

# THE WAR IN EUROPE

## The State of the War

In considering the state of the war in Europe it is well to remember that the outstanding accomplishment to date has been the German conquest of Poland. Already Polish prisoners are at work assisting Germany to overcome the shortage of manpower, and the resources of the former republic are being rapidly developed to assist the Reich in withstanding the effects of the British blockade.

The second great factor in the present struggle is the slow, steady and successful operation of the blockade, instituted against German shipping. As a result Germany is cut off from vital supplies, particularly oil, which is necessary to the operation of any long-continued struggle. While the blockade is not spectacular it produces results.

The third development of the situation in Europe is the emergence of Russia as an imperialistic power. Taking advantage of the preoccupation of Germany, the Soviet has moved rapidly to acquire a commanding position in the eastern Baltic and to attempt to reach for indications of Russian designs in the Balkan area.

Land fighting along the Western front has not been important. The French began an offensive movement that plainly was not intended to do more than seize some outlying territory between the great fortified lines.

While the steady advance of the French affected the Saar basin, the great coal area, it did not threaten vital German positions. In fact, the French seemed to desire the possession of strategic areas mainly for their value in helping to stop an expected attack by German soldiers.

While newspaper headlines told about the "attacks" on the Western front, the fighting has been largely a "feeling out" process. The expected German offensive may develop almost any day, but until it gets underway in strength the chances are the Western front will be relatively quiet.

**Germany Tries Out the Air**

In the air the German general staff has been straining the British fleet with some slight success. Reports of airplane attacks upon units of the British fleet in the North Sea have been conflicting, but it does not appear that important damage has resulted to the British fleet.

An air raid upon the coast of

Scotland, striking the great naval base near Edinburgh, did not do much damage but a hit was scored upon several British ships which were not seriously injured. The great bridge across the Firth of Forth was undamaged.

It is apparent that the Germans are beginning to test their idea that bombing planes can contest the supremacy of the British navy. It is much too early to gauge the outcome. Whether the initial attacks will be followed by more ambitious raids and attacks by a large number of planes depends upon the results of the tests with German weighting the damage done to the British against the planes lost in the attacks.

**Subs Score Spectacularly**

The most spectacular submarine triumph of the war was scored when a German U-boat sneaked into heavily-defended Scapa Flow harbor, Orkney Island, north of Scotland, and sank the battleship Royal Oak which was also torpedoed the battle cruiser Repulse.

How the U-boat managed to get into the harbor and escape after its daring success is a puzzle. The feat raises some doubts as to the safety measures in use by the British because if a battleship is safe from submarine attack anywhere in the world it ought to be in its own harbor-base.

The Royal Oak sank rapidly, engulfing a loss of nearly 800 men. The vessel was completed during the World War in time to participate in the battle of Jutland and was recommissioned in recent years. She was one of twelve battleships in service and her loss is serious.

The facts about the damage to the Repulse, one of the larger battleships, are not clear. The German Admiralty first reported that the vessel was "damaged" and then that it had been "torpedoed," with the implication that the latter term implied more serious damage.

Taken together with the loss of the aircraft carrier Courageous, the attacks on these capital ships indicate that Germany is scoring heavily in its campaign against warships. Whether these losses, like that of the three cruisers in the World war, are in the nature of "accidents" or caused by improved technique on the part of the U-boats no one knows.

**Offensive Against British Navy**

From the bombs that have struck British cruisers and the torpedoes that have stricken other warships it is evident that Germany is going to answer one problem that has puzzled naval officers for many years.

The controversy has been long and strenuous, with one faction upholding the invulnerability of surface ships against aircraft attack and the other insisting that the long-range bomber is capable of ending the historic superiority of surface warships.

In addition to its bombing attacks the German command is pressing its submarine offensive against the British fleet, seeking by means of these new weapons of attack to gradually cut down the British naval strength so that victory of the sea will no longer rest with the English. The campaign succeeds if it may prove the decisive factor of the present war. It has not, of course, up to the present time, achieved its objective but in the face of its successful attacks it cannot be written off as a failure yet.

