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WHAT IS "LORIMERISM."

We clip the following from a report of the testimony of Mr. Kohlsaat given before the Senate Lorimer investigating committee:

"What I have been fighting for twenty years is Lorimerism," he declared.

"Lorimerism" he defined as an "affiliation and co-operation and cohesion of Democrats and Republicans for party pelf—for private pelf."

There has been more or less evidence of a "co-operation and cohesion" between the Democratic boss of North Carolina and the boss of the old repudiated Republican referee machine of this State. That there has been "party" or "private pelf" as between these parties we do not now charge, because we have not the proof, but that there has been "co-operation and cohesion" between them is known.

We have "Lorimerism" here, but it could be given a local name.

Now the question is, What name should such "co-operation and cohesion" as we have had between these Democratic and Republican bosses in the State be denominated?

A SYSTEM OF STATE LIFE INSURANCE.

The Associated Press, under date of June 29th, from Rome, announces that the Italian Government has just decided to establish a system of Government life insurance. The reason given for this new function of Government is that a Government system of life insurance can furnish protection to widows and orphans much cheaper than private companies are doing it, and that the protection of every person taking out a policy through the Government Life Insurance Bureau will be as safe as a Government bond.

It is pointed out that with such cheap and absolutely safe life insurance that thousands and tens of thousands of people who need such protection for their families, but who have never felt able to take out the high-priced policies of private life insurance companies, will take out insurance for their families under this system.

It is announced further that the Government intends to operate the system at a charge of a little above cost, and that the profits thus derived will be used by the Government in paying old age pensions to those who have become helpless and who were not provident in their younger days to take out insurance policies.

It is further announced that this profit which the Government will make for old age pensions can gradually be reduced, because with the establishment of such a system of life insurance there will hardly be a man hereafter in the kingdom who will not take out an insurance policy before he becomes old and helpless.

This action on the part of the Italian Government is worthy of serious consideration by the people of our country in every State. Suppose North Carolina should follow the example of Italy. Is it not certain that a State system of life insurance could be conducted under which no person would ever lose a dollar invested in a policy and by which those taking out policies would not have to pay more than one-half, or a little more than one-half, of what they now pay in premiums to private companies?

A very small percentage of the people of our State have taken out life insurance policies, on account of the high rate for premiums and the danger that the companies may become insolvent before the policies are paid.

Every man in the State who has a family or who has any one dependent upon him should have a life insurance policy, and with a system that was perfectly safe and with a low rate of premium that would simply cover the cost of the business certainly ten times as many men would take out life insurance policies as do so now.

There is another side to this insurance question, which should appeal strongly to every one in favor of a

system of State life insurance. Today the majority of our people have the insurance policies in great Northern companies. This means a heavy drain of money constantly from the State to Northern centers. This money is piled up in New York and financial centers in the North, and the enormous quantity of the money thus centered has tempted the great financiers and speculators to get control of these life insurance companies so as to control the enormous volume of accumulated money. This has increased the power of the money combine to speculate upon the resources and welfare of the people of the country, and is daily growing to be a greater menace to our people and to the stability of our Government.

Why should not our State government show a little common-sense interest in the welfare of the people of the State?

WHY DEMETRIUS RAISED THE FALSE CRY "GREAT IS DIANA OF THE EPHESIANS."

"Justice," in an interesting letter in the last issue of the Winston "Republican," says:

"Too many of our political leaders are like weather vanes shifting their positions to catch the breeze no matter what may be the cause or the source from whence they come. Just as was the case with Alexander, the idol-maker of Ephesus, when Paul was preaching the Christian religion and had cured the young man, who, like so many in this day and generation, had fallen asleep during the service and had the misfortune to fall out of a window and was practically killed. Paul was doing nothing but good, the doctrine he taught was brotherly love. The Lord's Prayer was the light that guided his footsteps and the golden rule was the practice of his life. Yet the mob all joined in the uproar that Alexander began and never knew or asked why he raised it or what it was about all shouting 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians.'"

The above reference to an interesting piece of Biblical history is very apropos at this time. Our friend "Justice," however, was not exactly accurate as to the Biblical facts. It was Demetrius and not Alexander who conceived the idea of diverting the attention of the public from the teachings of Paul by raising the false cry of "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

The Apostle Paul had been preaching for some time to the Ephesians, explaining the Golden Rule and the other principles of Christianity. Paul urged that first and above all things the Ephesians must stop their worship of idols, and not longer pay heed to the false leaders of heathen doctrines and practices.

The people were gathering in great crowds to hear the Apostle and were approving of his teachings. This greatly alarmed the heathen ruling class, but they did not know how to answer the truths which Paul was teaching, and so, while nursing their wrath, they were forced to be silent in public.

