



THE JUDGMENT.

[Written for the "Reporter" by Mrs. Stella Campbell, of San Francisco, Cal., who at present is in the east among friends and relatives in Centre county.]

The judgment of the world is set for a specific time. "God... hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world." (Acts 17:31, 31.) That day is sometimes called "the day of the Lord," "the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men." (2 Peter 3:7, 10; 1 Thess. 5:2, 4; Zeph. 1:1-4.)

The judgment is threefold in its character, or perhaps we might say it is divided into three judgment periods; namely (1) the investigative judgment, (2) the judgment of the wicked, and (3) the executive judgment. These we will consider in their order. "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment." (Eccl. 11:9.) "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt cry, I have no pleasure in them." (Eccl. 12:1.)

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad." (2 Cor. 5:10.) Solomon, in pointing out the relations which man should sustain to his Maker, draws this conclusion: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." (Eccl. 12:13, 14.)

The Investigative Judgment.—This investigative judgment takes place in heaven prior to the second coming of Christ. Its purpose is to determine who is entitled to a part in the first resurrection, and who of the living inhabitants of earth are worthy to be translated without seeing death at the coming of the Lord. Christ's reply to the Sadducees, He declares: "But they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage; neither can they die any more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection." (Luke 20:35, 36.) The investigative judgment brought to view in the seventh chapter of Daniel, "I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garments were white as snow, and the hair of his head like pure wool; his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire. A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him; thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him; the judgment was set, and the books were opened. I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake: I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flames. As concerning the rest of the beasts, they had their dominion taken away; yet their lives were prolonged for a season and time. I saw in the night visions, and behold, one like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him. And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages should serve him; his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed." (Dan. 7:9-14.)

(Books of Records) In these books is kept the life record of all who have lived upon this earth, and from this record every man is judged. John bears witness to this. Rev. 20th chapter: "And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened, which were written in the books, according to their works." The dead are in their graves. They stand before God in the record of their lives contained in the books. One of these books is called the "book of remembrance." The thoughts which men think of God, their motives and their purposes, are there revealed.

"Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another, and the Lord hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the Lord and that thought upon his name." (Mal. 3:16.)

(Continued on inside page)

MILLHEIM HOTEL SOLD.

Hotel, Moving Picture House and Shelton Home in Millheim Pass to Centre Hall Residents.

The Millheim hotel, owned by Dr. J. R. G. Allison, was sold to Emory S. Ripka, of Centre Hall, Wednesday of last week. The current rumor is that the purchase price was \$12,000. This is no doubt about the correct figure.

The Millheim moving picture house, built some years ago by several business men of that town, but never proving a profitable venture, was sold to C. M. Smith, of Centre Hall, the sale price being currently reported at \$5,250. This figure may vary slightly from the exact cost. Mr. Smith also purchased the Shelton private home, located west of the Campbell furniture store, the sale price being approximately \$4,000.

In the sale of the moving picture house the fixtures—the seats and the stage equipment—were reserved.

From what can be learned from outside sources, Mr. Ripka expects to take charge of and conduct the hotel. To the former owner the Millheim hotel has proven to be quite profitable. It has always been a good stand and today is the only hotel on the south side of Centre county having granted to it a hotel license.

The picture house will be remodeled on the interior and fitted up for a store room, the same to be occupied by Mr. Smith, who conducted a general store in Centre Hall, in the I. O. O. F. building for several years until it was burned out last October. The Shelton residence will be occupied by Mr. Smith.

In another item in this issue is mentioned the sale of the Ripka property, in Centre Hall, which includes the Ripka dwelling house and the building known as the old furniture store. This sale was consummated just prior to the purchase of the Millheim properties.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

Millheim and Centre Hall to Meet on Platform in Spelling and Debating Contests.

The second meeting of the Literary society connected with the Centre Hall High school will be held in Grange Arcadia, Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

The program follows: Song by school.... "Common Duties" Reading of minutes... Zella Ripka, sec. Spelling contest—Millheim H. S. vs. Centre Hall H. S.