**British Prepare Supply Bases**

Behind the scenes of the fighting the British Empire is lining up for a long struggle with preparations being made to develop in Canada and Australia, as well as in other parts of the empire, an industrial establishment that will not only take care of ordinary needs but also serve as a source of supply to British armed forces in Europe.

The money to be invested by the British in developing these dominion plants is enormous. Canada, particularly, will profit by the industries of war because of her proximity to Europe. Finances, raw materials and other necessary supplies can be secured from the far-off lands that are relatively safe from air attack.

The support that the British may in time receive from the outlying dominions will have great bearing upon a prolonged struggle. This applies to supplies that the French, as well as the British, expect to secure in the United States. If the arms embargo is repealed, the open avenue to needed materials, which is much larger than the supply line open to Germany, is a source of great strength in a long war and must not be overlooked in summing up the war situation.

**Peace Offensive Collapses**

The Hitler peace offensive, which included copious threats of a "blood-bath" unless neutrals persuaded the allies to negotiate, has utterly failed. No neutral nation has taken up the offer of Herr Hitler, whose blustering diplomacy is taken as an indication of weakness rather than strength.

This effort to prevent the inauguration of war on an intensive scale has been in line with predictions before Hitler's armies marched into Poland. It was Der Fuehrer's idea that, after the Polish question was settled, France and England would be willing to call off a "useless" war. The answer of the British and French, through responsible leaders, has been that peace and security in Europe are impossible as long as Germany's great offensive power

threatens smaller nations, that no confidence can be placed upon the word of the present German government and that something more than words will be required before the allies can proceed to negotiate a general settlement of European issues.

**Russia Seeks An Empire**

In eastern Europe the march of the Russian Bear through the Baltic has been halted, temporarily, at least, by the failure of Finland to quickly agree to yield to Russia the things Stalin demands. While these hints have not been disclosed, it is presumed that they include control of the Finnish nickel mines and the ice-free port of Petsamo in the Arctic, together with the right to send Russian troops into Finland when necessary.

In the Balkans the Russian aim is not clear. As yet no great advance has been made in diplomatic efforts to solve the problem although the Turkish refusal to comply with Soviet demands indicate that serious issues may arise any day.

The Turks, it is said, have refused to recognize the partition of Poland, to acquiesce in Russian demands in regard to the Dardanelles or to agree that Russia and Germany are to have a free hand in the Balkan states. While these are unofficial reports that they are very important if they forecast the intentions of Germany and Russia in the southeastern part of Europe.

## SCRAPBOOK HOUSEHOLD

(Continued from page 3)

cream will improve the roughest of hands.

**Storing White Garments**

When storing white garments, be sure to use brown or blue paper for wrapping them. The chloride of lime in white paper will destroy the color of the garment, causing it to turn yellow.

**Spinning Test**

If some boiled eggs have become mixed with unboiled ones, spin the eggs on a table. The boiled ones will whirl around fast, but those that are raw will make only one or two turns.

**Potato Paste**

Potatoes are often as effective as limes for a poultice. Boil the potatoes in a bag, and when soft, mash in the bag and apply as hot as can be borne.

**Hot Water Bottle**

A leak in the rubber hot water bottle can be repaired by applying several pieces of liquid court plaster, letting each piece dry before applying the next, and making each piece a little larger than the preceding one.

**Real Estate Transfers**

John E. Bubb, adm., to William R. Stoner, of Centre Hall, R. D. tract in Potter Twp., \$150.

George W. Clemson, et ux, to Anna H. Clemson, of Boalsburg, tract in Harris Twp., \$1.

Joseph L. Carpenico, et ux, to C. J. Wagner, et ux, of Bellefonte, tract in Bellefonte, North Ward, \$1.

Paul Wetstein to Benjamin Wetstein, of Union township, tract in Union Twp., \$1200.

John C. Cori, et al. trustee, to Richard D. Hay, et ux, of State College, tract in Ferguson Twp., \$1.

Berty C. Bliner, to Berty C. Bliner, et al. of Blanchard, tract in Liberty Twp., \$1.

