

# The National Banner

J. R. STOLL, Editor and Proprietor.  
LIGONIER, IND., OCT. 12th, 1876.  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:  
**THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,**  
OF INDIANA.

POSSIBLE Blue Jeans!

When Harrison will now paddle his little Tippecanoe up Salt River.

When Hayes considers the application of a man for public office he will first inquire, "where was his father?"

JACOB C. ZIMMERMAN's majority for Joint Representative is 228 in Elkhart county and 32 in Noble county total 260.

THOMAS HENDRICKS will please step up to the head of his class. He has done well in October. He will do better in November.

THE BANNER does not share the opinion of the Chicago Times that Hayes will be unable to carry Ohio next November.

Both parties agreed before the election that Indiana was the battleground upon which would be decided the presidential contest. The verdict is now rendered, and it is in favor of Tilden and Hendricks.

THE REPUBLICANS made some large gains in this district. They redeemed Elkhart county by 264 majority, and have carried Kosciusko by 574 majority. Still, by 1,371, Lagrange by 880, Marshall county gives a democratic majority of 608, DeKalb 140, and Noble 26.

Just a few days before the election, Anson Wolcott, the Independent Greenback candidate for Governor, withdrew in favor of Ben. Harrison. Judge Harrington was substituted in Wolcott's place. It has not transpired how much Wolcott received for his treachery.

BEN HARRISON is not only a stronger but also a much older man than Gov. Hayes. If a man of his high standing and acknowledged ability was unable to carry Indiana, with the tremendous pressure in his favor, what hopes can any candid Republican have of carrying the State for Hayes?

THE BANNER does not grieve over the probable reduction of the democratic majority in the lower House of Congress. Large majorities in that body are not desirable. A good working majority of from ten to twenty is vastly preferable to a majority of one hundred. Such has ever been the experience in the United States.

ONE of the most amusing objections to Tilden, says an exchange, "consists in the alleged fact that he weighs only 147 pounds. If that were a valid objection, we should turn our backs on all the present candidates, and vote unanimously for the 'fat woman.' She would undoubtedly fill the executive chair fuller than any other person in the country."

REPUBLICANS, upon reflection, ought to join Democrats in rejoicing over the democratic victory. Their interests as citizens will be equally promoted by the change. Ours is not a party triumph. It is something far greater and better. It means Reform in every branch of the government. It means better times, a restoration of business prosperity. It means peace, harmony and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

THE expenditures of the National Government for six years ending June 30, 1875, under President Grant, were \$4,068,436,461.38. This is almost double the amount of the national debt as announced by the Treasury Department on the 1st of September, when it was put down at \$2,201,240,703.17. The Democratic House of Representatives did not begin the movement for retrenchment one day too soon.

AT LAST we have the total vote of Maine, which as compared with the vote of September, 1872, the last election under similar circumstances, is as follows:

1876. 1872.  
Republican vote..... 75,024 71,917  
Democratic vote..... 59,987 54,701  
Total..... 135,011 126,618  
Republican majority..... 15,037 17,216  
Democratic gain..... 2,179

There are 339 "scattering" votes. The percentage of increase on the Democratic side is 9.7 per cent.; on the Republican side it is 4.3. The Democratic vote is larger by 4,556 than the vote of any previous year; the Republican vote is less by 810 votes than the maximum vote before recorded.

WE HAVE a word for our jubilant democratic brethren which we desire to firmly impress upon their minds: Do not indulge in spiteful, revengeful, taunting remarks while expressing your gratification over our glorious victory in Indiana. It can do no possible good. Be content with the observation that the victory is for the good of all the people—a blessing to the whole country. Remember that the Democracy has had to overcome a great deal of prejudice, and that our republican friends and neighbors require some little time to become reconciled to democratic ascendancy. When Uncle Sam shall have had an opportunity of demonstrating the superiority of his Administration over that of the Grant regime, Republicans will modify their views and candidly acknowledge that a change was really for the better.

In Boone county, Kentucky, on the 2d inst., William Henry Harrison made an offer of marriage to his eldest daughter, Mary, and on being refused, stabbed her nine times, in the breast and face. It is thought she can not recover.

# VICTORY!—DELIVERANCE!

Before as yet the smoke of battle had lifted from the field of Worcester, Oliver Cromwell hastened to report the brilliant success which had there brought victory to the people's arms and confusion to the hopes of British absolutism. "The dimensions of this 'mercy,' he wrote, 'are above my thoughts. It is for aught I know a 'crowning mercy.' And such a mercy it proved to be, crowning as it did the long labors of his iron-sided soldiery with the great deliverance which had been 'the end and aim of their heroic struggles.'"