It then occurred that one Demetrius, who was a silversmith and the manufacturer of idols for the Temple of Diana, became alarmed because he saw that the teachings of Paul would destroy his business. We are told in the Bible that this man Demetrius then called together "all the workmen of like occupation" for a conference, and that when they were assembled he told them that if some way was not devised to counteract the teachings of the Apostle Paul that they were ruined. He closed his appeal by saying: "Sirs, ye know by this craft we have our wealth."

It is then recorded that Demetrius and his fellow-craftsmen and the heathen ruling classes got together and agreed to attempt to incite the multitude against the teachings of Paul. Every plan and scheme which was suggested was deemed a failure because none of them could answer what the Apostle Paul had said to the people. Then it was that Demetrius suggested the brilliant idea of inciting the public to raise the cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." And it is recorded that they succeeded in getting the populace so excited that on one occasion, for more than two hours consecutively, they had a vast throng howling down every attempt of the Apostle to speak to the people by crying, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

At the beginning of the last campaign, the Simmons-Daniels Democratic machine found themselves in as sore straits as did Demetrius, the idol-maker, and the other "work-

men of like occupation." They were frightened at the contents of the Republican State platform. They were afraid of the truths that were being announced by Republican newspapers and Republican speakers on the stump.

They held a midnight conference at which it was reported that "Visiting Statesman" Jarvis was present, along with others of "like occupation," and that they consulted long as to what to do. They finally decided that they could not answer the facts and the arguments being made by the Republicans, and that it was necessary to arouse the populace with some false specious plea that would protect the craft by which they got their living and wealth. And then it was, following the plan of Demetrius of old, that they decided to try to call attention from what the Republicans were saying and to attempt to further misguide and mislead the populace by raising the false cry of "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." And thus the last campaign was waged.

"TEXT-BOOK SQUABBLES."

The Charlotte Observer, in an editorial under the above heading, says:

"The adoption of a new list of public school books in South Carolina has been followed—as was anticipated—by a loud volume of protest over the additional cost to the parents of the State which the changes will make necessary. Rather unexpectedly, State Superintendent of Education J. E. Swearingen has put himself at the head of the protestants and is perfectly frank in voicing his total disapproval of the lists as adopted. This fact lends much greater weight to the protest than it would otherwise have. Under these circumstances it is interesting to note that the State of Ohio is having trouble with a similar although not identical problem. It has been discovered that certain firms in the book publishing business in Ohio are selling their product at a smaller figure in other States than is being paid in their own. As there is no high tariff to explain the discrepancy, the Ohio school book commission promptly set about bringing the publishers to a different frame of mind. The commission even declares that, in case the publishers are obdurate, they will see whether or not Ohio cannot go into the business itself of publishing all the text-books used in its public schools."

North Carolina is just now facing a similar situation where contracts for text-books for the public schools for the next five years are soon to be selected. Five years ago, when the present text-books were being selected, it will be remembered that a number of prominent educators, at the request of the State Superintendent, examined all of the text-books proposed and recommended a certain list for adoption. It will also be remembered that when the Democratic politicians, upon whom the law placed the duty of finally selecting all text-books, came to pass on the list already selected or recommended by the prominent educators, that they turned down a large number of these books and selected other books not approved and recommended by the aforesaid practical and experienced educators. It will also be remembered that the books that were selected were published by the book trust or certain book houses who had employed certain prominent Democratic lawyers and paid them large fees to get their books adopted.

Pray, what use has the publisher of text-books for public schools for a lawyer to present the claims and merits of those books? Is there any legal duty for a lawyer to perform? Is it not clear that these prominent Democratic lawyers were employed and paid big fees not for legal services but for their political influence with the politicians who had the power to select the books?

For the last five years the people of North Carolina have suffered from such political jugglery as have the people of South Carolina, not only with great expense forced upon the parents to buy new and different text-books but seemingly books less desirable than those that had been selected by the disinterested educators.

The suggestion made above that it might be necessary for the State of South Carolina, and the State of Ohio facing similar troubles, to go into the business of publishing text-books in order to relieve themselves from the high prices forced upon the parents through these politicians and the high paid lawyers, is one that will bring itself home to the people of North Carolina. But what would be better

still, would be for those States to do what the State of North Carolina has been urged by the Republican party to do, and that is for the State to furnish the text-books free of charge to every public school child in the State.

TAMMANY AND THE TAIL THAT WAGS THE DOG.