Quartet.... "Grandmother's Garden" (Grace Stump, Mildred Bitts, Frances Brooks, Ruth Bingham) Debate: "Resolved, that Great Britain Should Give Complete Freedom to Ireland."

Affirmative, Millheim—Nina Auman, Maybela Fetterolf, Pauline Kessler. Negative, Centre Hall—Ellen Burkholder, Vinna Zettie, Agnes Geary. Decision of judges.

School paper..... Paul Smith Song by school..... "Work Away" A small admission will be charged.

\$21,000 Increase in Business.

The shipping business at the Centre Hall railroad station on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania system, materially increased during the first month of 1923 as compared with January, 1922. The increase, not including express, was over \$21,000. This condition is very agreeable to Station Agent W. F. Bradford, who has long had charge of the local station.

Bellefonte Parking Rules.

If the road over Nittany Mountain ever becomes safe to travel and you then cross old Nittany and go on to Bellefonte, just keep in mind that Burgess Walker states that parking within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or within 50 feet from center of either Logan or Undine fire companies is strictly forbidden. Also, it is unlawful to drive on the left or to park cars on the left side of any street, lane or alley.

Gives Farm As Church Orphanage.

Mrs. Jane Cameron Harrison, of Lewisburg, is the donor of a ninety-acre farm near there, to the Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania, to be used as the site of an orphanage for children whose parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Williamsport Commercial College.

There is a wonderful demand for office help—bookkeepers and stenographers—at this time. Over one hundred calls for office help have been received this year. School teachers and high school graduates ought to take advantage of this. We need more graduates. Many students are placed before graduating. Write for our catalogue. —P. F. Healey, Proprietor. adv

PLIGHT OF FAMILY DOCTOR DESCRIBED BY TOWN PHYSICIAN

By H. H. Longwell, M. D., Centre Hall.

PART III. Inroads by the Nurses.

In discussing nursing the President of the Connecticut State Medical Society reports that the graduate nurse of today is on a different plane from those of a quarter of a century ago. He states that the three-year course of training required for a nurse, added to the demand that each pupil shall have a four-year high school preparation, results in an overtrained individual so far as nursing is concerned. He says that the very term "graduate nurse" is fast becoming a misnomer, for these nurses either marry or become visiting, school or district nurses, technicians or attendants in physicians' offices, positions which only by a very broad interpretation can be construed as nursing under the usual significance of that term.

The trained nurses of today have ambitions far beyond their original sphere of caring for the sick in homes or hospitals under the direction of a physician. They desire to develop into some form of expert, such as nurse anesthetist, technician, instructor of nursing, school nurse, factory nurse, office assistant, child welfare workers and other positions in the field of public health work under the civic and social agencies. In practically all these lines they become more or less independent of and direct competitors with the general medical practitioners. The number of nurses so engaged was estimated in 1921 as more than 10,000, and increasing fast. The work of these nurses today includes much which a few years ago was entirely in the field of the doctor.

Society through legislative action has assumed its natural right of regulation as to who shall practice medicine by stating the qualifications therefor. Legally speaking, this is part of the regulations that modern society has evolved for its own protection to safeguard the public from incompetent and unscrupulous persons. Practically, however, the medical practice laws in the various states largely have been secured at a great expense of time and labor on the part of physicians. These laws do not deter the faker or the charlatan, and they do not prevent any new sect which may spring up from overriding their provisions. Enforcement of these laws has been left to physicians in great degree, usually acting through their medical societies. In actual practice this was proved most unsatisfactory. It is nobody's business to start action, and in most instances the law is rarely enforced against offenders.

It would seem as though the lack of rural doctors was only the beginning. The tendency today is for the medical graduate to go into a specialty, as this means an easier life and greater rewards. The grinding down of the general practitioner by the various means indicated is steadily increasing, and I venture to prophesy that it will not be long before there will be a shortage of general practitioners in the cities.