J. Fred Young, to Alvie J. Confer, et ux, of Orviston, tract in Curtin Twp., \$1.

James C. Furst, attorney, to Harry Burns, of Boggs Twp., tract in Boggs Twp., \$25.

C. Y. Wagner, et ux, to Mary Emily Miles, of Bellefonte, tract in Bellefonte, \$1.

Mary Emily Miles, to C. Y. Wagner, et ux, of Bellefonte, tract in Bellefonte, \$1.

First National Bank of Phillipsburg, to R. A. Ellenberger, of Port Matilda, tract in Port Matilda, \$3,000.

J. Kennedy Johnston, et al. to Richard R. Herman, et ux, of Bellefonte, tract in Bellefonte, \$2,500.

R. W. Woenselord, et al. to David L. Baird, et ux, of Phillipsburg, tract in Phillipsburg, \$1.

Isadore M. Ziff, et al. to Sara Ziff, of Phillipsburg, tract in Phillipsburg, \$1.

Edward B. Bohmer, et al. to Kline R. Wolfe, of Howard, tract in Liberty Twp., \$1.

## Health And Beauty

**CANCER CAN BE CURED**

Cancer is increasing. Formerly it seemed to confine itself to the aged, but now it even strikes the very young as well as the middle aged. It is estimated that more than 150,000 deaths are due annually to cancer. Yet doctors tell us that cancer can be curable in the early stages.

When cancer first starts it is local. If it is then completely removed it can be cured. In the United States there is an organization known as the "Cured Cancer Club." It has 29,000 members. Doctor Anna C. Palmer is the president. In 1929 Doctor Palmer was practicing medicine. She discovered that something was wrong with one of her breasts. She had it removed after ascertaining that the condition was malignant. Today Doctor Palmer is 83 years old and lectures most convincingly on the diagnosis and cure of cancer.

The American College of Surgeons has been collecting data on the names of 29,195 patients who have been cured of cancer for five, ten and fifteen years. The American Society for the Control of Cancer states that "there are tens of thousands more who have been cured of this disease."

Many campaigns have been put on by medical societies and organizations to educate the people about cancer. Newspaper articles, pamphlets and leaflets have been published and distributed from one end of the nation to the other. Doctors have lectured to the people on the importance of early diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Still thousands of deaths occur annually from neglected cases of this dread disease.

Most cancers are curable in the early stages. Pain is one of the late symptoms, and those who wait to feel pain are generally beyond help. Remember this: The opinion of medical science is that cancer is curable in its early stages. A doctor finds a lump in her breast and better consult her physician. It may be an enlarged gland that should be watched or it might possibly be the beginning of a malignancy and should be immediately removed. The early diagnosis of a cancer means life or death.

Do not fool about the body no matter how insignificant, should arouse suspicion if it refuses to heal. Go to your doctor. You may have the beginning of a cancer that can be cured by radium, X-ray or surgery.

There seems to be a conspiracy of silence concerning cancer. Most people are more afraid of it than of any other disease, but if they think they have it, they want it concealed. That is one reason why so many die of it. They are afraid to go to a doctor for fear that he will tell them that they have cancer. They put off going as long as possible. When at last they are driven to seek medical advice it is too late. Cancer is not contagious. If your parents or near relatives died of cancer there is no reason you will have it.

The writer was in the office of a skin specialist last week, and observed a man with a cancer of the lower lip. He had just come to the doctor, although his family physician had told him to go a year ago.

Another patient was present who had been told to go three years ago. Both could have been easily cured if they had obeyed orders and sought treatment when told to do so. The doctor did not seem very hopeful of the prospect of cure in either case. If they cannot be cured and it seems improbable, they also are blameworthy for negligence on their part which will be the direct cause of a fatal termination.

Do not dilly-dally if you find any suspicious sore, lump, or growth about your person, so at once to your physician for an examination. Then obey his orders.

## HYBRID CORN DEMONSTRATIONS TO BE HELD

Demonstration meetings at which the results of tests to determine the best varieties of hybrid seed corn are being arranged, according to County Agent R. C. Blaney.

The first meeting will be on the farm of Hugh Wilson, at Stormstown, and will be held on Monday afternoon, October 23, at 1 p. m. A similar meeting is being arranged at the farm managed by Fred Bohn, Rebersburg, for Friday, November 3, at 1 p. m.

