

HONORS TO CARDINAL

Storm in Italian Press Over Finesse of France.

KEEPS EYES ON FUTURE PAPACY

If Lorenzelli Assumes Tiara Peace Will Result.

HAS AVOIDED VATICAN POLITICS

Does Not Favor Advancing Temporal Power of Pope.

DISCOVERIES IN PALATINE HALL

Rejoicing in Archaeological Circles Over Uncovering of Private Chapel of First Christian Emperors.

ROME, June 8.—(Special.)—The storm in the Italian press and Parliament about the military honors rendered to Cardinal Lorenzelli on his entry into Luqueas as archbishop has been a great deal like the proverbial storm in the teapot. Nevertheless there is a feeling that the Italian government knew perfectly well what it was about when it allowed the troops to present arms and the band to play the "Marsia reale." For it is notorious that Cardinal Lorenzelli is one of the leading cardinals mentioned as a papal possibility and if he ever wears the triple tiara of St. Peter there will be all probability a complete reconciliation between the vatican and the quirinal. His eminence is one of the few members of the sacred college who is convinced that the recovery of the temporal power of the pope would not be for the best for all concerned. He is even on record as saying that while it might have the effect of strengthening the position of the church right in Italy itself it could not have the effect of strengthening the church in Europe, America and elsewhere.

The days when in the hut of every French and even in many of the huts of Italian peasants there hung a picture of Pio Nono lying on a stretcher in a dark room are over. The more narrow minded section of the sacred college, it may be possible, still refuses to accept the accomplished fact of the passing of the temporal power of the pope. But there are many cardinals who belong to the broad gauge group and to this group belongs Cardinal Lorenzelli. There, of course, there are a large number of cardinals who occupy a position between the two extreme wings. The whole training of Cardinal Lorenzelli has been in the diplomatic service of the vatican, and his experience as auditor and nuncio in half a dozen capitals of Europe has broadened his mind. There are even those who hold that if he had remained papal nuncio in Paris and his health had been good that it is probable that the separation of church and state would never have taken place. Under the peculiar circumstances his succession by Mgr. Montagnini, who, though an extreme, was not a fanatic, away from Rome is regarded as demonstrating his astuteness. He cannot be drawn into vatican politics. However, the views of Cardinal Lorenzelli must have been appreciated at the quirinal, and that is undoubtedly why military honors were paid him on entering his diocese. Of course the government will not admit that he has received any unusual treatment. By Italian law and custom a prince of the church has the right to the same honors and precedence as a prince of the blood. It is true that in Italy today the government has few opportunities of rendering those honors, and when it does not suit it can conveniently forget that the right to them even exists. But technically they do exist; therefore the Italian government can in the case of Cardinal Lorenzelli entrench itself behind rights and customs.

On the island of Elbe there lately died a man named Melani, who, although a millionaire, had for many years lived as a guest in a peasant's hut. He was, it seems, completely forgotten that he had ever been rich. He lived as a poor man, passing his time in meditation and prayer, so that the fishers of the island regarded him as a saint. M. Melani bequeathed everything he had to his kind-hearted hosts, who, as can easily be understood, were surprised beyond measure when they heard how rich their former guest had been. At Pistoja in Tuscany M. Melani owned a magnificent mansion which had been kept closed since 1860. On opening the house after the death of the owner it was found that all the furniture and artistic objects had disappeared, nobody knows how or when. An only relative is now opposing the will on the ground that the deceased was of unsound mind.

Holy House of Loreto. The controversy which has been going on for some time past regarding the tradition of the Holy House of Loreto has recently been described by a new work. This is the description of a fresco in the interior of the ancient Franciscan convent in the interior of the city of Gubbio. The work is written by Mgr. M. Faloci Pulignani, vicar general of the arch diocese of Spoleto. His name came into prominent notice in connection with the controversy which he had with the late Dr. Lappati, physician to the late pope, Leo XIII, and to the present one, Pius X.