Is the practice of medicine worth while? This was the subject of discussion at a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. The answer given by one physician was as follows: "If your ideals in life are money, ease, fame, the praise of your fellow-men, if you want to have a good time, if you want to be in society, if you want to marry a woman and make her happy instead of uncomfortable and miserable, keep out of medicine. You cannot have a home without some real woman, but as a physician's wife she must go through life without the silks, satins and furs of other women, must be deprived of social life and the many things that are attractive to her. The practice of medicine requires labor, self-sacrifice, self-denial and everything of that kind, together with much abuse."

And now let us look at our own community. How long is it since Rebersburg had one, or possibly two, doctors; Madisonburg had one and Spring Mills had two; Potters Mills had two; Boalsburg had two; Lemont had one, and Centre Hall had three? This all goes to show that the doctor who graduates from a medical college today must either be a rich man or a rich man's son, and he is not going out into the country and break roads open in the winter, because if he has money to get through the 22 years required to obtain the degree of M. D. he has money enough to go to the larger towns and cities and wait for a practice to come to him. Therefore, in the very near future the country districts are going to find themselves without a physician, and will be at the mercy of the doctor from the larger centers, and they will have no one to blame but themselves, and I predict that if the people in Penns Valley permit the roads to be blocked up for from two to six or eight weeks every winter because of a little snow which other sections take care of with little difficulty, they will be without a doctor before they are aware of the fact, because there is little doing in this vicinity in the summer, and in the winter when there is sickness the doctor is shut in and not able to get out. Now, good people, please think of this and don't say to yourself, like some of you probably will, "O, well, if I can't get Longwell I can get someone else." All I say is that you will find yourself in a sorry plight if you don't take warning and at least try to make it possible for a doctor to at least pay the interest on his college and school education.

(Continued on next column)

BACK DOOR METHODS OF REFUNDING WAR LOANS.

British War Debt Scaled Down About \$600,000,000—First Knowledge Americans Had of Acts Was Through London Times.

The British Debt Refunding agreement, arrived at only by ignoring the letter of the law governing the refunding of the foreign war loans, furnishes a plain illustration of the secret back-door methods of the Harding administration in dealing with all foreign questions.

Regardless of the merits or demerits of the agreement, the secrecy by which it was arrived at tends to engender opposition and delay and to prolong discussion in Congress, whereas the matter might have been adjusted promptly and without friction if the American people had been taken into the confidence of the administration.

The facts are that Congress passed an act specifically naming certain terms to govern the refunding of this debt. The British Debt Commission came to this country and in conference with the American members of the Commission (all Republicans) arrived at an agreement different in terms from those laid down in the enactment by Congress. The agreement arrived at was proposed by the American and not by the British Commissioners. Under this agreement the British debt is scaled down about \$600,000,000, at a 4 per cent. domestic interest basis.

Not one word of this reached the American people during the conference. The first people to learn about it were the readers of the London Times and other London morning papers. The American readers were informed about it through cable dispatches from London. The Harding administration in the meanwhile had been as secretive about the matter as a tame crow hiding broken bits of china. The American people and the American Congress do not know what, if any, proposals were made by the British commissioners.

The refunding of this debt is a matter which concerns every holder of Liberty Bonds, particularly, and every taxpayer, generally, in the country. It is not a political matter; it is purely a financial business transaction, and there ought to be no secrecy about any of the proposals of settlement or any agreement arrived at.

Whatever opposition or obstruction or delay there may be in arriving at a final settlement will be due entirely to the secrecy with which the Harding administration has surrounded the negotiations, which have been conducted upon the theory that the people are not to be trusted.

Wernick-Siegel.

Harry H. Wernick and Miss Laura L. Siegel, both of Sunbury, were married at the rectory of St. Matthews church Saturday night a week by Dr. B. Talbot Rogers, the rector.

The groom is a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad. The bride is a daughter of Daniel and Lydia Snelg, of Spring Mills. She took a course in nursing at the Bloomsburg hospital, and for six months past has been at the rectory as nurse for Mrs. Rogers. She was chosen to succeed Mrs. Ralph Gass as superintendent of nurses at the Mary M. Packer hospital, Sunbury, and expects to retain that position for the present. She is most highly regarded by all with whom she has been associated. Friends of both Mr. and Mrs. Wernick extend heartiest congratulations.