The trumpet of a great deliverance is this day sounded throughout our land. Too long has the Nation bent in the house of its bondage under the scepter of Radicalism—a rod of iron for the peeling and oppression of the people. It is fitting that the voice of the victorious Democracy should rise in shouts of patriotic exultation as of old the children of Israel sang together the song of Moses and Miriam, when the waters of the Red Sea had closed over the hosts of Pharaoh and his chosen captains. The consuming anger of the people comes like the breath of Jehovah to blight the counsels and confound the designs of the infuriated leaders who for so many years have ruled this country only to ruin it. Under the weight of their excesses and the accumulated guilt of their political iniquities, the cohorts of Radicalism have sunk like lead in the mighty waters. We can measure the greatness of our deliverance only by measuring the depth of degradation from which the insurrection of patriotism has lifted the drowning honor of the country as by its locks.

Let then the jubilant Democracy as they "strike the loud timbrel" in undissembled exultation over the splendor of their victory call upon all the people to rejoice with them in this "crowning mercy." For it is in the name of the people, and with devout prayers to Almighty God for deliverance from our chiefest national calamities that the Democracy have set up in this contest their banners inscribed with the watchwords "Unity, Home Rule, Reform."

So that if, amid this chorus of national rejoicing, it fails to the lot of Democrats to lift their voice the highest, it is only because they have been honored to be the leaders of the people in this prayer for and this work of national regeneration. But the grounds of our exultation are shared in common by all good citizens. The victory won is a victory and not a woe to the conquered. Our deliverance is, Republican deliverance just as much. The patriotic masses of the republican party may indeed be thankful that the mad rioting of their leaders in the insolence of office has been rebuked and arrested. The suffering whites of the South, so long plundered in their property by carpet-bag thieves and harried in their persons by Federal emissaries, may lift up their heads to greet the rising of a better day for them as well as for the nation at large. The poor negro, even he who cast away his ballot refusing to vote because voting had brought him thus far no higher wages, may take his share in the general joy, for with the advent of the Democracy to the control of the nation will come the real "year of jubilee" when he shall no longer be made the pariah of Radicalism but enjoy his rightful liberties without becoming the pest of the nation.

With the light of victory beaming from their faces as the presage of greater achievements to be wrought and greater victories to be won, it only remains for the Democracy to close up the ranks and, shoulder to shoulder, go on from conquering to conquer, until the last citadel of Federal power has been subjected to their sway.

Victory has been won, with all her garlands on, to the standards of the Democracy by faithful hands which have successfully planted those standards in the forefront of this great battle. It is a victory for Reform; a victory for Unionism; a victory for Home Rule.

# POST THE BOOKS.

In 1872, the elections held in August, September and October resulted as follows:

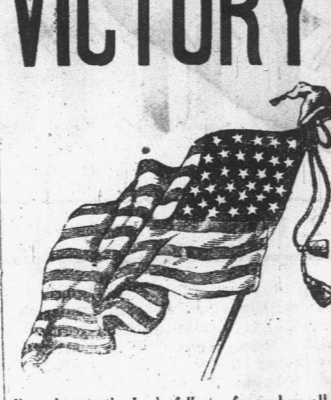
Rep. Electors, Dem. Electors, Total.  
North Carolina..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Alabama..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Georgia..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Arkansas..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Mississippi..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Louisiana..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Florida..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Texas..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Virginia..... 10..... 10..... 20  
West Virginia..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Total..... 100..... 100..... 200

The elections held this year in August, September and October show the following result:

Dem. Electors, Rep. Electors, Total.  
Kentucky..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Alabama..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Arkansas..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Mississippi..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Louisiana..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Florida..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Texas..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Virginia..... 10..... 10..... 20  
West Virginia..... 10..... 10..... 20  
Total..... 100..... 100..... 200

That will do. Push on the column. The Governor of Wisconsin some weeks ago made a requisition upon the Governor of Illinois for the arrest of Mr. Storey of the Chicago Times in answer to an indictment for libel found by a Wisconsin Grand Jury. Atty-Gen. Edsall, of Illinois, has lately given the Governor an opinion that the requisition cannot be honored, because at the time of the commission of the alleged offense Mr. Storey was not a resident of Wisconsin, and therefore cannot be considered a fugitive from justice.

# VICTORY!



New glory to the Lord of Hosts, from whom all glories are;  
And glory to Unity, Reform and Greenbacks Good at Last!

# JAMES D. WILLIAMS ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Election of the Entire Democratic State Ticket by 5,000 Majority.

TILDEN'S ELECTION ASSURED.