The present publication should form part of a more extensive work directed, as the author says, to demonstrate as true the traditional account of the Holy House of Loreto. Of the nine chapters of which the present labor consists, perhaps the most interesting are those treating of the epoch and the author of the fresco, and of the historic value of the Gubbio fresco in relation to the translation of the Holy House of Loreto. The work is aptly illustrated with forty-seven pictures, some of which show the fresco in relation to the representation of the Holy House being born by angels before its recent restoration and since that time. All suspicion of its being restored to assist an interpretation of its subject is excluded by the fact that it was done by the Italian government.

While the name of the artist is unknown, there are sufficient indications to justify its attribution to an early Umbrian painter. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, June 9, 1907.

Table with columns for days of the week and dates from June 1 to June 29, 1907.

THE WEATHER. FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Showers Sunday, Monday fair and warmer. FORECAST FOR IOWA—Scattered showers and thunder storms Sunday and probably Monday.

DOMESTIC. Defense in the Haywood case in its cross-examination of Harry Orchard develops the fact that it will charge that Harry Orchard was hired by the Mine Owners' association to commit crimes that could be laid to the Western Federation of Miners. I, Page 1

NEBRASKA. Union Pacific No. 4 in the ditch near Fremont, but fortunately no one is seriously injured. I, Page 3

LOCAL. Mayor Dahlman issues his third dog muzzle proclamation, dating it from June 7 to July 7. I, Page 5

SPORT SECTION. Mercersburg Academy athletic team wins national "prep" championship at interscholastic meet at Chicago. Freeman of the Ida Grove, Ia., high school team made new national pole vault record. I, Page 2

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL. Live stock markets. I, Page 7

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE. Omaha real estate dealers complain of scarcity of inside property on the market. I, Page 8

HOME SECTION. In the Home Section of this number will be found Buster Brown, The Busy Bee's Own Page; Carpenter's Letter on Carriage; The Mighty; Passing of the Pulard Omelette; Flower Trimmed Hats for Women; Rome's Ancient History a Mistake; Flute Tunes. I, Page 6

MAGAZINE SECTION. In the Magazine Section of this number will be found a brief biographical sketch of John Charles Emil Burmeister, a well-known Grand Army man and citizen; Director Question in America; Royal Lighting Chicago Artists; High School at Camp McCaughey; Modern Woodmen Memorial Day; Chat About Plays and Plays; Musical Note and Comment. I, Page 6

HADLEY IS PUSHING CASE. Attorney General of Missouri is Urging Argument in State's Ouster Suit.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 8.—Attorney General Hadley today filed a motion in the supreme court asking that the state's ouster case against the Standard, Water-Pierce, International and Republic Oil companies be set down for argument on the report submitted by Special Commissioner Anthony and the exceptions filed yesterday by the respondents. Attorney General Hadley said the exceptions filed by the attorneys for the respondent companies raise no questions that were not cited by the special commissioner in his report.

CLEANING UP AT JAMESTOWN. Prominent Business Men of Norfolk Take the Place of Laboring Men.

NORFOLK, Va., June 8.—Several prominent business men of Norfolk, including physicians, lawyers, architects, engineers, newspaper men, printers and patriotic citizens in general, went to the Jamestown exposition today, and engaged in hard manual labor, assisting in the general cleaning up of the grounds prior to the arrival of President Roosevelt and the Georgia day celebration Monday. When it was found impossible to secure sufficient laborers the business men volunteered.

SYNDICATE OF KINGS

Latest Thing in Combinations Comes from Europe.

TO RECOGNIZE PRINCE OF MONACO

Formed to Present Him with Statue for Services.

FAMED AS PATRON OF SCIENCE

In Politics He is Regarded as French Ambassador.

KAISER TAKES UNPOPULAR STEP

Monarch of Great Gaming Establishment Not in Favor of Germany's Capital—Rendered Diplomatic Service.

