MISCELLANIA

McKinley was elected for the second term with a larger plurality of popular votes than any other previous president. He had great influence with Congress; accomplished much but history recorded him as a leader of

backward looking conservatism and blamed him for the country's involvement in the Spanish-American War. An assassin's bullet ended his life, nine months after his second inaugural.

MEETING—Monday, January 9, 1905 (8 Electoral Votes)

PARTICIPATING POLITICAL PARTIES IN MARYLAND

Democratic (D) Republican (R) Prohibition (P) Socialist (S)

VICTORS IN MARYLAND

President & Vice President

Alton Brooks Parker (D) and Henry Gassaway Davis—7 electoral votes Theodore Roosevelt (R) and Charles W. Fairbanks—1 electoral vote

ELECTORS

Frank Brown
Elihu E. Jackson
John E. George
T. Herbert Shriver
James King
Samuel A. Mudd
Ferdinand Williams
Charles J. Bonaparte

OPPOSING CANDIDATES

President & Vice President

Theodore Roosevelt (R) and Charles W. Fairbanks Silas Comfort Swallow (P) and George W. Carroll Eugene Victor Debs (S) and Benjamin Hanford

GOVERNOR

Edwin Warfield (D)

Secretary of State

Oswald Tilghman

MARYLAND ELECTION RETURNS

Parker and Davis	109,446
Roosevelt and Fairbanks	109,497
Swallow and Carroll	3,034
Debs and Hanford	2,247
Parker and Davis	48.8%
Roosevelt and Fairbanks	48.8%
Swallow and Carroll	1.4%
Debs and Hanford	1.0%
Parker and Davis Roosevelt and Fairbanks Swallow and Carroll Debs and Hanford	7 electoral 1

NATIONAL ELECTION RETURNS

Roosevelt and Fairbanks	7,628,461
Parker and Davis	5,084,223
Debs and Hanford	402,489
Swallow and Carroll	258,596
Roosevelt and Fairbanks	56.4%
Parker and Davis	37.6%
Debs and Hanford	2.98%
Swallow and Carroll	1.91%
Roosevelt and Fairbanks	336 electoral
Parker and Davis	140
Debs and Hanford	
Swallow and Carroll	

MISCELLANIA

This is the first time that we note a split in the Maryland electoral vote.

When Roosevelt took office after McKinley's death, he was the youngest president to date — 43 years old. He exuded vim, vigor and vitality and believed in speaking softly while carrying a big stick; also espoused the philosophy, "every man holds his property subject to the general right of the community to regulate its use to whatever degree the public welfare may require it."