Collier's Weekly, in a leading editorial in its last issue, says:

"The great and good Governor of New York (John A. Dix), whose election was hailed as a rebuke to Theodore Roosevelt, and what he stands for, continues, by his appointments to extend to the whole State the power of Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall."

Governor Dix has been severely criticised by a number of New York papers for making many bad appointments, and it is asserted that every one of these bad appointments were the selections of Tammany Hall.

In this connection, it is important to remember that it has long been the custom of the Democratic party, especially the Southern Democratic States, to not declare for any one for President until they first found out what candidate New York and Tammany Hall wanted. Will the Southern Democrats repeat this humiliating record again next year? We shall see.

A HOUSE-CLEANING THAT MUST BE FINISHED.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer, under date of June 28th, sends to that paper a Washington letter which purports to contain an interview from "a North Carolina Republican." We copy the following from the purported interview published in that Democratic paper:

"Settle, Morehead and the rest have been here this week conferring with Butler and perfecting their plans to capture the State Convention next year that chooses the delegates to the Republican National Convention. The Butlerites won out last year, but if I am not mistaken, they are going to have a mighty fall next year."

It would be most interesting if that paper would give the name of the Republican whom it claims to have interviewed, which, of course, it will not. This is one of the News and Observer's usual fake interviews. But whether the interview is genuine or the usual fake, it is interesting to note that that paper never interviews a Republican who is a supporter of Mr. Morehead and the Republican State organization, which represents over 95 per cent of the party in this State. When that paper interviews a Republican, it is one of the small remnant of the old rotten referee machine, and when it uses a fake Republican for a fake interview, it is along the same line.

All of this goes to show that the Democratic machine in North Carolina is so afraid of the honest and aggressive leadership of a man like Mr. Morehead that it cannot even be fair toward him; indeed, the organs of the Democratic machine will not even publish an interview from Mr. Morehead or any Republican who wants to make his party triumph. In short, the Raleigh News and Observer and the other Democratic organs and the whole Democratic machine are constantly evincing their remarkable friendliness for the remnants of the old Republican referee patronage machine, not only because they have no fear of that kind of Republican leadership, but because there seems to have been a perfect understanding and working arrangement between that class of Republicans and the Democratic ring.

This is nothing new. Ever since the war the Republican State Chairman or County Chairman or smaller, satellite of the old Republican referee crowd who have desired to buy its peace from the Democratic machine or to buy so-called respectability from the Democratic ring, have been able to make such a deal by prostituting their position and betraying their party. No Democratic machine leader or organ has ever attacked Republicans of that class, no matter how small or poor might be their standing as citizens of the State. On the other hand, let any bold, honest, aggressive man, with whom the Democratic machine could not deal under cover, speak out for the upbuilding of the Republican party, and at once all the vials of wrath, abuse and misrepresentation that that party machine could muster have been, and will continue to be, hurled at his head.

The rank and file of the Republican

party had taken notice of this fact two years ago, and their indignant condemnation of the methods of such men who had betrayed the Republican party was expressed at the State Convention, when over eight hundred delegates out of eleven hundred repudiated the old Republican patronage machine and elected John Motley Morehead State Chairman. The wisdom of that action and the necessity for repeating the same at the next State Convention is being furnished almost every day by the Democratic State machine and the small remnants of the old Republican patronage machine.

The rank and file of the Republican party will complete at the next Republican State Convention the house-cleaning which they started two years ago, and when this is done the party will be headed permanently towards Republican victory in this State.

AN INFAMOUS LAW.

The Union Republican has just brought to light an infamous law passed by the last Legislature which so far seems to have been overlooked by everybody. The Union Republican says that it looked carefully over the laws as published by the Raleigh News and Observer in a special edition after the adjournment of the Legislature, and that the law here referred to, which provides for turning over the bodies of paupers to the medical schools to be cut up on the dissecting table, was not published in the list.

The attention of the Union Republican was called to this law on account of a letter which the North Carolina Board of Anatomy is sending out to the county and city physicians of the State. That letter is as follows:

"The attention of all county and town officers is directed especially to the following facts in connection with the North Carolina dissecting law, as amended by the Legislature of 1911.

"By section 2 of the law: (1) That the North Carolina Board of Anatomy has a legal right to the bodies of all criminals not claimed within thirty-six hours by a relative of the second degree of consanguinity, or by husband or wife. That, in any case, the claimant must pay the expenses of burial, or the body goes to the Board of Anatomy. That this act embraces the bodies of those serving sentences in the county jails and upon the county roads, as well as those of State convicts: Provided, the case is not covered by one of the exceptions included in this act.

