

TWO MEN FACE THEFT CHARGE AFTER DUMPING

Charges of robbery, third degree, are lodged against two Madison Center men.

John Washburn, 71, and Charles Buell, 65, of that village were arrested in Solsville yesterday. The men are alleged to have dumped about five cans of a neighbor's milk. The milk was owned by Milford Davis. Arraigned, they denied the charge and, waiving examination, were ordered held to await the action of the grand jury. Thomas Cain of Madison furnished bail of \$500 each.

Troopers and deputies were told early yesterday morning that six masked men held up Mr. Davis. They went to the scene and found that no masked men were involved, they said. Troopers reported Davis has been keeping his milk at home and taking it to Washburn and Buell to be separated for making butter. Yesterday when Davis did not arrive with his milk the two neighbors suspected him of attempting a delivery at Solsville. Washburn and Buell are alleged to have waylaid Davis on the road delivering the milk.

GE2692876

- AN EDITORIAL -

Boonville Herald Nov. 15, 1934
BLINDFOLD JUSTICE

The decision against Henry M. Bintz of Constableville by a Supreme Court jury seems to be another gross miscarriage of justice and it is just these decisions which cause people to take things into their own hands and resort to lynch law methods. Apparently "the King can do no wrong, long live the King." In spite of our boasted freedom and our much over-emphasized Democratic institutions it seems rather hard to get justice, especially where the state and its troopers are involved. The cards are usually stacked by misrepresentations and subterfuge. The experiences we have had with our handsome boys who strut their stuff in grey uniforms, shining puttees and coon-skin caps in winter, have been anything but pleasant and this too going over a period of years. They have always appeared at their best when doing rough riding stunts on the Boonville Fair grounds. When it comes to cases of emergency, they have most always fumbled the situation in such a fashion as to disgust our citizenry and win for themselves our contempt. We have often heard the remark, "He swears like a trooper" and to this may now be added the gentle art of lying also.

In Justice Dowling's charge to the jury he was indeed most fair and we stand with him in that part of his charge in which he said, "You are not to inquire into the merits or demerits of the milk holiday." "Was there a riot there? If there was it was the duty of the troopers to disperse the riot." The Justice closed his charge as follows, "The citizen, too, has a right to go down here. But when an officer tells you to disperse, even if it is an infringement on your rights, it's your duty to obey."

In spite of the fact that the milk situation goaded the farmers to the point of desperation, we do not condone a display of physical force or violence in connection with the milk holiday. We do believe, however, they were in their rights to assemble at the south end of the village. GE2692876

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govern men's lives and their conduct between one and the
other. If laws are literally translated without regard to
their spirit or intent, then a situation develops such as
occurred south of the village.

In modern warfare and at the opening of hostilities an assault is not begun until warnings in the form of an ultimatum is sent by messenger to the defending parties. Usually a time limit is given and the defenders may choose between battle or surrender. We vehemently state that Captain Broadfield issued no such warning but attacked without notice. John Portman, our local constable, could have dispersed the crowd alone and single handed because he is the type of man who would have used tact and diplomacy instead of a club and pistol. We wish to bring these few facts before the court of public opinion lest such a verdict before the socalled bar of justice poisons the public mind into believing that the troopers were victims of a gang of blood-thirsty hoodlums instead of being the aggressors. It was a one-sided melee much like the peasant at the hands of Imperial Cossacks of darkest Russia.

Why was it that only farmers and other civilians received injuries in the fracas and no trooper has yet been produced who could show a wound or even a torn garment, although the troopers were said to be outnumbered three hundred to eighteen?