Soldiers' Bonus Bill.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg passed the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing a bonus of \$35,000,000 to veterans of the World War.

The bonus proposal was reported out in the Senate and if passed there, will be submitted to the people for final decision in the 1924 election.

The auditor's statement of the receipts and expenditures of Centre Hall borough for the year 1922 appears in this issue.

dict that if the people in Penns Valley permit the roads to be blocked up for from two to six or eight weeks every winter because of a little snow which other sections take care of with little difficulty, they will be without a doctor before they are aware of the fact, because there is little doing in this vicinity in the summer, and in the winter when there is sickness the doctor is shut in and not able to get out. Now, good people, please think of this and don't say to yourself, like some of you probably will, "O, well, if I can't get Longwell I can get someone else." All I say is that you will find yourself in a sorry plight if you don't take warning and at least try to make it possible for a doctor to at least pay the interest on his college and school education.

Commercial travelling men are making their trips more regularly than during January. The February crop has been large. This indicates that merchandise is on the move.

Ripka Property Sold.

The E. S. Ripka property, consisting of a dwelling house and what was formerly the Goodhart furniture store, was sold by Mr. Ripka to Lyman L. Smith, the garage man. The sale price has not been made known to the public, but from the best information obtainable, was a bit less than 8,000.

Mr. Smith informs the Reporter that he will use the furniture building for an auto show room and auto accessories. Unless he can sell his home on the diamond, the Ripka home will be rented. In case a sale of his home is made, Mr. Smith will occupy the Ripka home himself.

Back from Hospital.

Morris Knoffsinger, of Pleasant Gap, is back from the Williamsport hospital where he had been a patient for a period of nine months. He is now able to walk with the use of crutches and in time hopes to be able to discard their aid. Morris is a son of William Knoffsinger, of Pleasant Gap, and is aged nineteen years. On May 15, 1922, his leg was broken by falling rocks in the White Rock quarries. The bone was badly splintered and after four operations it is now thought the young man will recover the full use of his limb.

5000 Baby Chix Go South.

The first consignment of baby chicks were shipped Monday morning by the Kerlins' Grand View Poultry Farm, Centre Hall, the consignment consisting of about five thousand little birds. Most of the chicks went to the southland—Alabama and other southern states—while a few hundred went to western Pennsylvania. The first hatch by the Kerlins proved very satisfactory, the percentage of chicks being above the average for this season of the year.

Baby Buck Protection Approved.

The protection of baby bucks, or spotted bucks, is generally approved among hunters of deer. The approval appears to be very general, in fact, to the knowledge of the writer there has not been a protest by a single hunter. There is little doubt but that the enactment of such a measure would be greatly appreciated by the hunters, as time goes on, just like the protection of the doe deer is now appreciated.

92 on Sunday.

Mrs. Jonathan Bilger, beloved by the many who know her in her home town—Pleasant Gap—passed another milestone in her long span of years, having observed her 92nd birthday on Sunday. She attributes her longevity to the clean, simple life and to spending considerable time out of doors when the weather is favorable.

Mrs. Bilger's husband has been dead for about thirteen years. They had thirteen children and twelve are living, as follows: Miss Vergie and Miss Annie, at home; Mrs. G. W. Rees, Mrs. Abbie Rockey and Wilson Bilger, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Harry Coel, of Trafford City; Mrs. Otis Hill, of Pleasant Gap; Thomas, Okla.; Frank and Newton, Kansas; Mrs. Loretta Yohey, Ohio, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bender, Lancaster.

Centre County Assoc. of Philadelphia.

The annual mid-winter meeting and dinner of the Centre County Association of Philadelphia will be held on Saturday evening, February 24th, at 7 o'clock, in the Young Friends Association building, on the N. W. corner of Fifteenth and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia.

All Centre counts residing or visiting in or about Philadelphia, with or without an invitation, are most welcome to come and bring their friends. Good music will be furnished for dancing.—Warner Underwood, president; John C. Beale, secretary.

Important to Veterans.