A number of the leading varieties of hybrid corn have been planted in these two tests. They have been carefully checked during the summer, and will be husked and piled at the time of the meetings in addition to having the yields and growing habits for their consideration.

Mr. J. B. R. Dickey, of the Agronomy Extension Service from State College, will be present and will discuss and give the benefit of tests in other counties in the state on the various types of hybrid seed corn that is being highly advertised and sold throughout Centre county.

Anyone interested in hybrid seed corn should plan to attend one of these demonstration meetings.

## LEFT SIDE OF BODY MOST FREQUENTLY HURT

Unless you're left-handed, guard the left side of the body most closely against injury. Dr. Arthur P. Davis, assistant professor of physical education and athletics at the Pennsylvania State College, recommends that the left side of the body be guarded most carefully.

## Hallow'en Prizes And Donors Here Are Announced

W. E. Crossley, jewelry; Brockerhoff Hotel, cash; G. C. Murphy Co. blanket; Brown's Boot Shop, hosiery; Widmark & Teah, clock; Goldsmiths, Market candy; Hazi & Co., blanket; The Katz Store, housecoat; McClure Boot Shop, pair of slippers; Worth's, pocketbook; Weis Pure Food Store, sack of flour; W. P. Kessinger, polish kit; Ben H. Herr, 6 gallon gasoline; Elizabeth Cooney, pen with guard; Piers Electric Co., harmonica; County Chevrolet Company, back-up lamp; Bellefonte Hardware Company, gallon thermic jug; Dean Phipps Auto Store, flashlight; Harry Cleveland, 2 boxes candy; Otavio Berardi, pair soles and heels.

Everett Drug Store; men's shaving set; M. S. Levine, sweater; C. Thayer & Co., bedspread; J. D. Hunter, picture; Birdie Anderson, box candy; Speigleweyer Jewelry, ring; Luigi Lalli, half-soles and heels; D. M. Mumper, Haines Shoe Store, pair tennis shoes; Keystone Gazette, 1-year subscription; Shafter Stores Co., bag of flour; Parrish's Drug Store, toilet set; DeHaas Electric Co., Peter-A-the-wall lamp; Herr and Heverly, sack of flour; A. P. Super Market, bag of flour; Milady's Beauty Parlor, permanent wave; H. P. Schaeffer Hardware, 2 vases.

Lutz Store, blouse; McCrory's 5 and 10, lamp; Boston Restaurant, box of candy; White Drug Store, book and Montgomery's, shirt and tie; Central Pennsylvania Gas Company, 2-plate burner; Stover's beauty Shop, permanent wave; David L. Love, Brant House, flashlight; Pavane Barber Shop, bottle shampoo; A. L. McGinley, room of paper; Olevine's Hardware, flashlight; DeHaas Electric Co., 1-year subscription; Pinge Barber shop, bottle of tonic; Peacock Art and Gift Shop, vase; Davidson's Candy Shop, box candy; I quart ice cream; Hoag's Dairy, order of groceries; Walizer's Meat Market, bacon; G. Bonfatto, groceries; Nicola Lalli, half-sole and heels.

O. A. Kline Hardware, glassware; City Steam Laundry, laundry credit; Boscaino's Barber Shop, hairdressing; Penn Bell Hotel, carton cigarettes; Penn Belle Smoke Shop, pipe; Lion Auto Store, 2-gallon can motor oil; C. J. Thomas, box candy; Tony Piccaro, half soles and heels; G. E. Corman, A & P Store, sack of flour; S. H. Poorman, motor gas; M. L. Claster & Son, Medicine cabinet; Big Trout Inn, carton cigarettes; James Boscaino, 4 pairs heels; R. T. Willard, sweater; Milford W. Cox, dinner and box of candy; Thomas Coal Yard, 1000 pounds coal; Lila-Mary Beauty Salon, hair vases; Peter Mangino, 2 quart ice cream; Decker Motor Company, lubricant.