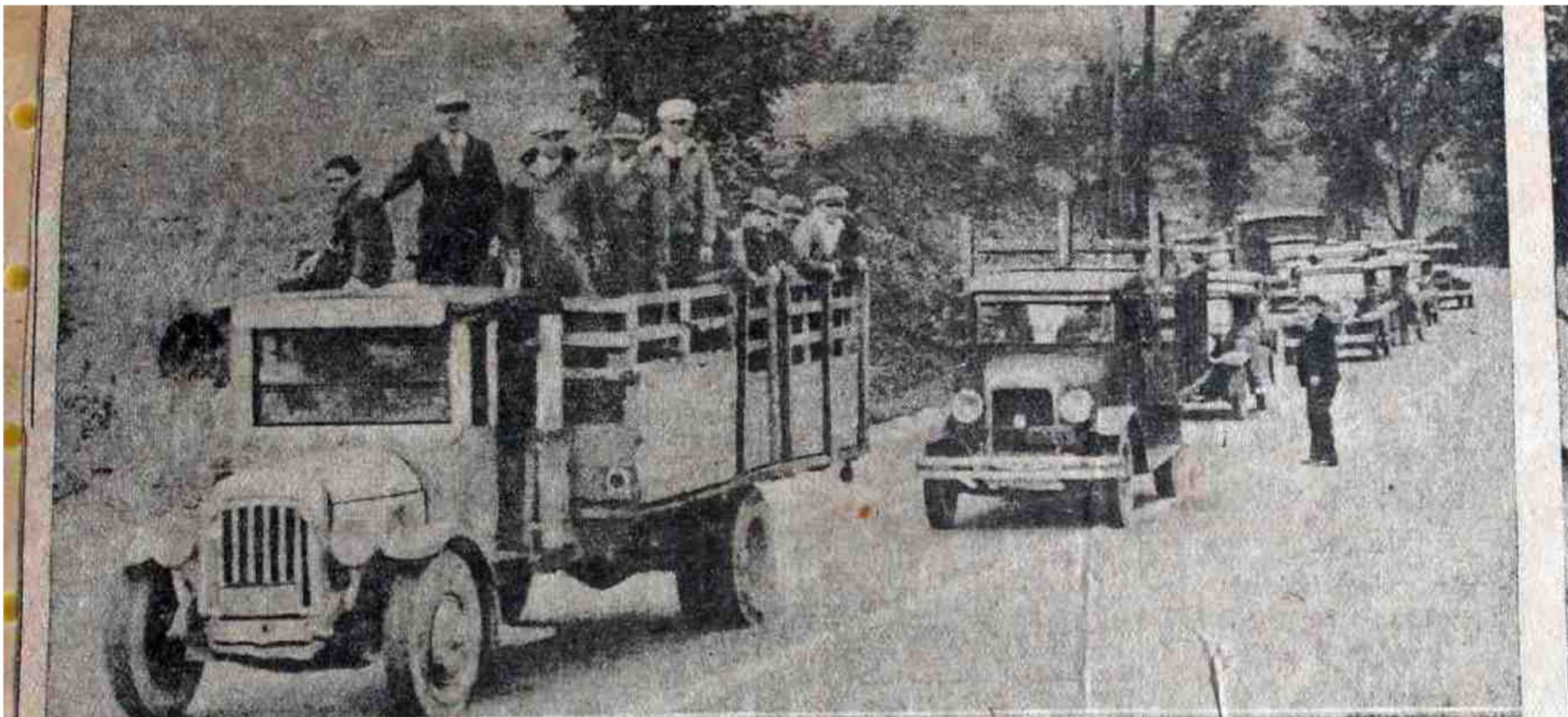
Why was it that not one of the eighteen troopers received medical care or attention, while over a score of severely injured farmers crowded our doctors' offices which were like first aid hospitals along the battle front?

Why was it that practically all wounds sustained by the farmers were inflicted on their heads and backs?

Why was it that a pistol shot was heard only by several troopers, yet a search proved that they alone carried guns? May not this shot have been fired by a trooper or was it possibly the result of a back fire from an approaching car on the highway?

Why is it that the testimony of so many sight witnesses, comprising so many of our most outstanding citizens who were disinterested and impartial and always have borne an unimpeachable reputation for their veracity, conflicts with the testimony of troopers who were involved and naturally prejudiced? Especially is this so concerning Captain Broadfield, who was in charge of the assault. A man who is radical in his thinking is also apt to be radical in action and is not a fit person to be in charge of troops which are led under the banner of the state of New York.

GE2692876



Syracuse was given an idea of what the milk strike is like when this truck, bearing 1,500 gallons of milk, was escorted from Skaneateles to the city by deputy sheriffs in charge of Deputy Sarto

Major Friday morning. This photograph, made at Camillus, shows the long caravan coming up the steep east hill. Picture by Journal staff photographer.

GE2692876

While Battling Raged on State's Milk Front



Part of Community



MAN ARRESTED AS RESULT OF VERNON FIGHT

60

At 10 minutes after 9 o'clock Saturday morning, Wm. G. Kuhn, of Washington, D.C., and Thomas J. O'Leary, of Bronx Park, New York, were arrested at 7:30 a.m. Saturday morning. Both men were accused of being leaders of the miners in the strike. One was captured early Saturday morning during the rioting at Pocahontas while the other was captured Saturday night.