"(2) That the North Carolina Board of Anatomy has a legal right to any and all dead bodies, whether criminals or not, which have to be buried at public expense. Provided, they do not come under one of the exceptions included in this act.

"Please take notice that this relieves the counties and towns of the expense of burying all such bodies; and makes it the duty of all State, county and town officers to notify the accredited representative of the Board of Anatomy that said bodies are subject by law to his disposal.

"The 'exceptions' referred to in this communication are incorporated in Section 2 of the law as enacted by this Legislature and read as follows:

"Provided, such body be not claimed within thirty-six hours, to be disposed of without expense to the State, county or town, by any relative within the second degree of consanguinity, or by the husband or wife of such deceased person: Provided, that the body of a Confederate soldier or of the wife of a Confederate soldier to be excepted from the provisions of this act, and that the body of no white person shall be delivered to any school for the colored race: Provided, further, that this act shall not apply to the dead bodies of persons who are inmates of State Hospitals, or to the bodies of travelers or strangers who die suddenly, or to the bodies of persons who die in the State School for the Blind or the Deaf and Dumb, or any other State school: Provided, further, that this act shall not apply to inmates of county homes."

What a shame and horror it is to think the Legislature of North Carolina would pass a law that would give to the dissecting rooms of the medical schools the body of every person who dies in the State who does not come under the exceptions given above. No civilized State in the world has ever before been guilty of passing such an infamous law.

It is true that the extravagant and incompetent Democratic administration may claim that it will save some money to the people by refusing to give a decent burial to the poor help-

less dead, but it is horrible to think of saving money in this way by using in order to increase office and increase the salaries of a few officials in existence for Democratic officials.

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES GET IN DEBT—DEMOCRATIC GET OUT IN DEBT AND ISSUING BONDS.

The Union Republican, in an editorial in its last issue, says:

"Sampson County is a debt-ridden and has a handsome surplus of \$13,679.93 in its treasury. Davie, Yadkin and other Republican counties also show good balance sheets. The Union News-Dispatch, in referring to Sampson County, calls upon the Raleigh News and Observer to show a single county in the State controlled by Democrats that is out of debt, much less having as much cash on hand as Sampson County and the challenge will not be accepted.

"Democracy and debt is proverbial in North Carolina and what applies to counties holds good to a great extent with municipalities. Debt and bonds have been piled up in this State and the total amount, if such were given, would prove astonishing. It has been estimated that the interest payments of municipalities fully require from one-fourth to one-third of the net income and more obligations, bonded and otherwise, are constantly being added, until it seems that we are in reality becoming a debt-loving as well as a very extravagant people."

The Union Republican refers to Sampson County as being one of the counties under Republican management which has paid itself out of debt. The Caucasian, in its last issue, published a communication from a "Taxpayer" in Sampson County showing that when the Republicans took charge of the affairs of Sampson County that there was hanging over it a large Democratic debt, and that since the Republicans have been in charge they have built a new courthouse and built many new bridges and good roads, and besides, paid off every dollar of the Democratic debt. That is not all.

The Republican county commissioners of Sampson County this year have reduced the tax rate for county purposes from 23 2-3 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property to 20 cents, while the Democratic extravagant State machine is diligently striving through a scheme of reassessment to increase the people's taxes for State purposes to meet the Democratic deficit caused by Democratic incompetency and extravagance.

The same article also contrasted the management of the county affairs by the Republican county commissioners with the management of the county school fund by the Democratic Board of Education appointed by the Democratic machine at Raleigh. The article stated that the Republican commissioners of Sampson County have been authorizing a special levy of taxes for the school fund of the county at the earnest request of the Democratic County Board, and that in spite of such special tax levies by the School Board they had never given the people of the county a four months' public school term.

The people of Sampson County have good reason for wanting local self-government in the management of their public schools as well as in the management of all other county affairs.

"A LUMBER SENATOR."

Collier's Weekly, in an editorial under the above heading, says:

"The State of North Carolina will shortly have an opportunity of retiring one of the most undesirable of the lumber Senators. Simmons ought to be defeated. It is a pity the field against him is so divided."

The above will, no doubt, be pleasing reading to the many Democratic candidates for the Senate against Simmons, but which one of the candidates will have the courage to come out and say just how they would have voted on lumber if they had been in Simmons' place?

Remember, if you want copies of Mr. Butler's Raleigh speech when it is printed in pamphlet form you should send in your order now so we will know how many copies to print. One of our subscribers, who is very anxious to have the speech circulated very extensively, has sent us money in advance to cover cost of his copies and to pay for several other copies to be sent into the missionary field.

The mails missed connection yesterday afternoon, hence our Washington letter did not arrive in time for this issue.