The Williamsport Sub-District Office of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau has been notified by the manager of the Philadelphia District Office of the Veterans' Bureau, that the Board of Appeals will convene in Williamsport for several days, commencing Tuesday, February 27th, 1923.

This Board has full power to hear and adjust immediately all legitimate appeals regarding both Compensation and Vocational Training. This plan has proven to be very successful, particularly because personal contact is established between the claimant and the Board, which is a helpful factor in adjudicating the claim.

All ex-service men desiring to present an appeal to this Board are requested to write to the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Post Office Building, Williamsport, Pa., so that the proper action may be taken.

Commercial travelling men are making their trips more regularly than during January. The February crop has been large. This indicates that merchandise is on the move.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

L. L. Smith advertises his home and garage, on the diamond, for sale.

Mrs. Ephraim Harter, of near Tusseyville, on Saturday, went to Altoona to visit friends.

No applications for liquor licenses were made in Mifflin county. The time for so doing has expired.

Thursday of last week Miss Lola Ulrich went to Sunbury where she will remain for an indefinite period of time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Byers, of Saint Thomas, visited their daughter, Mrs. E. S. Ripka, returning home on Saturday morning.

The Lewistown Reformed congregation sold their parsonage for \$4,000, and purchased another home for \$8,900, which will be occupied about April first by the new pastor, Rev. Frederick A. Rupley.

Breon's garage, in Millheim, received recently a carload of cars and have a second carload on the road. The shipments consist of Overlands and Knights, the latest models of closed and open cars.

Mrs. J. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, was in town on Thursday of last week, having come here to spend the day with her mother, Mrs. Manassa Guise, who is now staying with Mrs. John G. Dauberman, also a daughter.

H. E. Weaver, who has been employed by the Pennay in Altoona, was advanced to a boss with a good increase in wages. It is his intention to move his family to Altoona about the first of April so that he may be more convenient to his home.

On Saturday morning, Mrs. Harry Hipple, of Towson, Maryland, returned to her home after a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Clara Meeker, in Centre Hall. Before coming here, Mrs. Hipple had been in Pine Glenn, where Mrs. Hipple's husband's mother is very seriously ill.

On Friday of last week Miss Margaret Jacobs entertained at her home eight of her girl friends. Refreshments played an important part on the evening's program. The guests were Misses Nancy McWilliams, Verna Emerick, Verna Rowe, Ruth Smith, Jennie Thomas, Margaret Emery, Mabel Arney, Carrabel Emerick.

Local friends of A. J. Musser, who formerly was an official of the State-Centre Electric Company, will be glad to know that he has been made vice president and general manager of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Company. Mr. Musser will be in charge of the property and operations of this corporation with headquarters at Indiana, Indiana county.

Those who have kept records of snow-falls during the present winter tell us that we have already had more snow than for any of the seven previous years. We have yet nearly the half of February, and all of March and April to draw on. No telling what depth of snow the six weeks to April 1st may bring, and then April has oftentimes added a foot or more in times past.

Howard J. Thompson, of Curwensville, who in answer to a query as to what disposition he expected to make of the Hiller property, next to the Eiks' home on High street, Bellefonte, said: "I will make business offices out of the first floor part and will put apartments on the upper floors. As to erecting a theatre, that is what I bought the property for and eventually I will put up a theatre, but it may be several years before I do so."

A letter received from a road department man by Cyrus Brungart indicates that the road between Pleasant Gap and the Centre-Mifflin county line, on Seven Mountains, will be kept open. Whether the gentlemen's and the automobile drivers' notions agree as to what "open" is, remains to be seen. Let us hope that the road department means to do its full duty by the taxpayers and give them a road that may be passed over with the minimum amount of trouble.

Miss Edith Flory and Miss Orpha Fleisher, both of near Tusseyville, boarded the train going east Thursday evening of last week. The former went to Sunbury to visit William Flory and later will go on to Port Clinton, Schuylkill county, where she will spend some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Krader, and aunt, Mrs. R. D. Breon. On her return a stop will be made at Mifflinburg with her aunt, Mrs. John O. Diehl. Miss Fleisher went to Aaronsburg, where for several days she was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Sparr Wert.