Kuhn was arrested in his office and O'Leary was arrested in his residence.

Cuyler Miners and His Two Sons Are Held On Rioting Charges

The Justice Society names its 14 members.

Thomas P. Quinn, Marion, was president; John W. Williams, Atlanta, chairman of the Pocahontas district; James H. McDonald, Paris, in charge of eastern.

His wife, Elizabeth, and his son, John, 20, Marion, his son, John, 20, Marion, and his son, Edward, 17, Marion, were also charged with being key men who organized and led the miners into the strike. John G. Quay, of Marion, was nominated for attorney general. John McDonald, Marion, was elected to the new office of treasurer. A total of 17,000 miners were listed as supporters of the miners' strike.

All 14 members of the Justice Society will be held in Marion jail, and Marion jail, to 6 p.m. yesterday when their trials opened.

*With Obstruction Disputed
Aug. 10*



STRIKER LOSES HEAVY MALLET

Aug. 10 *By Frank J. Murphy*

Huge Weapon Seized by State Troopers

SEIZED AND dropped on the floor was this heavy mallet used by miners during a fierce battle with state troopers yesterday afternoon. Acting Governor George M. Clegg, of West Virginia, was present to look over the scene of the conflict between miners and the miners.

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Weapons Seized from Strikers



Aug. 10 - Two miners, Joseph E. Overman, left, and Joseph J. Brattin, right, both of which were arrested Saturday by Sheriff D. D. Clark during the fight at Vernon and Camp.

GE269287

White Battle Raged on Strike Line



State Troopers were engaged from early morning in New York City against the strikers, who resisted with clubs, whips, stones, and other weapons and tools of war.

STRIKER LOSES HEAVY MALLET

Huge Weapon Seized by
State Troopers

CORONATION—A heavy mallet was seized by State Troopers from a striker who had just struck at the troopers, according to reports. The mallet was a large wooden club, about 4 feet long, weighing 20 pounds, and was being used to smash the windows of a building in which the strikers had taken refuge.

Coronation, New Jersey, on May 2nd, the day before the strike began, was the scene of a violent clash between the strikers and the State Troopers. The strikers, who had been picketing the Coronation plant for several days, had broken through the gates of the plant and had taken refuge in the building where they had been working.

MAN ARRESTED AS RESULT OF VERNON FIGHT

A man, John P. Smith, was arrested yesterday afternoon, as a result of the Vernon fight, which occurred on May 2nd. He was arrested by State Troopers, who had been sent to Vernon to quell the strike. The man, John P. Smith, was found to be carrying a pistol and a revolver, and was arrested on suspicion of having participated in the strike.

Cayler Man and His Two Sons Are Held On Rioting Charges

The Cayler family, consisting of Mr. Cayler, George Cayler, Cayler's wife, Mrs. Cayler, and their two sons, were arrested on rioting charges.

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John P. Smith, Cayler's son, was arrested on rioting charges.

Weapons Seized from Strikers



George E. Clegg (left) and John J. Quinn (right), both of whom were arrested by Troops D and E after shooting striking miners and miners.

GE269287



NEW YORK STATE POLICE ARE GUARDING MILK VEHICLE DURING AN INDUSTRIAL STRIKE WHICH ENDED WITH A SETTLEMENT IN VICKSBURG, N.Y., IN WHICH STATE TROOPERS ARE HELD IN RESERVE.

TROOPERS OFF STRIKE DETAIL GO ON PATROL

front flanked
and
held for Queen
July—Woman's Bill
Case Pending

INDUSTRIAL STRIKE AT VICKSBURG, N.Y., WHICH ENDED WITH A SETTLEMENT IN VICKSBURG, N.Y., IN WHICH STATE TROOPERS ARE HELD IN RESERVE.

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TROOPERS ROUT MILK STRIKERS

Watervliet, N.Y.
They try to dump milk
on THE LEADERSHIP EXTERIOR
BODWILL CENTER OF TROUBLE

Waterloo, N.Y.—Troopers held
down four strikers here
yesterday when they attempted
to dump milk on the exterior of
the lead building of the Watervliet
Linen Company.

Strikers had been gathered at
the building since 4:30 a.m. but
had been held off by the police
until 10 a.m. when the police
began to rout them.

The police followed the strikers
throughout the city and finally
arrived at the building where
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THE TROOPERS ON THE STREETS PREVENTED CONFRONTATION BETWEEN THE MILK STRIKERS AND THE LEADERSHIP EXTERIOR.