MONTE CARLO, June 8.—(Special.)—An latest thing in syndicates is a syndicate of kings, which has been gotten together by the German emperor. The object of its formation was to present to the Prince of Monaco his statue in recognition of his service to science. It is to be erected in the Museum of Deep Sea Exploration, erected by the prince of Monaco near Monte Carlo. The money for this monument has been raised by the kaiser and the other sovereigns of Europe. The execution of the monument was entrusted to M. Denys Peuch, the celebrated French sculptor. It represents Prince Albert on the bridge of his yacht, his submarine glasses in his hand, looking thoughtfully out into the distance.

The news that the kaiser has taken a leading part in the erecting of this monument has not given much pleasure in Berlin, where the prince of Monaco happens not to be very popular. In political circles it is considered that the prince is simply an underpaid French ambassador, and that he devotes his whole influence with the emperor (which happens to be considerable whenever the kaiser happens to have a feeling of loneliness) to furthering French interests. In church circles (which in Berlin means the entourage of the empress) the fashion in which the prince earns the enormous revenues of which he disposes are not approved, while the old Prussian aristocracy is inclined to look down upon a prince who is the steward of the Blanc family and the Societe des Bains de Mer de Monte Carlo. The latter harmless sounding name is the official title of the company which runs the gambling establishment.

Good Place to Gamble. It is probable that the prince would reply that it was not he who created the present state of affairs, but that he succeeded to it as a heritage. He might also declare that people will gamble and that they had better do it at Monte Carlo, where the honesty with which the tables are run is above suspicion, than to do it in a clandestine fashion in the trips of the Riviera.

CLAIM FOR IRISH ARCHITECT. Assertion that James Hoban Drafted Plans for White House at Washington.

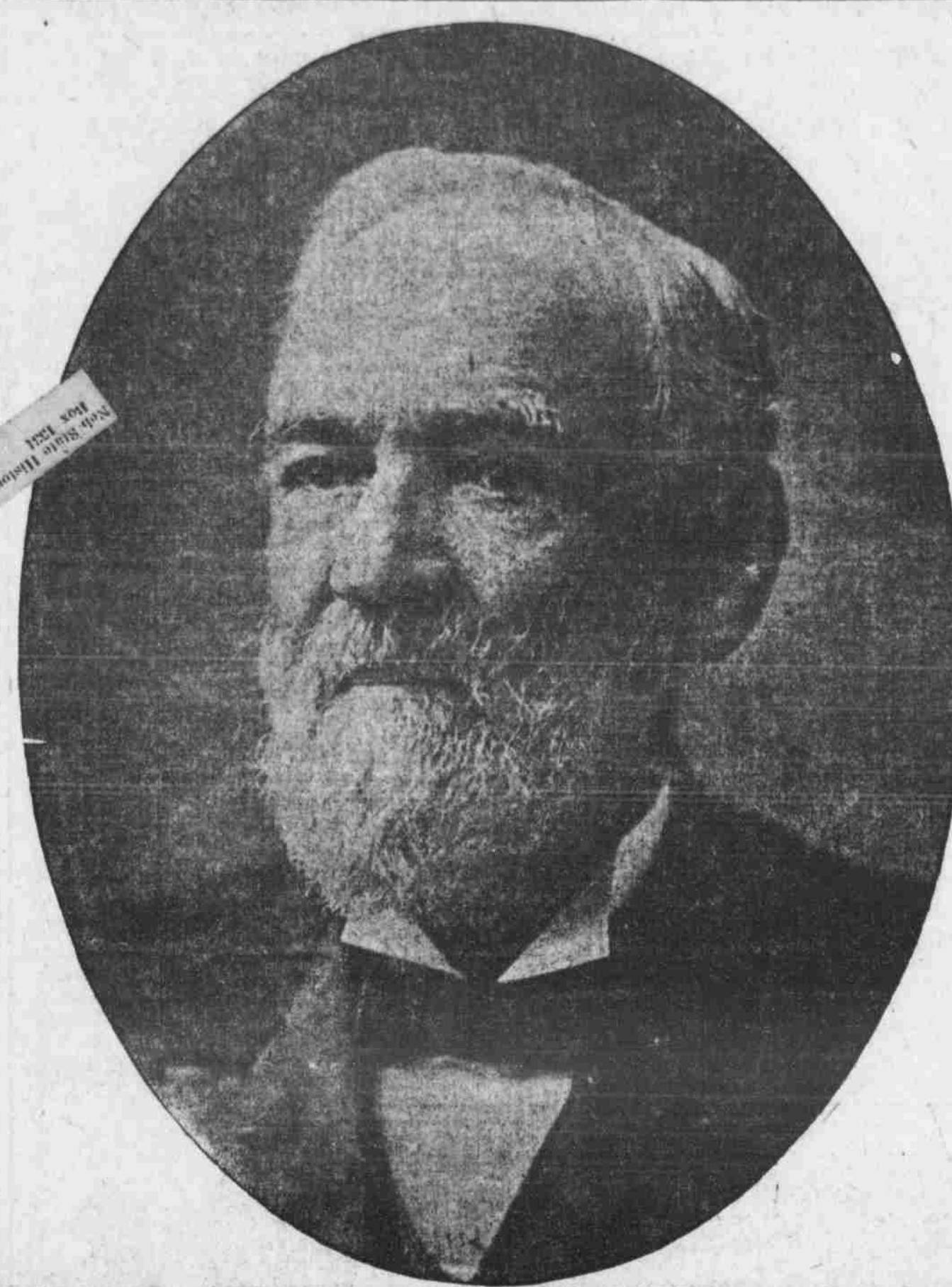
DUBLIN, June 8.—(Special.)—The Freeman's Journal is authority for the statement that the White House, the official residence of the American president, was the work of an Irish architect, James Hoban, who was born in Kilkenny in 1758. When only 22 years of age, according to that newspaper, he won a medal from the Royal Dublin society for "drawings for brackets, stairs, roof, etc." which is now in the possession of his grandson, Mr. James Hoban, a resident of the United States. The popular name of "White House," the Freeman's Journal says, is really due to Hoban's thought of painting the crown-stone fronting the exterior wall white, due to discoloration caused by smoke and fire. The White House was built according to Hoban's designs and under his supervision both before and after the destruction of the building of which he was the architect. Cornelius MacDonnell, Roe and John Delahanty had the contract for the brick and stonework and John Kearney for the plastering.

