and Civil War pensions, and were well financed, Cleveland won the popular vote but lost in the electoral college

Election of 1892 - President Harrison ran for reelection, and the Democrats turned again to Cleveland, the Populist Party nominated James Weaver of Iowa, who earlier had to run on the Greenback Labor ticket, the Populists polled over 1 million votes and won 22 electoral votes, Cleveland became the first president to serve 2 nonconsecutive terms.

Election of 1896 - Republicans chose William McKinley of Ohio, Democratic nomination went to William Jennings Bryan due to his “Cross of Gold” convention speech, the Populists endorsed Bryan and did not run their own candidate, Bryan was strong in the south, the plains, and Mountain West; McKinley won with electoral votes in the Northwest and Midwest.

Election of 1900 - President McKinley ran for reelection with a new running mate-Spanish-American war hero Theodore Roosevelt, Bryan ran for the Democrats again, and made the key campaign issue McKinley’s foreign policy, Imperialism did not strike a responsive cord with voters, and McKinley won.

Election of 1904 - Theodore Roosevelt, who became president with McKinley’s assassination (1901), ran for a full term; the Democrats nominated Judge Alton Parker, the Republican platform rejected traditional pro-business positions rather than Roosevelt’s record, Roosevelt won in a landslide but then stated he would not run for a 2nd term.

Election of 1908 - William Howard Taft was President Roosevelt’s choice for the Republican nomination, the Democrats selected William Jennings Bryan for the third and last time, and Socialist candidate Eugene V. Debs polled over 400,000 votes, Bryan had support from organized labor, but Taft, who was endorsed by a popular president, won.

Election of 1912 - President Taft received the Republican nomination despite a challenge from Theodore Roosevelt in the presidential primaries, Roosevelt ran as the candidate of the Progressive Party, Governor Woodrow Wilson was chose by the Democrats, Wilson won the election because the Republican vote split between Taft and Roosevelt.

Election of 1916 - President Wilson ran for a 2nd term on the slogan “he kept us out of war”, Republicans nominated Supreme court justice Charles Evans Hughes; Theodore Roosevelt supported Hughes, close election, with Wilson winning the electoral vote 277 to 254.

Election of 1920 - The Republican candidate was Senator Warren G. Harding while the Democrats picked Governor James Cox, both dark horses, Harding called for a “return to normalcy”, while the Democrats supported the ratification of the Treaty.