A TREMENDOUS VOTE AND DEMOCRATIC GAINS.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—10 P. M.—To the great surprise of all parties the election in city and State passed off in perfect quiet. This was especially the case in this city, where Governor Hendricks and the Republican Mayor visited all the polls in the city in company. The negroes did not make themselves offensively impudent as they did last spring. They were watched so carefully that they could hardly repeat, and there is every indication of a fair election in the city tomorrow. The Radical majority at the May election in the city was about 4,000. This time it is estimated to be less than 2,000. Returns from the State generally indicate a large vote and Democratic gains. The Greenback vote is hardly so large as was expected. Dispatches from strong Greenback sections of this State show that Williams has run ahead of his ticket. This does not show the sentiment on finances so much as it does on the fraud produced in the interest of Harrison by the purchase of Wolcott.

THE STATE UNQUESTIONABLY DEMOCRATIC.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12, 11:20 P. M.—SHERMAN B. ENGLISH, Ligonier, Ind.: Williams' majority is between three and four thousand.  
GEO. W. FRIEDLEY, Chairman Rep. State Com. Con. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12, 11:20 P. M.—J. B. STOLL, Ligonier, Ind.: The entire democratic ticket is elected by from three to five thousand majority.  
M. D. MANSON, Chairman Dem. State Com. Con.

THE MAJORITIES STILL INCREASING.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—9:40 P. M.—The latest reports indicate that Williams' majority will reach, if not exceed 5,000. He now stands 1,344 ahead, and the seven counties yet to hear from gave Hendricks 3,130 majority in 1872. If the ratio of southern gains is maintained, and private telegrams report they are, Indiana will go Democratic by over 5,000 sure.

MIDNIGHT.—The southern counties still out will not be returned till tomorrow. On the strength of private advices, the democratic committee are claiming the State by 8,000. The Legislature will probably be Republican on joint ballot by a small majority. Gov. Hendricks has been called out, and spoke for 20 minutes in review of the canvass and the November probabilities. He promises Indiana by 20,000 for Tilden.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION STANDS AS FOLLOWS: Democrats—First District, Fuller; Second, Cobo; Third, Bicknell; Twelfth, Hamilton. Republicans—Brown, Fifth; Robinson, Sixth; Hansen, Seventh; Hunter, Eighth; White, Ninth; Calkins, Tenth; Evans, Eleventh; and Baker, Thirteenth.

# SAM'S CHANCES!

The Springfield "Republican" Sees the Handwriting on the Wall.

Accepting it as settled that the Republicans have held Hayes' majority of last year in Ohio, and the Democrats elected their State ticket in Indiana, the Springfield Republican of this (Thursday) morning says of the outlook for November: "This incisive October result means such a last month of the canvass as this country hasn't seen but once or twice during its whole political existence. It is the home-stretch that is to decide this year. The election will not be over until the men are actually elected. The clinch and the tug will now come over the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, with the advantages of position and present chances appreciably in favor of the Democrats. All three of these States have democratic Governors; one of these Governors is the party candidate for the Presidency, and withal as experienced and astute an organizer of victory as modern America has seen. With every week now the probability of a few tie States approximates more closely to certainty. Add to the Southern electoral votes those of these three States (New York, New Jersey and Connecticut), with those of the ex-slave and border States, which are conceded to the Democracy, and the total is 188—three more than are needed to elect. This without Indiana, California, Nevada or Oregon, all three States conceded to Tilden in the estimate put forth some time ago by the Republican National Executive Committee, and without Wisconsin, which can hardly as yet be pronounced a safe Republican State. Mr. Tilden isn't elected yet. He has these electoral votes yet to get. The very danger may nerve and inspire the Republicans to the supreme exertion needed to defeat him; but they will gain nothing by shutting their eyes, either, to the reality or the imminence of the danger."

# Tuesday's Work,

And Blue Jeans Election, Means Tilden's Election to the Presidency.

(From the leading editorial in today's Chicago Times.)