GERMAN POLICE AS CENSORS. Suppress Recent Book that Was Aimed at Crushing Military Spirit of Empire.

BERLIN, June 8.—(Special.)—Because it pleaded for "the gradual organic disintegration and crushing of the military spirit in Germany" the police have confiscated the entire edition of a book entitled "Militarism and Anti-Militarism," by Dr. Karl Liebknecht, son of the founder of modern social democracy, and one of the most brilliant of the young fighters of the party. The seizure is made on the grounds of high treason and Dr. Liebknecht's relatives and political friends are afraid that he will suffer severely on a special charge. Upon conviction for an offense like this he may even be sentenced to imprisonment for life in a penitentiary. Dr. Liebknecht, who is a successful lawyer of Berlin, proposed in the book a systematic campaign for rendering life in the army and navy unpopular and it is believed that it is this which has rendered him so unpopular with members of the court party.

BEAUTY AND HER COSMETICS. English Dealers Planning Expedition to Show Value of Preparation for Face.

LONDON, June 8.—(Special.)—London will be ransacked this summer for twelve of its handsomest women. They are required to act as subjects for demonstrations on the benefits of "beauty" treatments. In November next an exhibition will be opened at the Royal Horticultural Hall, intended to show how best to use all manner of chemical preparations for the improvement of the face and figure and for the health. A room will be fitted up in the most luxurious style, wherein twelve of the most beautiful women in London will be operated on every day by the great face specialists, who are now making fortunes in the West End. The exhibition is being arranged by the British and Colonial Druggists, and is intended to demonstrate to womankind just how chemicals and articles for the toilet should be used to obtain the best results.



GEORGE W. LININGER.

DEFENSE OF MINERS. Examination of Orchard Discloses Outline of the Plan.