Markland, carton of cigarettes; Brachbill's, end table; Brouse's store, 25-pound sugar; Harry Tanney, cash; Jack Wilkinson, merchandise; R. C. Heverly, pin-to-wall lamp; Joe Favuzza, hair dress; Bellefonte Trust Company, cash; Irvin W. Martin, tonic; Yearner's Shoe Store, pair ladies' shoes; Farmer's National Bank, cash; Young's barber shop, hair tonic; Shafter Store Co., sack of flour; Federal Match Company, matches; C. Y. Wagner & Co., hair oil; J. T. National Bank, cash; J. T. Caldwell, cash; Centre Daily Times, two three-month subscriptions; Charles F. Hippie, sack of fertilizer; Chemical Lime Company, ton of lime; Smith Motor Co., 5 gallon gasoline; Miller's service station, 6 gallon gasoline; D. H. Heim, 5 gallon gasoline R. C. Wiltner store, electric tie presser; Herbert Rossman, 6 quarts Esso oil.

Angelo Genua, cigarettes; Electric Supply Co., table lamp; American Lime & Stone Co., ton lime; Jean May Beauty Shop, permanent wave; Democratic Watchman, 1 year subscription; Diamond Store, restaurant, box candy; Dunlap Motor Company, oil; Confer's Beauty Shop, permanent wave; Whiteoak Quarries, ton of lime; Wolf Furniture Co., table lamp; Plaza Theatre, week's pass; State Theatre, week's pass.

**Pleasant Gap Donors:**

W. H. Noil, 25 pounds sugar; Ward Markle, month's supply of milk; Showers Clever Farm Store, 5 gallon gasoline; C. K. Stitzer, dress shirt; Stover's restaurant, 25-lb flour; Melroy Shop, electrical appliance; Spicher Service station, oil change.

## New FFA Group Is Organized

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sections in the county should not be able to put across an outstanding program of work.

This marks the fourth F. F. A. Chapter to be organized in Centre county.

The F. F. A. movement gained momentum when Professor Henry Groseclose, of Virginia, while confined to a hospital, wrote the constitution for the Future Farmers of Virginia. Vocational leaders everywhere soon realized the importance of the movement and in 1928 the organization of the National Chapter took place at Kansas City. From that day forward the organization has grown by leaps and bounds. At that time the F. F. A. enjoyed a total membership of 16,217 farm boys while in January 1938 there were 4,896 active chapters throughout the nation with a membership of 143,702 boys.

TAKE HOME SOME "Spares" Bulb Free! WITH EACH HANDY LOT OF 6 BULBS BOUGHT NOW

Electric Supply Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

## New Executioner Sends 3 To Death

(Continued from Page 1)

previously given 13 respites by two Pennsylvania Governors, ex-Governor George H. Earle and Governor James Ferry got on the chair at 12:31 and was dead three minutes later.

The slim Erie county slayer, termed sane by two different psychiatrist authorities, entered the brightly lighted death chamber between four guards, his eyes closed and lips tightly drawn.

All during the last day of life and for several days prior to his execution Ferry mumbled incoherently about a will and about money he intended to leave various persons. When prison officials tried to tell him he had been refused clemency and would die for his crime, Ferry failed to comprehend their meaning.

He said nothing as he sat in the chair while guards adjusted straps and electrodes. After Wilson shot 2000 volts into Perry's thin frame and the mask was taken from his face, Perry's eyes were still closed. His head was badly blistered from the head electrode.

Bailey, a short, slightly built Negro, followed Perry to the chair, entering the death chamber wide-eyed and repeating shrilly the prayers read by Dr. W. J. Claudy, superintendent of Rockview, serving as chaplain.

On the chair he continued to murmur the prayers in a trembling voice, but suddenly stopped just before the current hit him and asked: "Can I say something?"

He never got the chance to say another word and a shrill scream was stifled as the electricity coursed through his body. Bailey was burned severely about the neck.

Calmer of the three victims was Redmon, a husky, six-foot colored man. His voice was strong as he repeated the prayers and he looked straight into the face of Dr. Claudy.

**Peculiar Occurrence**

Redmon did not appear to burn as badly as Perry or Bailey, but just before the current was turned off a loud "Pop" accompanied by a puff of smoke came from the leg electrode.