ONE OF THE STATE TROOPERS WAS SHOT IN THE ARM BY A STRIKER.

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Watervliet, N.Y.

KIDNAPED BY THE LEADERSHIP EXTERIOR.

No State Troopers Requested for Fair

ALTHOUGH IT HAS BEEN THE custom in recent years to ensure a sufficient number of state troopers for the Rochester Fair, the association now has no demand for additional troopers, who would be required for the opening weekend. Fair officials have decided to have state police on duty in case of emergency, instead of having the troopers on constant patrol during the weeks.

According to Thomas H. Mulligan, who heads the fair, will have the services of 200 police daily and 1000 men will be retained, he has said. Mulligan said the law enforcement will be provided by the Rochester Police Department, which will be aided by the New York State Police.

The association, which includes the Rochester Police Department, the Rochester Fire Department, the Rochester Police Department, and the Rochester Police Department, has been in contact with the Rochester Police Department about the possibility of having the Rochester Police Department assist in maintaining public order during the weeks.

15 Plead Not Guilty In Milk Strike Cases

Cortland, Aug. 11.—Charged with rioting, 15 residents of Cuyler and the immediate outlying community last night were released from Cortland County Jail, where they were held since morning. They were arraigned before County Judge George M. Champlin, acting magistrate.

Singly the 15 filed into the offices of Judge Champlin, who heard their plea of not guilty and set the bail in each case at \$500. The charge is a felony. They will appear before Judge Champlin on Monday and, it is expected, he will send the cases to the September grand jury.

The 15 arraigned at Cortland are: William Eye, 36, of Cuyler, accused with throwing the first stone; Stacey Sutton, 39, of DeRuyter, who suffered a broken arm and a cut on the head; Warren Hatheway, 33, of DeRuyter; Thetis Lambert, 17, of Cuyler; Roger Ryan, 74, of Cuyler; Roy Bartholomew, 26, of Cuyler; Casper Manzy, 29, of South Cuyler; Floyd Howe, Jr., 23, of Cuyler; H. B. Hatheway, 33, of DeRuyter; Floyd Williams, 33, of Cuyler; LeRoy Wiltsey, 54, of Cuyler; Charles Bartholomew, 49, of Cuyler; Harry Neff, 38, of Cuyler; Charles Storey, 22, of Cuyler; Eli Lambert, 36, of Cuyler.

Syracuse Herald.

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joined them. Farmers just a short time before trouble was precipitated were a laughing, jolly group, most of them dressed in their Sunday best, unarmed and with no definite idea as to why they had assembled. Of the crowd of two or three hundred fully half to two-thirds were village spectators and not farmers. No milk had been dumped and no thievish acts had been committed.

The crux of the whole matter lay in the fact as to whether the assemblage was lawful or unlawful. If unlawful, overt acts should have been committed. A literal reading of the riot law does not suffice. Laws were made to govern men's lives and their conduct between one and the other. If laws are literally translated without regard to their spirit or intent, then a situation develops such as occurred south of the village.

In modern warfare and at the opening of hostilities an assault is not begun until warnings in the form of an ultimatum is sent by messenger to the defending parties. Usually a time limit is given and the defenders may choose between battle or surrender. We vehemently state that Captain Broadfield issued no such warning but attacked without notice. John Portman, our local constable, could have dispersed the crowd alone and single handed because he is the type of man who would have used tact and diplomacy instead of a club and pistol. We wish to bring these few facts before the court of public opinion lest such a verdict before the socalled bar of justice poisons the public mind into believing that the troopers were victims of a gang of blood-thirsty hoodlums instead of being the aggressors. It was a one-sided melee much like the peasant at the hands of Imperial Cossacks of darkest Russia.

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Why was it that not one of the eighteen troopers received medical care or attention, while over a score of severely injured farmers crowded our doctors' offices which were like first aid hospitals along the battle front?

Why was it that practically all wounds sustained by the farmers were inflicted on their heads and backs?

Why was it that a pistol shot was heard only by several troopers, yet a search proved that they alone carried guns? May not this shot have been fired by a trooper or was it possibly the result of a back fire from an approaching car on the highway?

Why is it that the testimony of so many sight witnesses, comprising so many of our most outstanding citizens who were disinterested and impartial and always have borne an unimpeachable reputation for their veracity, conflicts with the testimony of troopers who were involved in the affair? 2502876



HELOW are some of those present at yesterday's riot in Boonville, Aug. 1. Mr. Hartman is the chief attorney. Mr. Mullin, a lawyer, is examining the injured persons about considering an action against the rioters. Capt. McGrath, of Troop D, was designated by Maj. John A. Wright, State Police, to lead the inquiry. Mr. Williams, editor of the Boonville Herald, was present on a representation of Boonville citizens, and Mr. Hartman appeared for the rioting officials.

