

THINGS KITCHIN HAS DONE

(ADVERTISEMENT)

A Remarkable Career of Achievement and Fidelity to Duty

TRUE TO PRINCIPLE.

He has kept the faith. He has fought with his party and not against it. He has rejoiced in its victories and bravely shared its defeats.

HAS STOOD FOR THE PEOPLE.

He has stood for the people and not the special interests. He has fought greed and graft and special privilege in every form. His constant aim has been to lift the burdens from the people and not to favor a few at the expense of the many.

A SUCCESSFUL WORKER.

At 18 years of age he was successfully editing a Democratic newspaper. At 24 he was Democratic Chairman of his county and carried it for his party for the first time in many years.

He has made as many speeches in behalf of Democracy as any man in the State and more speeches in joint debate against Republicans. He has always been in the thickest of the fight for Democratic principles.

REDEEMED FIFTH DISTRICT.

He redeemed the Fifth District for Democracy by defeating Hon. Thos. Settle, when every other Democrat on the State and National ticket went down in defeat. So ably and successfully did he represent his people in Congress that he was re-elected for five successive terms without Democratic opposition.

HIGH RANK IN CONGRESS.

In Congress he became ranking Democratic member of the Naval Committee and established a reputation as a ready debater of conspicuous ability.

RAILWAY FAST MAIL SUBSIDY.

He was a leader in the fight which destroyed the railway fast mail subsidy, thus saving hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money.

ARMOR PLATE TRUST.

He was a leader in the fight against the armor plate trust which forced a reduction sometimes of nearly \$200 a ton on armor plate. This reduction on the armor plate since purchased by the Government amounts to over \$25,000,000 of the people's money saved.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF TRUSTS.

He fought the trusts vigorously and urged in speeches of great power the enforcement by the Federal Government of the criminal clause of the Sherman Anti-trust Law.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

As early as ten years ago he was active in the effort to exclude undesirable immigrants and helped to pass a restrictive educational test, which was defeated in the Senate.

THOROUGHLY PROGRESSIVE.

He has always been thoroughly progressive. He favored and voted for election of United States Senators by the people and for an income tax long before these measures became as popular as they now are.

PEARSON-CRAWFORD CONTEST.

He helped to defend the seat of Hon. W. T. Crawford when it was contested by Hon. Richmond Pearson, and he discharged this duty to his own credit and the satisfaction of his party associates.

THE CRUMPACKER BILL.

He was a leader in the successful fight against the Crumpacker bill to reduce Southern representation in Congress.

JUSTICE FOR HIS DISTRICT.

During his term his district got more appropriations for public buildings and more rural free delivery routes than any district in the State. This was because his district was entitled to them and not because he had any "pull" with the Republican majority in Congress.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

With the exception of one paragraph he drew the platform on which we won the great white supremacy victory in 1898. When the methods by which this great victory was won were attacked in Congress he promptly and successfully defended our people.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

When our Suffrage Amendment was attacked in Congress it was he who defended it in a speech of such unanswerable logic and power that 85,000 copies of it were circulated in this State by the State Executive Committee to help pass the Amendment in 1900. In addition to this he made many speeches on the stump in behalf of the Amendment.

BRYAN AND NATIONAL PLATFORM.