None of the prison officials had ever heard a similar noise, but expressed the opinion that the heat had caused a blister on Redmon's leg to burst. The smoke actually being steam caused as the water in the blister struck the hot electrode.

All three victims died without making any special last requests. They ate only corned-beef sandwiches for their last meal. Only Redmon's body was claimed. The other two were to be buried in the prison cemetery.

Ferry leaves two daughters, 20 and 18 years of age, and a 17-year-old son. Both the girls visited their father before he was brought to Rockview on Saturday.

## WARNS ACCOUNTANTS OF BUSINESS FRAUDS

Pennsylvania accountants were advised at the second annual accounting clinic at the Pennsylvania State College last weekend that in most cases the opportunity for business frauds arises through lack of adequate internal check and control.

This assertion was made in a speech prepared by Norman J. Lenhart of New York in which a recent estimate that the amount of employee frauds reported in this country each year approximates \$200,000,000.

Mr. Lenhart recommended that auditors make adequate tests of a firm's books if they find "that one individual has access to both liquid assets and the related bookkeeping records. If there is such access, the ease with which money can be stolen and the amount which may be taken are amazing."

The speaker pointed out that under complex modern business conditions it is impossible for independent auditors to examine every money transaction that a firm has during the year. Instead, he said, they must rely on the general soundness of the books.

**Removing Wallpaper**

To remove old wallpaper from the walls, use one heaping tablespoonful of saltpeper to a gallon of hot water, and apply freely to the paper with a brush. A whitewash brush is preferable, as it covers a broader surface. The water should be kept hot, and after a few applications the paper can easily be pulled from the wall.

**Constipated?**

"For years I had constant constipation, awful gas bloating, headaches and back pain. Adierika always helped right away. Now, I eat beans, bananas, peaches, apples, prunes. Never felt better." Mrs. Mabel Scholt.

**ADIERIKA**  
Widmann & Teah, Inc. DRUGGISTS

**NOW I KNOW PILLSBURY'S BEST!**

Make the most of your flour. Pillsbury's Best flour is the best for baking. Try it and see for yourself!

**PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR**

## Notice of November Election

Notice is hereby given of the Municipal Election for Centre County, Pa., to be held

**Tuesday, November 7, 1939**

at which the following officers are to be elected:

A. (1) In the State at large: One Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, three Judges of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania; (2) In the County: one Sheriff, one Register of Wills, one Recorder of Deeds, one Treasurer, three County Commissioners; three County Auditors; one County Surveyor; one Coroner; (3) In the various Boroughs and Townships: School Directors; Road Supervisors; Justices of the Peace; Assessors; Constables; Councilmen and Election Officers.

B. The names of the candidates for election to Federal, State and County offices, whose names will appear upon the ballots and ballot labels are:

**FOR FEDERAL OFFICES: NONE**

**FOR STATE OFFICES:**

For State Supreme Court Judge:	Democrat
Herbert Funk Goodrich	Republican
Marion D. Patterson	
For State Superior Court:	Democrat
Edward Jackson Thompson	Democrat
J. Harold Flannery	Democrat
William H. Keller	Democrat
William E. Hirt	Republican
Thomas J. Baldrige	Republican
William H. Keller	Republican

**FOR COUNTY OFFICES:**

For Sheriff:	Democrat
W. C. Wiltner	Republican
Edward R. Miller	
For Treasurer:	Democrat
Charles H. Lee	Republican
Harry F. Jones	
Prothonotary:	Democrat
Russell P. Beezer	Republican
Bond C. White	
Recorder of Deeds:	Democrat
D. A. McDowell	Republican
Leamer R. Woodring	
Register of Wills:	Democrat
Harry A. Corman	Republican
R. Raymond N. Brooks	
County Commissioners:	Democrat
Charles F. Hippie	Democrat
Fred C. Mench	Democrat
Harry V. Keeler	Republican
Balser Weber	Republican