McGrath Will Interview Troopers in Inquiry into Boonville Strike Disorder

State Police Commissioner will interview the commanding state trooper who directed the police in the part of Boonville where the strike took place.

Commissioner is aware of your desire to know what happened and wants to have you speak to him on the subject. He will be at the office on the 12th floor of the Bank of America Building, 30 Broad St., at 10 a.m. Please call him at 3-5400.

He will be present to investigate the conduct of the police in the riot.

He is to be interviewed by the reporter who has been assigned to cover the strike.

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John G. Hartman, attorney for Boonville, told the state troopers that he had been informed that the troopers had taken an unusual amount of time to get to the scene of the riot. He said that he had been informed that the troopers had been sent to the scene of the riot without being told the reason.

The troopers told the reporter that they had been sent to the scene of the riot because they were concerned about the safety of the public.

TWO MEN FACE THEFT CHARGE AFTER DUMPING

Two men of different ethnic backgrounds were arrested yesterday afternoon at the Moeller's residence.

John Neumann, 32, and Charles Hall, 30, of the village were arrested by State Police yesterday. The two are accused of breaking into the residence of a neighboring mill. The Auto Inn Motel is owned by Charles Hall. Neumann, who drove a 1962 Ford Galaxie, was accused of breaking into the house of the motel owner, and it was discovered that he had taken \$1000 from the safe.

Both men deny the charge.

Police said Neumann was born in Germany, married here and worked with Hall on the Auto Inn Motel.

He is accused of breaking into the residence of a neighboring mill.

Both men deny the charge.

Support the Troopers

We live in an era of organized society. We have institutions to make our lives easier, we have groups that do not care about another group. We have society to take care of us, and we have police to enforce the laws and the judgments of the laws.

There was a time when people were unorganized. Whenever a group of persons would meet and something that others felt they wanted and got it to them, if they could. These were jungle days. There was much savagery, killing, taking and stealing. Through hundreds of years man learned by experience that the fighting did not pay, so they gradually built up a society of rules.

If there is anything worth fighting for, it is a state governed by some laws courts and officers of the law. If people don't like their government and the laws it makes, then the way to bring a change is to go to the polls and vote for what they want. They can vote what they want, today, they are a minority.

State troopers represent organized society, and they have always been considered to be among the best of police. There is no longer to change that opinion. Even if they have made mistakes, Men in Action or any other group, make mistakes. It is only people who are willing to take on minorities and stick people down.

The state troopers may have suddenly appeared at Broad and Main along the highway of Boonville, and they may have broken out without a single protest at Witterville, but we were not forgetful that both of these was an innocent mistake.

Each record contained men who were killed and were held upon the determination of probably the same, to be one of the few that is a crime of large magnitude.

It is known that there is no such thing as an innocent bystander in a state or society, and a few more people could be wronged by the law. It should be clear that there who are easily pleased by the law should not be the ones that are not necessarily among them as also are some less fortunate.

The troopers have a hard, dangerous job. Among the soldiers or sailors there are only a few who would think nothing more than a soldier would naturally think about and those men, sailors, police, etc. and like the like. It is these few men who are the ones above the rest. It is these few men who are the members of the State legislature here. They attack organized society and tend to have it look toward the jungle ways. They tend to build up the kind of the Central American way of dealing with.

The state troopers will do the same when necessary. They are supporting organized society and peace. They believe the majority of those who believe in organized society and peace.

Of course, the ones who know that individuals ability or otherwise, including the members of the legislature, are to be supported, or assisted, from living without, must be educated as an act of society. The ones who should have the right.

GE2692876

TROOPER HURT IN MILK CLASH STILL ON DUTY

*Post Standard Aug. 11
Relieves Operator on
Teletype Machine*

ONEIDA.—Refusing to let a little thing like a broken leg interfere with his work, Trooper William Morkan of Troop D, state police, is taking his turn daily at the barracks as relief teletype operator while the milk strike rages. He hops around quite easily without using a crutch.

Morkan suffered his injury early Tuesday when he fell while chasing a rioter at Camden. He did not want to quit the fray even after a bone in his leg snapped.