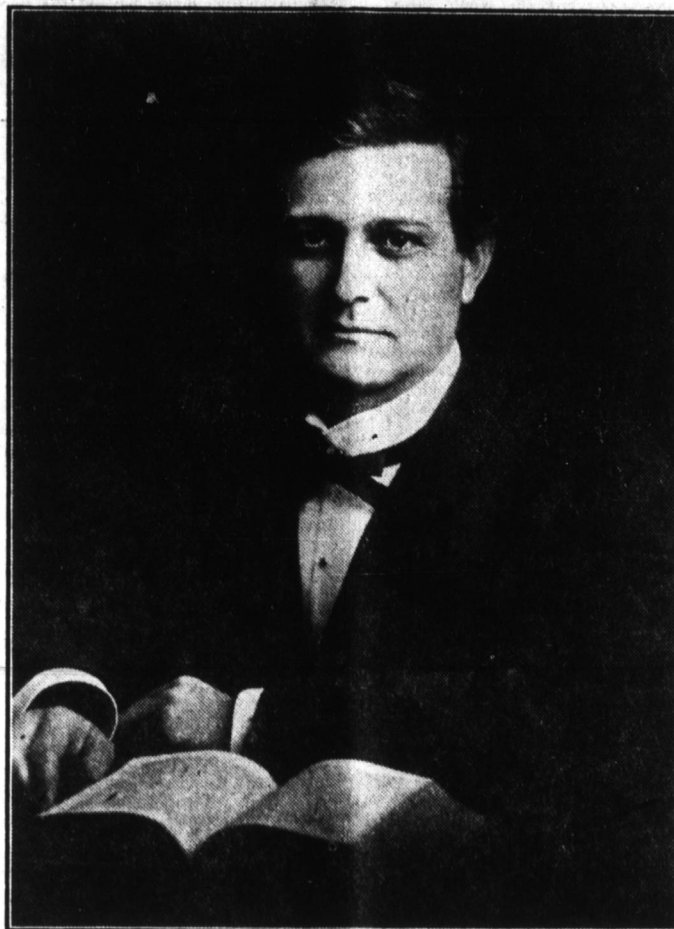
In the State Convention of 1902 he was the chief factor in saving Bryan's Kansas City platform from being repudiated, making one of the most remarkable and successful convention speeches ever made in this State. In the State Convention of 1906, in an equally notable speech he aided in the movement which resulted in the endorsement of Bryan for the Presidency two years thereafter.

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

In 1908 he was nominated for Governor in one of the most notable contests the State ever witnessed. By appealing directly to the people, in whom he has always had the utmost confidence, he overcame an opposition which many of the oldest politicians thought invincible.

A PROGRESSIVE ADMINISTRATION.

For nearly four years he has been the Governor of this great State, faithfully and fearlessly discharging his duties and observing the limitations placed upon him by the Constitution which he



W. W. KITCHIN

He hates deception and spurns sophistry; he is frank and straightforward in his dealings with individuals and the public. He is a statesman rather than a politician, and calls to his aid no political "machine." . . . He has been true to every pledge and faithful in every relation of life; he is fair to his foes and loyal to his friends; he is just to all men. . . . He has made right and not expediency the rule of his life. In a speech in Congress he expressed this splendid creed:

"I believe there is a spirit of universal right that binds together the good deeds and worthy enterprises of the world, and inspires noble conduct and virtuous living among men, that resists vice in private and corruption in public life, that lifts up the fallen and protects the weak, that cheers the upright and confounds the wicked, that creates liberty and destroys tyranny, that engenders hope, and honor, and sympathy, and love, and teaches all mankind to reverence the mercy and goodness and wisdom of Almighty God."

He has lived the simple life of a democratic citizen, the useful life of a faithful public servant, the clean life of a Christian gentleman. Even his enemies deny him no title to greatness except a failure to usurp functions denied him by the Constitution.—CAREY J. HUNTER in *The Carolina Democrat*.

took an oath to support. He has made more recommendations to the Legislature than any Governor the State ever had and more of them have been enacted into law. His messages have been thoroughly progressive and his administration rich in achievement. A partial enumeration is sufficient.

EDUCATION.

He recommended increased expenditures for public education, the common schools to have the first consideration; and the annual expenditures for public education have been increased during his administration \$750,000. This is the greatest annual increase ever recorded in the history of the State.

WEST CAROLINA TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

He recommended the establishment of the West Carolina Teachers' Training School, the same not to interfere with the Cullowhee and Appalachian Training Schools.

FARM-LIFE SCHOOLS.

He recommended the establishment of farm-life schools in order that life on the farm might become happier and more useful.

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In accordance with his recommendation a splendid school for the feeble-minded has been established at Kinston, which will be of great economic value to the State and prove a blessing to humanity.

LABOR.

He recommended that factories be made subject to State inspection, that proper sanitation and health conditions be required and that the maximum hours of labor be fixed at 60 hours per week. Following his recommendation a law was passed fixing the maximum hours of labor at 60 per week. He has ever been mindful of the workingman, and in Congress favored reducing the hours of labor of railroad and other employees.

LEGALIZED PRIMARIES.

He recommended legalized primaries for the nomination of United States Senators as well as other officers.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

He recommended a liberal increase of appropriations for pensions to Confederate Veterans and for the maintenance of the Soldiers' Home.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

For years he has favored a Federal Income Tax. He recommended that the proposed income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution be ratified, and this was done by the last Legislature.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

He recommended the extension and improvement of our judicial system, a reduction of challenges in criminal cases and better criminal and divorce statistics.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM.