If it may be assumed that the result in Indiana is for the Tilden side, even though the majority be no more than four or five thousand, then Samuel J. Tilden will be the next President. To that the supporters of Gov. Hayes (if they have been beaten at the bunko game in Indiana) may just as well make up their minds now as at any other time hereafter. If the Tilden players have really won in Indiana, then in November Mr. Tilden will get the electoral votes of Indiana, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, two of the Pacific States, and the "solid South." Nor is it unlikely that he will also get the electoral votes of Ohio and Wisconsin. And even Illinois (so all-pervading is the law which says that "nothing succeeds like success") may give twenty-one electoral votes for Tilden. But Mr. Tilden will not need the three States last mentioned. He will receive 206 electoral votes without them—21 more than are required to elect—as will be seen from the following table of the States which will "go" for Tilden, if the Tilden managers have prevailed in Indiana:

Alabama..... 10  
Arkansas..... 10  
California..... 6  
Connecticut..... 6  
Delaware..... 3  
Florida..... 4  
Georgia..... 10  
Kentucky..... 12  
Louisiana..... 8  
Maryland..... 8  
Massachusetts..... 10  
Mississippi..... 10  
New Jersey..... 9  
New York..... 35  
North Carolina..... 10  
Oregon..... 3  
Tennessee..... 12  
Texas..... 8  
Virginia..... 8  
West Virginia..... 5  
Total..... 206

If to these should be added the electoral votes of Ohio, Wisconsin, and Illinois, Mr. Tilden would receive 253 votes—68 more than are required to elect—leaving only 110 votes for Mr. Hayes.

Assuming that the players for Hayes have lost, and that the players for Tilden have won, in Indiana, the thing of partisan bias which would be the conclusion of the solid thinkers that the result in Ohio is no such success as warrants the belief in a November victory in that State. The bloody-shirt campaign has offended the thinking element of the party, many of whom voted against the State ticket Tuesday to testify that abhorrence, and many more will vote against it in November to cast such a bloody-shirt campaign permanently out of American politics. It will be seen as the campaign advances to its now well-advanced end that the Chandler-Morton tactics have failed utterly. The passions which were hot and susceptible of molding by cunning hands four years ago have been hardened into stony indifference by the two, heinous wrongs exposed since 1872. No well-informed Democrat claimed the State of Ohio as possible at the October election. On Monday night the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, John McLean, telegraphed to a New York paper that a Republican majority was inevitable, but to make that majority available it should have been not less than 20,000. That would have given the country the idea that Gov. Hayes had residuary strength enough to warrant his continuing the canvass. As it is it seems a good deal more than hopeless—a useless work.

LATEST RETURNS.  
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—The Republican Committee tonight revised their returns and now estimate Barnes' majority at 6,707. The fifty-two counties reported on by Tilden, Supreme Judge, indicate that the majority of the balance of the State ticket will reach 9,000. The Republicans gain five Congressmen.

A TERRIBLE explosion of a threshing machine boiler occurred at Argos, Ind., last night. The machine was owned by Wm. Johnson's farm. Thomas Jones, aged 22, was blown 100 feet, his clothes torn off, and himself instantly killed. Thomas Wort, aged 24, band cutter, died soon after; he leaves a wife and three children. William W. Johnson, aged 22, was thrown 100 feet, and died last night. Wm. Hughes, aged 18, was blown 110 feet, his leg broken and his body badly scalded; he will probably die. David Logan's skull was fractured and one of his arms broken. Zane Jones, father of Thomas Jones, was scalded. William Johnson, father of W. W. Johnson, was injured internally. James Dugan, aged 22, was blown 100 feet, his leg broken and his body badly scalded. A fine horse of William Johnson was ruined. The cause of the explosion was carelessness—too much steam was blown into the boiler, which was working at a pressure of 175 feet. Eleven of the fifteen men present were injured.

It will distress Gov. Hayes to know that the Irish citizens of Richmond are raising funds for a monument to the late ex-Gov. Wise, in recognition of the stand which he took against the know-nothing party when he was a leader in Virginia politics. No monument for Hayes. He isn't wise in his day and generation.

# OHIO.

Hayes' Own State Speaks Reebly FOR REPUBLICAN ASCENDANCY.

Only 6,000 Majority.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—The republican committee claim that their returns show the election of the republican ticket by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority.

BARNES WAS BEHIND.  
THIS 3,000 to 4,000. The Republicans have gained in Congressmen, Tilden, in the Twentieth district; Neal, in the Eleventh; Jones, in the Ninth; Gardner, in the Third; Cox, in the Sixth; and probly Matthews in the Second.

The Republicans claim to have full returns from 81 out of the 88 counties of Ohio, which show a net republican gain of 1,557, which added to the republican majority of last year gives Barnes a majority of 7,001. The seven counties yet to hear from are Clermont, Monroe, Montgomery, Ottawa, and Sandusky, which, it is estimated, will reduce this majority about 1,000. Boynton's majority will have been reduced to-day at the democratic headquarters, and seekers after facts have made the republican headquarters their staying-place. The republican committee now claim to have returns official and otherwise from all counties in this State, which give Barnes a majority of 6,500. This is substantially correct.