He was brought back to Oneida as a casualty when the troopers returned after dispersing a mob. They took him to Broad Street hospital where a physician reduced the fracture. Morkan remained in the institution only 10 minutes. He cannot get out now for active patrol when others answer calls for assistance. But he fills in on the teletype whenever it is necessary for the regular operator to leave his post.

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Every milk station in Central New York was an armed camp today as state troopers were mobilized at strategic points to pre-

vent looting and pilfering the markets. This picture was taken at the Dairymen's League plant at New Berlin with a detail of police from Troop C, guarding the cans of milk which came through. Picture from

GE2692876

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Here are some of the strikers boarding the truck as the climax to the battle between the two factions on the Bernard farm. At least two men were injured in the fracas before the strikers

succeeded in reaching the milk. Similar clashes were reported throughout this section of the state with a mounting casualty list as the battles continued unabated.

Milk Strike Spreads Throughout State

The Rochester area milk strike, flaring anew after a week's truce, assumed statewide proportions yesterday following the assurance of support from organizations throughout the state and reports of wholesale incendiary bombing at strategic points.

Word came from Albion, Utica, Newport and Watertown that producers were holding their product pending passage of the Puchee Bill.

Meanwhile from District Attorney Louis K. Butler of Wyoming County came a request that Albert Woodhead, president of the Western New York Milk Producers' Association, originator of the strike, put a stop to milk dumping. The leader replied the Legislature was the only agency able to do that.

The Western Milk Producers Association, the Rockland Cooperative Milk Producers' Association with headquarters in Waterbury and the dairymen of the area were stand ready to join strike.

Dairy farmers of the Western end of the state took up the cudgels for a strike vote on the question yesterday for the first time in the vicinity of Lockport, at Wilson, in Niagara County, a dairyman's League truck was stopped by 100 men and the driver

other reports of incendiary bombing came yesterday from Wyoming, Genesee and Orleans County. Entire truckloads were dumped as farmers mobilized with a determination to prevent the movement of milk.

Members of the Genesee County association, a unit of the Rutland Dairymen's Co-operative Association, met at Alexander Friday night and passed a resolution agreeing to hold their milk from the market in Rochester, Buffalo and Brooklyn.

At another meeting of the leaders of milk producers of Genesee, Erie and Niagara Counties at Niagara Falls yesterday, a proposal to spread the strike through those counties failed. The Niagara leaders were reported in opposition, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

Charles A. Wendell of Batavia, a vice-president of the Rutland organization, said however, that the Genesee producers intended to dry up the Genesee milk supply beginning tomorrow morning. He warned that any independent milk started for the market in defiance of the association's plans would be dumped.

GE2692876

Dairymen to Await Action By Lehman on Pitcher Bill

Troy Trooper Killed in Accident on Way to Trouble Zone

Blockade Is Raised
Former Supervisor Arrested as Rioter After Fight at Pittsford

Albion, March 31 (UPI)—Legislative leaders met in executive session late today in an attempt to reach an agreement on immediate passage of the Pitcher bill and forestall the resumption of a strike threatened by upstate producers.

The leaders, both Democrats and Republicans, had an emergency message from Governor Lehman regarding passage of the measure as vital to the welfare of the people of the state.

Rochester, March 31 (UPI)—Albert Woodhead, president of the Western New York Milk Producers' Association, announced at 1:45 P.M. today that the milk strike of dairy farmers in the Rochester area would be suspended until 1 P.M. tomorrow, pending Governor Lehman's action on Governor Pitcher's milk bill for relief to producers.

Woodhead said if the action taken by legislative leaders was not satisfactory the strike would be resumed. In the meantime, he announced, there would be no further opposition with milk supplies.

Woodhead issued the order to suspend the strike to a group of 1,000 dairy farmers in six states gathered at Albion, New York.

The action was taken after enough of a majority of legislative leaders had been won over to support the Pitcher bill through the legislature by a special message before the end of the day.

None of the action was opposed by Woodhead or Governor Lehman, both of whom had agreed to support the Pitcher bill through the legislature by a special message before the end of the day.

The meeting, like 8000 New Yorkers in much opposition for two days, left George and others 1000 miles away. The road of more than 1000 miles between was under the command of Capt. George McHugh, of Troy, N.Y., of Clinton. They traveled along with 1000 to 1200 men from the New York State Police. The men were mostly members of the New York State Patrol from the west of the state.

The first 2000 miles covered took McHugh about 10 hours. He stopped the State Police at 1000, and the New York State Troopers followed near Blue Mile Creek on the Pennsylvania-Bureau highway. Three troopers left the highway on Long Lane at 10 miles back to help reduce traffic.