Auditors:	Democrat
Henry M. Hosterman	Democrat
J. Victor Brungart	Republican
David A. Holter	Republican
Ralph R. Hartsock	
Coroner:	Democrat and Republican
Charles Sheckler	
Surveyor:	Democrat
G. W. Wolf	Republican
J. Thompson Henry	

C. The places at which the election is to be held in the various election districts of Centre County are as follows:

**Election District** **Polling Place**

Bellefonte Boro. North Ward—Logan Fire House, Howard Street.  
Bellefonte Boro. South Ward—County Chevrolet Bldg., Cor. Bishop and Allegheny Streets.  
Bellefonte Boro. West Ward—County Building, Potter Street.  
Centre Hill Boro.—Room in Ruhlke's Hotel.  
Howard Boro.—Howard Fire Hall.  
Milesburg Boro.—Boro. Building, Market Street.  
Millheim Boro.—New Municipal Building.  
Phillipsburg Boro. First Ward—Reliance House, Cor. Centre and Presqueville Streets.  
Phillipsburg Boro. Second Ward—Public Bldg., Cor. Centre and Presqueville Streets.  
Phillipsburg Boro. Third Ward—Bratton's Garage, Cor. 7th & Pine Sts.  
Port Matilda Boro.—Knights of Golden Eagle Hall.  
Snow Shoe Boro.—Boro. Building, South Phillipsburg Boro.—City Hall.  
State College Boro. North Division—College Heights School House.  
State College Boro. East Division—Storch Garage, College Avenue.  
State College Boro. West Division—Alpha Fire House, Frazier Street.  
Unionville Boro.—Community Hall.

Benner Township, North Precinct—Knox School House.  
Benner Township, South Precinct—Rockview Brick School.  
Boggs Township, North Precinct—Walker School House at Yarnell.  
Boggs Township, East Precinct—Laird Curtin's House.  
Boggs Township, West Precinct—Scholl's Garage, Central City.  
Burnside Township—William Hippie's, Pine Glen.  
College Township—Band Hall, Lemont.  
Curtin Township, North Precinct—School House at Orviston.  
Curtin Township, South Precinct—School House near Robert Mann's Residence.

Ferguson Township, North Precinct—Grange Hall.  
Ferguson Township, East Precinct—J. O. F. Hall, Pine Grove Mills.  
Ferguson Township, West Precinct—Ballewville Community Hall.  
Gregg Township, North Precinct—Murray School House.  
Gregg Township, East Precinct—William Sinkabine House, Penn Hall.  
Gregg Township, West Precinct—Spring Mills Grange Hall.  
Halnes Township, East Precinct—Woodward School House.  
Halnes Township, West Precinct—O. P. Smith's, Aaronsburg.  
Halfmoon Township—J. O. F. Hall, Stormstown.

Harris Township, East Precinct—R. G. McClellan's, Linden Hall.  
Harris Township, West Precinct—Matta Hall, Boalsburg.  
Howard Township—Township Public Building.  
Huston Township—Public Building, Julian.  
Liberty Township, East Precinct—Clark Shop, Blanchard.  
Liberty Township, West Precinct—School House, Monument.  
Marion Township—Charles Yearick's, Jacksonville.  
Miles Township, East Precinct—J. B. Henselman's, Wolf's Store.  
Miles Township, Middle Precinct—Bank Building, Rebersburg.  
Miles Township, West Precinct—K. G. E. Hall, Madisonburg.

Palton Township—Township Building.  
Penn Township—School House, Coburn.  
Potter Township, North Precinct—New Election House.  
Potter Township, South Precinct—Brick School Building, Potter Mills.  
Potter Township, West Precinct—Grade School House, Colyer.  
Rush Township, North Precinct—School House near State Hospital.  
Rush Township, East Precinct—School House, Cassanova.  
Rush Township, South Precinct—Firemen's Hall, Sandy Ridge.  
Rush Township, West Precinct—School House Between Osceola Mills and Sandy Ridge.

Snow Shoe Township, East Precinct—Clarence Brick School.  
Snow Shoe Township, West Precinct—A. A. Greig's House.  
Spring Township, North Precinct—New Election House near Titan Metal Co.  
Spring Township, South Precinct—Fire Hall, Pleasant Gap.  
Spring Township,