, imprisonment, or both.

If this warning is not heeded, our readers may expect to see some startling news in these columns concerning the arrest of chicken thieves and their customers who buy the stolen birds.

of the amount claimed by said speaker.

We have no objection to honest criticism on what we have done, or may have failed to do. That is perfectly legitimate. But we do object to being misrepresented. Hence this statement.

ARTHUR T. JOHNSON, Mayor.
DAVID H. POWELL,
ADAM BROWN,
HENRY FRESH,
AUGUST ARNOLD,
WILLIAM P. SULLIVAN,
Councilmen.

"THE UNDER PUP."

A Portion of the Foreword and
the Afterword of a Great
Book that Should Be
Read by Everybody.

Editor's Note.—Following we reproduce a portion of the "Foreword" and the "Afterword" of one of the most fascinating books that has been written in the last quarter of a century. Every good American citizen should read it, and all who have boys old enough to read should see to it that they read it also. We refer to the book bearing the unique title, "The Under Pup," which can be had for \$1.20 postpaid, by ordering either from this paper, or direct from the author, S. H. Bashor, Waterloo, Iowa. We know of no greater value in modern literature, for the price stated, than a copy of this book, which is as humorous as it is logical, and as logical as it is humorous, and it runs close to the superlative degree in both. The following paragraphs, taken from the "Foreword" and the "Afterword" of the book, give some idea of its contents, but you need the whole work, and if you read it you will want all your friends to read it. May we have your order?

Foreword.

I have nothing to say to the "class conscious" Socialist. In a free country like this, where a rail splitter, a canal boy and a tanner, can reach the highest office in the gift of the people; where the captains of industry and the great mass of efficient, high salaried and expert managers of public utilities, have come from the cabin and the cottage; and where there never was a time when the door was open as wide, and the call as loud, for ambitious, willing, industrious men as now, the "class conscious" Rube is as much out of place as a gin mill in a town of total abstainers.

For that class there are a few suggestive questions. Don't answer them, gentlemen, right off the reel. Think a little first, and think with your minds.

Two boys were born of the same parents, raised on the same farm, educated in the same school, equally taught the science of farming and stock-raising. Twenty years ago, each fell heir to one hundred and sixty acres of Iowa land. The road separated the two farms. They were of equal fertility and equally well improved. The father stocked each farm with an equal number of high grade animals, and with all the necessary tools for first-class farming. Today, George has one of the most highly developed farms in his county. The soil is even richer now than it was twenty years ago. Everything about the place is strictly first-class. George is known to be both prosperous and contented with various outside interests. Tom's farm has run down for all of the twenty years. The soil is thin, the stock is not of the highest grade, and is poorly sheltered and poorly fed. It is said there is a mortgage on the land. Tom is a kicker and knocker. He blames the times, the country, capitalism and crooked politics for his condition, is class conscious and votes the Socialist ticket. Now where is the trouble? What is to blame for the different condition of the two men, their farms, their stock, their bank account? Would Socialism have helped Tom? Or was it something inherent in him that kept him down? Where is the "nigger in the woodpile?"

Two boys of the same age went to work in a store as salesmen. In a few years George was advanced to the head of a department, then later, was made buyer, and still later, became junior partner. To-day he is head of the firm. Frank is still only a clerk. Why this difference? Who, or what, is to blame? Two boys went to work on a railroad twenty-five years ago as section hands. One of them is to-day general superintendent of the system. The other is back in the town where he was born, janitor of the public school building, cursing economic conditions and voting the Socialist ticket. What is the secret of the difference in the condition of the two men? Where was the screw loose?

Two poor boys started up a peanut stand and "shine" parlor." One of them is to-day owner of a prosperous factory in the suburbs of the town. The other has a little third-rate notion store around the corner. Why did things turn out that way?

Two boys started in to learn the carpenter trade. To-day one of them is a large prosperous contractor. The other one is still working at so much per day. Why this difference in the outcome? Where was the rub? In economic conditions, or in the mettle of the two men?

