

COTTON PRICES AT BOTTOM OF TROUBLE IN STATE OF ARKANSAS

Tenants Objected to Unfair Prices Offered—Press Propaganda as to Uprising Termed Ridiculous

Reliable advices from the scene of the race troubles in Arkansas show that cotton prices and not any attempt at uprising or insurrection on the part of the Negroes, were at the bottom of the trouble reported last week. The Age took occasion to question whether the news dispatches gave the real facts of the case and in a capital appeal to be warranted by a letter given out by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. According to this the whole trouble grew out of the same old story so often played by the white planters of the South in trying to cheat the tenant farmers out of their share of the cotton crop. The correspondent, whose standing is vouched for by the Association, writes:

"The whole trouble, as I understand it started because of Mr. Branton, a white lawyer from Little Rock, Ark. was employed by some of the very best cotton planters to go to El Paso and represent them in a dispute with the white planters relative to the sale price of cotton. The reason is that the planters had increased in price with the market for their cotton on a very large scale, which in turn the planters would pay for much more. One of the tenants objected to this and employed Mr. Branton to represent them. A full statement by Mr. Branton is in some of the chapters I have sent

by which he would be obtained. I have also sent you a copy of the letter given to me by Mr. C. W. Walker, the Attorney, who claims to be innocent, Orange, and Dr. Norman, of Cotton, of Patterson, Ark. I will give it to you as soon as I get money and see that I am not defamed. I have also sent you a copy of the letter given to me by Mr. C. W. Walker, the Attorney, who claims to be innocent, Orange, and Dr. Norman, of Cotton, of Patterson, Ark. I will give it to you as soon as I get money and see that I am not defamed.

A meeting of the Arkansas Agricultural Association at the Grand Lodge, El Paso, Ark., on October 15, being planned to take place in El Paso, Tex., on Wednesday, October 16, 1914, at 8 o'clock, P. M. in the El Paso Hotel, El Paso, Tex.

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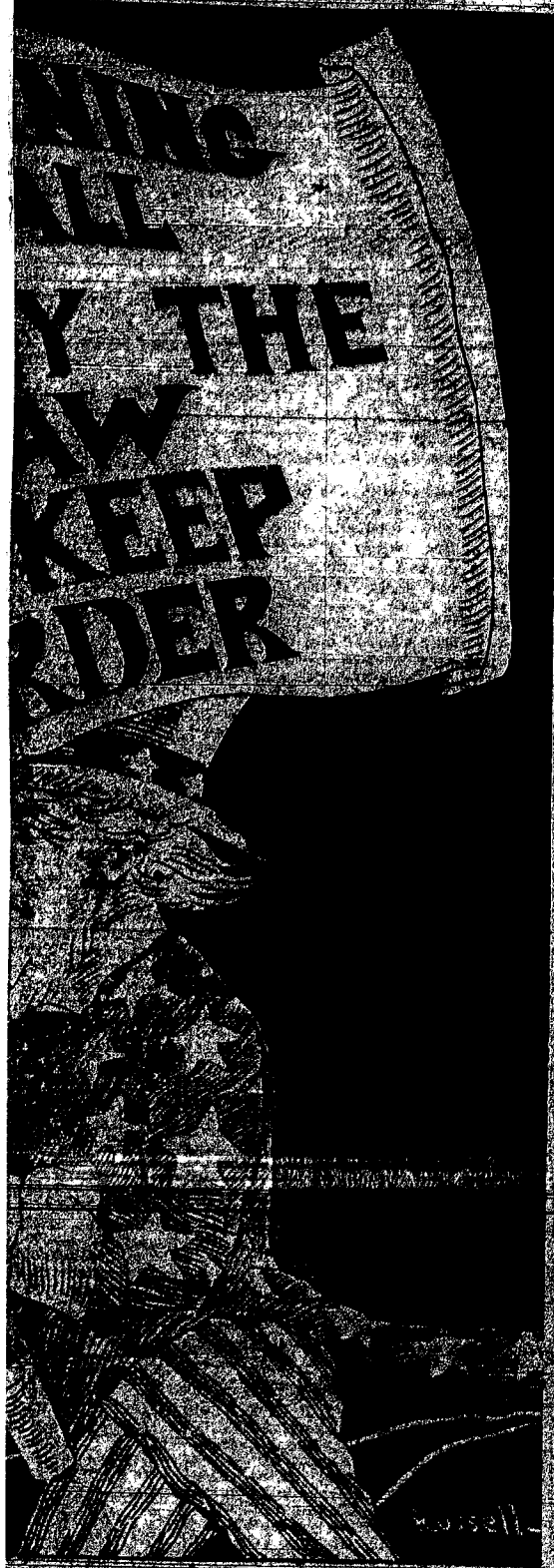
CRIME AMONG WHITES

IN NORTH CAROLINA

TEXAS WOMEN URGED TO PAY POLL TAX

Women Voters League of Texas, which was organized in Houston, Texas, August 1912, and enjoys the distinction of being the first woman of her race to have been appointed Woman Suffrage by a Governor of Texas has issued the following statement in support of the payment of the poll tax by both women and men.

The Legislature of Texas has wisely given to women a right of franchise—right to vote. A justice judge in Waco, Texas, has recently refused to discuss the Legislature and there is much that can be said in favor of Women's Suffrage and against Women Poll Tax. Generally I believe the greater weight of argument to be in favor of Woman Suffrage. Whatever may be said it is a fact that the plain law of Texas is that women shall have the right to vote in all primary elections and conventional alike and equal to men. Keeping the law is the best way to have a law enforced. The law requires both women and men to appear before the State and County Tax Collector and pay for a poll tax.



IN SPEAKS OUT HEART OF SOUTH

(Special to The New York Age)
Accompanied by a party of educators, government men, Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee, he completed a tour of the Tennessee Valley in the morning for Negroes and the promotion of better relations between colored people throughout the state of Alabama. On Monday morning, October 15, the trip lasted through to 4th and covered a distance of approximately five (5) miles which was made in automobiles. This time the party continuously on the road except for the speaking engagements, for meals and for a little sleep.