

**REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.**

The National Republican convention has named McKinley and Roosevelt. Those leaders who wished the nomination of the first for the presidency did not desire the second for the vice-presidency. Mark Hanna was for McKinley but against Roosevelt if the Associated Press telegrams were truthful.

Mr. Hanna is fond of a firm man who cannot be swerved or influenced easily by the judgment, interests or importunity of intimate friends and we are told that for this reason he became, years ago, the promoter of the political prominence of McKinley.

The impressibility and yielding pliancy of Colonel Roosevelt are said to have been the cause of the antagonism towards his nomination which seems to have animated the business bosom of Mr. Hanna.

Possibly these rumors and estimates of characteristics as to firmness and courage which distinguish Major McKinley from Col. Roosevelt are entirely baseless or need readjustment so as to be oppositely applied.

In the opinion of THE CONSERVATIVE Colonel Roosevelt outranks Major McKinley mentally and morally more than he outranks him in army or military position. In the opinion of THE CONSERVATIVE, Col. Roosevelt is the bigger, braver and better man. He would make a larger and safer president. But until after the Kansas City convention THE CONSERVATIVE will refrain from further comment upon either the candidates or the platform of the Philadelphia convention of 1900.

**TRAVEL.**

The railroad officials report a very heavy travel. The year ending June 30th will show more passengers carried than in any year since the World's Fair, which was the banner passenger year with all the western roads. During hard times one of the first economies practiced by the multitude is to stop travelling, so that the passenger traffic of the country is a fair barometer of its prosperity.

Good crops insure good travel. Sir John Lubback, in an essay on "The Pleasures of Life," places travelling prominently in the list.

**INEXPERIENCED.**

The objection to making a presidential candidate of Richard Olney, John G. Carlisle, John P. Irish, Judge David Brewer, Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, Gen. J. C. Black of Illinois, A. I. Stevenson of the same state or Gorman of Maryland, is that they lack the experience and wisdom which years of solid success can alone bestow. The candidature combine which soon convenes at Kansas City will consider only men who have extended experience in

statesmanship and who can "point with pride" to eminent triumphs in their professions. The Hon. Jim. K. Jones and other prominent officers in the candidature trust aforesaid will prevent the nomination of any except tried, true, lofty, unselfish, patriotic and eminently distinguished men for the presidency and vice-presidency. And this insures the naming of that vast lawyer, statute-spawning statesman, incarnate and sonorous phonograph, blood-shedding soldier, the savior of Cuba, and the foremost personal taxpayer of Lincoln, for the presidency.

**KEEP OUT.**

The levy of new and bigger taxes in any county or town in Nebraska is a notification to capital to "keep out" of that immediate vicinity. It is a crime against progress and prosperity to cause the levy of any tax which can be averted or avoided.

Nebraska City and Otoe county can increase the number of industrial plants hereabouts and enlarge and improve the big ones already operating here by reducing taxes, or kill all of them and keep out new ones by increasing taxes.

**"AN ARMED NATION."**

"Her Majesty's War Office has decided to grant one rifle to every ten men joining the new rifle clubs throughout the country."—Daily Press.

**Extracts From the New Rules.**

- (1.) In face of the enemy the rifle must be fired as quickly as possible, and then passed on to the next man.
- (2.) No squabbling in the ranks as to whose turn it is to shoot shall be allowed by the commanding officer, and his decision shall be final.
- (3.) The other nine men, while awaiting their turn, must stand at "attention," and scowl fiercely at the enemy.
- (4.) Where the commanding officer, in his discretion sees opportunity for so doing, he shall employ several men simultaneously to fire the rifle—*i. e.*, one to hold the rifle to his shoulder, a second to close his left eye, and a third to pull the trigger. This plan would leave only seven men out of ten unemployed.
- (5.) The above-named seven would be at liberty to throw things at the enemy while awaiting their turn for the rifle.
- (6.) In actual warfare, the commanding officer may request the enemy to wait a reasonable time while the solitary rifle is handed round after being fired off.
- (7.) While an attack is going on, the unemployed men of a company shall not be allowed to leave the ranks to play, but should be encouraged to take an intelligent interest in the shooting prowess of their solitary comrade.—Punch.

**REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.**

EDITOR THE CONSERVATIVE:

Believing the Philippine Islands are soon to be the most absorbing question for discussion among the political as well as the general public, and on which there is already a great diversity of opinion, as to the ultimate destiny of the islands, it is the humble belief of the writer that this most perplexing condition could be made a most advantageous one to the United States.

Assuming that we could, by treaty with England, exchange the Philippine Islands for the Dominion of Canada, retaining one of the smaller islands for a coaling station; this treaty, if to become a fact, would not be consummated for a period of years, by which time the industries and ownership of various properties would be largely in the hands of Americans, thereby assuring a commercial advantage; in regard to our position relative to Canada, it would remove from our borders a foreign nation, which is always a menace, and giving to the United States the entire continent of North America.

S. C. HOPWER.

New York, June 23, 1900.

**RESIGNATION OF DR. HENRY WADE ROGERS.**

The resignation of Dr. Henry Wade Rogers as president of the Northwestern University and its prompt acceptance by the board of trustees are events of such importance in the educational world as to justify some concern on the part of the public regarding the causes which led up to them.

It is a fair presumption that the board of trustees acted for what it deemed the highest interests of the university and that the action of Dr. Rogers was not unexpected. If the board failed to support him or cooperate with him in his plans for the direction of the university affairs in such a way as to impair the standing and efficiency of the university it is easy to discern adequate cause for his resignation. But if it is true, as reported, that Dr. Rogers' well-known "anti-expansion" sentiments, as disclosed in his public utterances, influenced the unanimous action of the board in accepting his resignation, the fact reflects no credit upon the trustees of the university. The right of free speech should be as secure to a university president as it is to any citizen.

Some months ago President Rogers was asked to preside at an "anti-expansion" meeting at Central Music Hall. He was asked because it was known that he did not approve of the policy of the present administration with reference to the Philippines. He consented, not knowing how far the meeting would go in the matter of unpatriotic or indiscreet utterance. The speakers were rabid and denunciatory. He found himself unable to hold them within