In line with the policy pursued in the progressive States he recommended various constitutional amendments to relieve the

Legislature of its great mass of local and special legislation, to the end that general legislation might have more thorough study and debate, and that local legislation might be brought closer to localities affected.

STATE BUILDING.

For years there has been recognized a need for a new State building to provide for the various departments and to care for the State's valuable documents and other property. Following his recommendation one was authorized and an elegant fireproof building, a credit to the State, will soon be completed.

GOOD ROADS.

He recommended legislation for the building of good roads. In line with this recommendation much legislation has been enacted and during his administration about 1,700 miles of good roads have been built in the State, being more than was previously built in the whole history of the State.

DRAINAGE.

He recommended legislation for the drainage of swamp lands. Legislation in accordance with this recommendation was enacted and over 800,000 acres of swamp land have been drained, or are in process of being drained, in his administration.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

He recommended that the annual appropriation for public health be increased from \$4,000 to \$26,500. This was done and the usefulness of the Department of Public Health has been greatly multiplied. Yet more than the entire appropriation has been saved to the people by reducing the price of antitoxin from \$2 to 50 cents a dose. Who will dare to estimate in dollars the lives and the heartaches saved by bringing this mysterious elixir of life, this wonder of the age, in the reach of the poor man. This is but one of the many ways this department is saving the people money, and at the same time protecting their lives and increasing their happiness. It is estimated that the department is saving to the people annually \$125,000 and between 500 to 1,000 human lives.

RAILROAD RATES.

He recommended that every power of the State be exerted to abolish and prevent discrimination against our cities and towns in the matter of freight rates.

He also recommended the enactment of legislation requiring mileage books to be pulled on the trains.

The concerted and powerful effort of the railroads to increase passenger fares was met by him with such a firm stand in behalf of the people that the present rates have been preserved without confusion or strife.

TRUSTS.

He has recommended to the Legislature the most progressive and drastic anti-trust law ever recommended in this State. As a result but not to the extent of his recommendations our laws on the subject have been greatly strengthened. Authority has been given the Governor to supply special counsel to assist the solicitors who under the Constitution must prosecute for the State in all actions in the Superior Court. Every one violating the statute is now, in addition to other punishment, liable to a penalty of \$100 a day, which may be recovered for his own use by any one suing for same, and for the first time there has been enacted into law the demand of the Democratic platform that "conspiracies by prospective purchasers to put down or keep down the price of articles produced by the labor of others should be made criminal." He opposed repealing the old law, but recommended that it be strengthened and perfected by amendment and the addition of new provisions.

FIRE INSURANCE.

He made public the fact that the people of this State are grossly discriminated against in fire insurance rates and in commissions paid the agents for securing the business. By way of illustration he cited the State of New York where, for example, frame dwellings outside of fire protection have a rate of 30 cents on the hundred while such dwellings here have a rate of \$1 on the hundred dollars; and yet the agent there gets 20 per cent for getting the business and here only 15 per cent. He denounced this and other unjust practices, and recommended that the Legislature order a thorough investigation of the subject. A resolution to investigate passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate through the determined efforts of the fire insurance interests.

STATE'S CREDIT.

Twice during his administration has the State been threatened with suits by other States on account of the old fraudulent carpet-bag bonds, which they had received as donations. In each case he handled the matter so wisely that the effort was fruitless and the good name and credit of the State did not suffer.

When nearly \$3,500,000 of the State's debt had to be refunded and the new bonds could not be sold in the usual markets, owing to the financial stringency, he avoided an extra session of the Legislature by an appeal to the bankers and other business men of North Carolina, who promptly responded and saved the credit of the State by buying the bonds, which were sold to the highest bidders.

IN SYMPATHY WITH WOODROW WILSON.

His whole character and career has been a protest against boss rule, machine politics and special privilege. His supreme effort has been to establish the rule of right and justice among men, and to accomplish what Woodrow Wilson described as "the desire to set up an unentangled government, a government that can not be used for private purposes, either in the field of business or in the field of politics; a government that will not tolerate the use of the organization of a great party to serve the personal aims and ambitions of any individual, and that will not permit legislation to be employed to further any private interest."

He has met every opportunity and been equal to every emergency. What other man forty-six years of age can show greater achievements?
JOHN T. OLIVER.

Reidsville, N. C., August 30, 1912.