BLAME ON THE MINE OWNERS. They Will Be Accused of Hiring Orchard to Commit Crimes.

WITNESS STILL ON THE GRILL. Questions Bring Out More Details of Many Crimes.

DEFENDANT PROMPTS ATTORNEY. Many Dramatic Scenes as the Trial Progresses—Self-Confessed Murderer Confront Man in the Room.

BOISE, Idaho, June 8.—The cross-examination of Harry Orchard, by his own confession the slayer of eighteen men by bomb and bullet, is likely to last through Monday and Tuesday of next week, and possibly longer. Orchard has now been on the stand fourteen hours in direct and cross-examination. Of this the state had him in hand for seven and a half hours. In that time he told what appeared to be an incredible story spread over the forty-one years of his life, the first thirty years being merely commonplace, the story of a poor Canadian farmer and, beginning with the year 1886 he unfolded a career in which, to use the language of the hearing, "the most of the state's assassination was a trade and murder a means of livelihood."

NEW YORK IS FOR ROOSEVELT. Representative Sherman of Republican Committee Gives Out This Political Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—"New York is for Roosevelt, the country is for him, and in my judgment he will be nominated and re-elected."

CARTER WILL RESIGN PLACE. Governor of Hawaii Finds It Impossible Longer to Continue in Office.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—George R. Carter, governor of Hawaii, will not serve another term after the present one, which expires on November 23, is completed. The governor today made this known to the president, who wished him to continue in office. The governor said that affairs were moving along very nicely in the islands and that while there is no great prosperity, there is no depression.

STOCKS REBOUND ON REPORT. Decision Not to Prosecute Harriman Has Its Direct Effect Upon Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The decision of the federal authorities not to institute criminal proceedings against E. H. Harriman in connection with his railroad operations was the principal topic on Wall Street today. Mr. Harriman spent the day at his country home and his associates would not discuss the matter for publication. Interest is friendly to Mr. Harriman's belief that the government will abandon its case against the so-called Harriman lines.

LINCOLN DOCTOR IN WRECK. Dr. H. Winnett Orr Cares for Injured in Wabash Smashup Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—That more injuries did not result from a wreck on the fast westbound Wabash train late last night at Ahosken, Pa., is due to the prompt action of Dr. H. Winnett Orr of Lincoln, Neb., a passenger. When the crash came Dr. Orr found himself unhurt. He set about at once attending the injured, of whom there were nearly a score. He directed the work of half a dozen women passengers. They ripped the linen from the Pullman to make bandages and under the doctor's supervision bound the limbs of the victims. Dr. Orr also had a man mount a horse and ride post haste to the nearest telegraph station, from which word was sent to Pittsburg.

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G. W. LININGER DEAD

Father of Nebraska Art, Distinguished Pioneer and Mason Gone.

MEETS END WITH HEROIC SPIRIT

Conscious and Abandons Hope Only When Death is Certain.

TALKS TO FRIENDS IN FORENOON

Willing Flesh Too Weak to Rally, Dies in Evening.

FUNERAL UNDER MASONIC RITES

Three Days Before Death Venerable Man Makes Successful Appeal for Money for Masons' Home at Plattsmouth.

George Washington Lininger died at his residence, 24 North Eighteenth street, at 6:30 p. m. Saturday, the result of old ailments, complicated by peritonitis, at the age of 73 years. He was conscious to the last and only a few hours prior to the end he conversed with brother Masons and expressed the hope of vanquishing the inevitable foe which he could but realize was gaining steadily upon him. Later in the day he appreciated the futility of hope and was resigned at the last. Only Mrs. Lininger and the nurse were present when death came. Mrs. P. L. Heller, the only living child in Europe with Mr. Lininger, Mr. Lininger had one brother at Wymora, and he was promptly notified.