The second 2000 miles covered took McHugh about 10 hours. He stopped the State Police at 1000, and the New York State Troopers followed near Blue Mile Creek on the Pennsylvania-Bureau highway. Three troopers left the highway on Long Lane at 10 miles back to help reduce traffic.

Pittsford was taken to a neighboring county by a passing passenger, where he was safely delivered at a bus stop. Here the driver was turned to the hospital. In another section, McHugh was able to take the trooper's telephone to 1000 miles from Pittsford. The three men were among a total of 20 State Troopers which left the Troy Barracks early today for Rochester.

Deputy sheriffs had their first encounter with the rebellious farmers today near Pittsford. Eight drivers who attempted to prevent the forcible dumping of the truck loads of milk were overwhelmed by 100 farmers and the milk was spilled.

Loco M. Cox, 50, of Monroe, Monroe County supervisor and former superintendent of Monroe County park, and George McNeil, 50, of Monroe Falls, were arrested on charges of rioting. They were confined in Monroe County jail on failure to post \$100 bail each after arraignment before a justice of the peace.

Among the officials in charge here is Lieutenant Inspector George Barnes of the state police detail at Troy, who is in charge of the 100 division. He brought with him a large supply of gas masks. All drivers also were equipped with gas masks for protection against the smoke that has been raised during the last two days. Troopers and their supporters wore many marks of the rocks and sticks that were in a stone boneyard type of structure passed a group of drivers.

Officials of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association said the total of more than 1000 drivers this morning avoided any possibility of a serious shortage over the weekend.

Albert Woodhead, president of the Western New York Milk Producers' Association, which is leading the war for better milk prices, said he would protect the transportation of milk from Syracuse as a violation of Rochester health regulations.

Another complication entered the troubled situation today when all public drivers of the Rochester detail threatened to strike rather than accept a 10 per cent pay cut demanded by their employers. These motorists struck at midnight tonight.

Woodhead, concerning over the increasing ill temper of their drivers, called a mass meeting in this city for 1 o'clock today to urge the Rochester drivers to fight for higher prices.

Concerning a day of protest earlier, the working farmers had right packed highway leading from this city. Their activities resulted in a flood of 1000 to 1200 State Police, county and city authorities from numerous

points on the route. A man was shot, arrested two other men at Williamson, when two trucks of the Hudson Cooperative Company, bringing 1000 quarts of milk from Lake City, were halted by 10 farmers who had surrounded the road with barrels and dynamite.

A company of 30 state police, 1000 men, gas can and drivers to prevent the obstruction. As fast as they started, the trucks and drivers left the highway the farmers drove them back. Within a few minutes a trap for all drivers started to catch the rebels driving their cars with driving effect. More than half a dozen drivers were knocked out and most of the traps were broken or cut.

The war still more than 1000 drivers captured, city with drivers already knocked by drivers to prevent the escape. The threat of a possible strike of all milk drivers tomorrow unless new wage contracts could be agreed on to replace those expiring at midnight tonight. The drivers were said to be receiving 10 per cent cuts proposed by the dealers.

Woodhead said 2000 drivers were captured and held out for the arrest of a trooper whom he ran down a West Henrietta farmer, William Hall, 50, during a race at Mendon Hill yesterday afternoon. Judge Harvey F. Huntington, the association's counsel, was given the case. Woodhead also cited Governor Lehman protecting the trooper's action.

Hall was hit, it was reported, when drivers tried to close in on a fleet of 2000 trucks city-bound on Mendon Hill in West Henrietta about 8 o'clock. The trooper said he had to have jumped out across one of the trucks going up the hill and struck Hall before he could jump with several companions to safety in the ditch. He was taken to the Strong Memorial Hospital with a broken leg.

At East Avon, it was reported, the troopers had to threaten the farmers with their clubs to keep them from running into the stationery yard and attempting to smash the door. Previously the drivers had hit upon a tactic, throwing bottles and all over milk cans instead of dumping them, thus spoiling the milk.

A hand-to-hand clash came just before dark last night two miles west of Williamson. There 40 farmers had surrounded the road with barrels and planes to prevent the passage of two closed cans of milk from the Hudson Cooperative at Webster for the Big Elm Dairy in Exchange Street. Thirty State Troopers on the scene and in automobiles were the escort.