CONCEDED BY THE DEMOCRATS.  
There are no complete returns on Boynton, or on Congressional districts, but the Republicans claim and the Democrats admit that Boynton has been elected by from 8,000 to 9,000 majority. The democratic committee now claim the election of Banning in the Second, and McMahon in the Fourth districts, and they are no doubt correct in their claims. They also concede the election of Foster.

WHAT THE VERDICT TEACHES.  
To-day's Chicago Times says the result in Ohio: "As to the proper deduction from this Ohio result there need be no very troublesome complications encountered. Ohio has been from the first a Republican State. Nothing could equal the surprise of the Republicans a few weeks ago, when it was made known that the Democrats had set themselves about carrying the State. But since then the tone of confidence has been undiminished. Journals so well informed as the Grant organs at Cincinnati, have declared repeatedly that the lower—anything less than that was scouted. It was argued and generally conceded that the majority would be swollen by State pride beyond the mere limits of unimportant elections. It was confidently predicted that this vote would run up to 20,000 majority. To insure the State to Hayes the majority should be at least 15,000, while the largest figure thus far claimed is 8,000—which the returns do not justify even at its allowance for the Hayes people. What then is the obvious result? That the conclusion of the solid thinkers that the result in Ohio is no such success as warrants the belief in a November victory in that State. The bloody-shirt campaign has offended the thinking element of the party, many of whom voted against the State ticket Tuesday to testify that abhorrence, and many more will vote against it in November to cast such a bloody-shirt campaign permanently out of American politics. It will be seen as the campaign advances to its now well-advanced end that the Chandler-Morton tactics have failed utterly. The passions which were hot and susceptible of molding by cunning hands four years ago have been hardened into stony indifference by the two, heinous wrongs exposed since 1872. No well-informed Democrat claimed the State of Ohio as possible at the October election. On Monday night the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, John McLean, telegraphed to a New York paper that a Republican majority was inevitable, but to make that majority available it should have been not less than 20,000. That would have given the country the idea that Gov. Hayes had residuary strength enough to warrant his continuing the canvass. As it is it seems a good deal more than hopeless—a useless work."

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# Official Vote of Noble County.—October 10th, 1876.

Names of Candidates.

For Governor, James D. Williams, 66 137 370 186 111 132 205 222 188 456 280 133 121 36 Benjamin Harrison, 99 242 596 104 148 132 88 97 202 397 203 178 104

For Lieutenant Governor, Isaac P. Gray, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 158 121 Robert S. Robertson, 102 241 383 193 151 133 82 96 200 395 205 177 104

For Secretary of State, John E. Hoff, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 158 121 Isaac P. Watts, 102 240 385 193 150 133 88 95 201 395 205 178 105

For Auditor of State, Ebenezer Henderson, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 158 121 William M. Hess, 102 239 388 193 150 133 88 96 201 394 204 178 105

For Treasurer of State, Benjamin C. Shaw, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 158 121 George F. Herriott, 102 241 383 193 151 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Clarence A. Buskirk, 63 137 378 187 109 151 205 212 187 450 278 158 121 Jonathan W. Gordon, 102 241 383 193 151 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Reporter of the Supreme Court, James H. Enright, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 188 450 278 158 121 Levin T. Miller, 102 240 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 393 205 178 105

For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Gabriel Schmuck, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 158 121 Charles Scholl, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 200 394 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, William E. Niblack, 63 137 378 186 110 151 205 212 186 451 278 153 120 George V. Howk, 102 239 388 193 150 133 88 96 201 394 204 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Samuel B. Perkins, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 James L. Worden, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Archibald C. Norris, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 Horatio C. Newcomb, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, John P. Kibbey, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John H. Baker, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Freeman Kelley, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John H. Baker, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Daniel M. Moody, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John W. Bickler, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Samuel E. Alvord, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 George B. Teal, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Nathaniel P. Reed, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 James D. Reed, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Richard L. Stone, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John D. Blair, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, D. E. A. Spencer, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John Baughman, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Charles W. Stites, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 Philip A. Carr, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, William A. Amund, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 James T. Johnson, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, State Senator—Noble and Lagrange Counties, John Dancer, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John W. Weir, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Oliver D. Willett, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 Orlando Kimball, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For Judge of the Supreme Court, For Joint Representative—Noble and Elkhart Counties, David H. Ziegl, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 Jacob C. Zimmerman, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For County Commissioners, Thomas Lyman, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 John P. Munn, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For County Commissioners, John P. Munn, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 D. S. Longfellow, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205 178 105

For County Commissioners, William Broughton, 63 137 378 187 110 151 205 212 186 450 278 153 120 George W. Mummet, 102 241 383 193 150 133 88 96 201 395 205