The funeral will be held Monday and the body will be buried at Forest Lawn cemetery. The body will lie in state at the Lininger gallery, Eighteenth and Davenport streets, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Monday. During the entire period and up to the funeral the body will be under the care of a guard of Knights Templar. The funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. at the gallery, under the charge of Dean Beecher of Trinity cathedral, after which the grand lodge of Masons of Nebraska will take charge and convey the body to Forest Lawn for interment with Masonic honors. An escort from Mt. Calvary commandery No. 1 of Omaha, assisted by Capitol lodge No. 3 of Omaha, will accompany the grand lodge. The family requests no flowers.

The news of Mr. Lininger's death was received with no great surprise, as it had been known by those close to him and through the press to the public for a day that he could not last long, though the shock was nevertheless profound.

Slow to Abandon Hope. Mr. Lininger's fatal illness had been brief, but his condition was such for the last attack as he had never fully regained normal strength since his sickness last winter. But the venerable man made a heroic fight and did not falter in his sturdy hope of success over an enemy even as insidious as death itself until it was convinced that it was hoping against hope and a will which he obeyed always for the best. Mr. Lininger was a member of the grand lodge of Masons at Plattsmouth. On that day he left his sick room and went to the session of the grand lodge of Masons at Masonic temple to make what he did not know then was his last appeal for that object of his greatest affection, the Home for Masons at Plattsmouth. He wanted an appropriation of \$20,000 for the home, and he got it. He was scarcely able to be in the lodge room, much less able to make the appeal he did. But here was an institution which and whose work lay too close to his great tender heart for him to consider any personal ambition. When he entered the hall his mission of seeking the appropriation he did not have the unanimous support of his brother Masons, but his way of thinking, as usual, was taken finally as the right way. The \$20,000 was granted and Mr. Lininger went home to his own and die. His grand old glorious career culminated by a deed of charity for others, an end in consonance with his entire life.

Tuesday Mr. Lininger had attended the Veteran Masonic association's sessions and had shared in its deliberations.

Story of Sturdy Character. Son of a small New Jersey farmer and tailor, brought up on the frontier of Illinois, engaged for years in the stock raising and wheat raising, it seems strange that the thoughts and energies of this remarkable man should have turned in his latter days so ardently to the poetic in color and designs, to the beautiful productions of the advanced thought of all ages. In this anomaly is a clue to the mysteries of heredity. It may easily be, indeed, that somewhere back in the dim centuries an ancestor of Mr. Lininger was an artist, for the family traces its line to the German nobility. These ancestors in the seventh century owned a castle on the Rhine, a principality of more than 100 square miles, and kept an army of retainers to assist them in collecting their tribute. Mr. Lininger early manifested a taste for art. While still engaged in the hardware business he purchased several pictures. But the struggle for a livelihood left little time and yielded little money for artistic pursuits.

Native of Pennsylvania. The first twelve years of his life were spent in Chambersburg, Pa., where he was born December 14, 1834. His father was in moderate circumstances and, when a friend who had been in Ohio returned and told wonderful tales of the fertility of the country beyond the Alleghenies, he put his family, his goods and chattels on a wagon and emigrated to Illinois. He operated a sawmill for some time and then moved to the town of Peru, where George grew up, entered the hardware business and, in 1858, married Miss Caroline M. Newman. Two children were born to them. George inherited the hardware business, but five years later the firm moved across the river and came to be known as the Florence Hardware Company. Mr. Haller is secretary of the Lininger Implement company.

He might have spent his life there in the village, his artistic longings stifled by circumstances. But again fate stepped in, disguised this time as death. Physicians told him his only chance for life was in going west, so he started for Kansas. That country not suiting him, he came north and settled in Council Bluffs where, in 1859, with E. L. Shugart as a partner, he established the first jobbing agricultural implement house on the Missouri river under the name of Shugart & Lininger. Five years later the firm moved across the river and changed its name to the G. W. Lininger company. In 1861 it became the Lininger & Metcalf company and is now the Lininger Implement company. Mr. Lininger has always been president of the firm and has directed its policy. He has seen it grow from a small concern with only one employe to its present great proportions. Honesty, integrity and industry have made it a success. A year ago in reorganizing his business he did something characteristic of him-