Two boys went west, each with \$1000 capital. That was thirty years ago. To-day one of them is a merchant prince, employing over two hundred clerks. The \$10,000-a-year manager of his entire establishment worked as a clerk twelve years ago at \$18 per week. The other man was, last year, floor walker in the dry goods store.

(Continued on page 3.)

ROCKWELL PREACHES A POWERFUL SERMON

H. Clay Rockwell, a Former Noted
Athlete Who Now Lectures on
the Bible, Presents Bright
Prospects for the Future.

Mr. H. C. Rockwell, student and lecturer of New York City, spoke before a large and very intelligent audience, Sunday evening, in the Frostburg Opera House, on the topic, "Earth's Greatest Reformation, Soon to be Inaugurated." The speaker evidently had given the matter considerable thought, and he held his audience in strictest attention. He said in part:

We are living in a time filled with restlessness and dissatisfaction. Men in general are looking forward to a better condition than the one in which we now find ourselves. We see the evidence of this by the various reform parties, the efforts to restrain those in power from oppressing the weak, the Socialist movement, the cry of good citizenship, the struggles on the part of the labor unions, etc. All of these mark the longings in the human heart for something better, and the cravings to bring in a better time.

Our Lord foretold that just such conditions as we see around us today would come to pass, and that men's hearts would fail them for fear and for looking forward to the things coming upon the earth; and that there should be a time of trouble such as has not been since there was a nation. We have not reached the place where the storm has broken in all its fury, but reports from various quarters of the globe cause us to appreciate the fact that the mutterings of discontent are increasing day by day, and that it is only a matter of time until the tempest of a revolution will break upon our heads.

The Lord refers to this time as a great shaking time, when He shall overturn all of the present conditions and usher in a better regime.

But first He is permitting man to learn the severe lesson as to the exceeding sinfulness of sin, and that true happiness can be had only as he comes into full harmony with his Creator. The Prophet then states that after this shaking time of trouble the Lord will bring in the desire of all nations. Hagai, 2:7.

Is it not the desire of all that they might have peace and happiness and eternal life without the necessity of earning their bread by the sweat of their brows? This is what the Scriptures point out to be Jehovah's purpose; that every man shall have his own home. "They shall sit every man under his vine and his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid." Micah 4:3, 4.

This time of peace and blessing is the time for which the Lord taught His people to pray, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." The Prophet Micah tells us that in the last days the Lord will establish His kingdom on the earth, and that "all nations shall flow unto it, Micah 4:1, Isa. 2:2. Then will come the time when 'nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"

Isaiah adds in ninth chapter concerning this new government, "Of the increase of His government and of peace there shall be no end." The teaching of the Scriptures is that during this time all who have never had an opportunity of salvation will have such an opportunity, and that those who take advantage of it will have the privilege of enjoying eternally perfect life under perfect earthly conditions. Then shall be the time when "He shall judge the people with righteousness" (Psalm 96:13 and Psalm 98:9, also Acts 17:31); and perform the great work of lifting mankind up to human perfection enjoyed by Father Adam, and restore to them the dominion of earth which was lost at the time of the fall.

FIRE AT MT. SAVAGE.

St. Patrick's Hall Goes Up in
Smoke—Cause of Fire not
Known.

The fire fiend visited the historic town of Mt. Savage, four miles north of Frostburg, at about 4:30 o'clock, Tuesday morning, consuming St. Patrick's Hall, which stood on the northeast corner of the Catholic church property for the past 36 years, and in which numerous entertainments and private and public meetings have been held. It was used as a meeting place by the Holy Name Society, the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Institute, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Everything in the hall, including a piano and paraphernalia of the Knights of Columbus, chairs, pictures and furniture, was destroyed, entailing a loss of over \$3,000, partially covered by insurance. How the fire started is not known, other than it originated in the basement, where no furnace or light of any kind is used. A party was held there on Monday night, according to reports, and it is thought that possibly someone dropped a lighted match or a cigar.