

1904

Socialist (Eugene Debs)	Democrats (Alton Parker)	Republicans (Theodore Roosevelt)	Prohibition (Eugene Chaffin)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> platform seemed to be a rewritten from 1892 Populists remained silent on the Negro question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democrats thought of renominating Cleveland Bryan blasted Democrats for trying to reorganize the party after the 1896 & 1900 elections --- this divided the party Parker appealed to Southern democrats because of his anti-Black rights stance: once said the 14th Amendment wouldn't be in Constitution is introduced in 1903 generally pursued a campaign strategy of silence: abandoned all "dead issues" although "officially silent" on various issues, Parker publicly favored the gold standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TR, considered a Hamiltonian with a social conscience, was one of the most popular Presidents since Jackson TR had become such a reformer that his critics thought that there might be a TR/Bryan merger politically, TR opposed suffrage for Blacks so he wouldn't alienate Southern White voters most Americans favored imperialistic stance of U.S.: Roosevelt Corollary issued in 1904 infuriated some businessmen with his apparent enforcement of the Sherman Anti-trust Act created controversy when he solicited large donations from wealthy businessmen 	
<p>PV = 402,489 EV = 0</p>	<p>PV = 5,082,898 EV = 140</p>	<p>PV = 7,626,593 EV = 336</p>	<p>PV = 258,596 EV =</p>
	<p>59th Congress -> House = 136; Senate = 33 60th Congress -> House = 164; Senate = 31</p>	<p>59th Congress -> House = 250; Senate = 57 60th Congress -> House = 222; Senate = 61</p>	