Jumping out of their police cars, the troopers were met with a ball of stones and clubs when they began tearing the barricade off the road. A few drivers with poles, which they were trying to break the side of the closed cans made it to allow the troopers. Then the riot clubs arrived.

More rocks were cracked and blood spilt at Ballantine Bridge on the Rochester Road in Mendon. Four troopers guarding a road block of the Dairymen's League drivers by a crowd of rebels, laying a ball of stones at the road block as the drivers attacked them. A report that one of the troopers finally drove his gun to end the fight was denied last night by Louis Gerald D. Viles of the Rochester commission, commanding the troopers.

State Police and troopers, who had clubs and rifles ready, in another skirmish at the bridge and Webster County line, in Mendon, last night were joined by 1000 rebels from the

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TROOPERS AND FARMERS GIRD FOR BATTLE

Continued from Page 10
in 1934, made possible by
a general 40 billion price
cut, which was accompanied
by a sharp increase in
output.

But now, since 1934, the
economy has suffered a
sharp decline. The 1934
price cut has been
reversed and the
economy is in a state of
grave crisis. The
situation is particularly
acute in the South, where
the depression has
been more severe than
anywhere else in the
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FRIENDS ASSIST HIM FROM BATTLE ZONE



WALTER JEVODE

A man, recently in the milk strike at Danville, Kentucky, is Walter Jevode of that village, who carries milk from the cows at Danville to market in a milk wagon. He is shown after being hit by clubs during the clash between police and demonstrators.

COME DOWN TO EARTH

Colonel Johnson and the commandants here of the State Police have been busy in radio and news conferences and keeping a wide watch. This is no great Constitutional Committee here, yet the news media who were so quick about the mobiles, that 104 and 7 are the last of the state, and apparently has largely learned that the public is not impressed with the movement's pretensions to Constitutional propriety.

The news media claim a method of an hour in an interview, though it appears, and disappears. But they also have their stories from it as a fact that they are making a last stand here—today and tomorrow. They have served the Milk Control Board. They are dumped into other activities. The talk will continue as long as it has been up.

We believe from close personal observation that there are leaders and a people. Most of them want nothing to do. But they are coming to the end of their tether, stirred by dreams at the end of a rainbow. The ten men, it looks, who have undertaken to carry strike out, in effect, making a place may dominate this situation enough to offend persons.

Anybody will know the difference of old. Hermann Committee knows they are revolutionaries or radicals or agitators or a mix of the other kinds of communists they mention. It can make things pretty difficult. Most of them are still teenagers—which they have to prove are trying to get out of it which is where they are snared under state law. The state authorities make much of it than has yet been said to get at the truth. Governor, state legislature, state attorney, state and federal legal body, everybody plays and decidedly not in

Troopers Rout Milk Rioters With Clubs and Tear Gas



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FRIENDS ASSIST HIM FROM BATTLE ZONE



WALTER DUFFEE

Anxiously waiting in the milk strike at Herkimer yesterday was Walter Duffee of that village, who was being brought from the scene of battle by friends in a semi-conscious condition after being struck over the head by nightsticks in the battle of teargas. Picture by Journal staff photographer.

COME DOWN TO BATTLE

Governor Lehman and the leaders of the New York State Police held their press conference in Albany and invited them and the public to attend a public hearing. This is to settle the dispute between the dairy farmers and the state. This is the first time since 1933 that the public has been invited to attend such a hearing. This will be the first time in the history of the state that the public has ever been invited to attend such a hearing. This is the first time in the history of the state that the public has ever been invited to attend such a hearing. This is the first time in the history of the state that the public has ever been invited to attend such a hearing.

These three men represent a section of the state in which economic struggle is dependent and dangerous. But they have been called here as it is a fact that they are making a last stand against the state and government. They have come to the little town of Herkimer. They are plunged into this problem. They talked with us long time it has become more.

We believe from their personal view that most of them deplore and dislike. Most of them want nothing to do. But there are many on the side of the people, caused by drought at the end of a series of calamities. The few men, it seems, who have undertaken the strike are, in effect, making a general mass organization this situation enough to official status.

Anyone who knows the dynamics of the Herkimer County knows they are communists or radicals or agitators or in one of the other kinds of communism that are rampant in the police world and society. Most of them are simple taxpayers—when they bring the money are trying to get out of it in which they are entitled under state law. The state authorities make more of a than has yet been seen to get at the the strikers' grievances, and Johnson gas, rubber and cracked heads look predominant play and decidedly not of official status.

Troopers Rout Milk Rioters With Clubs and Tear Gas



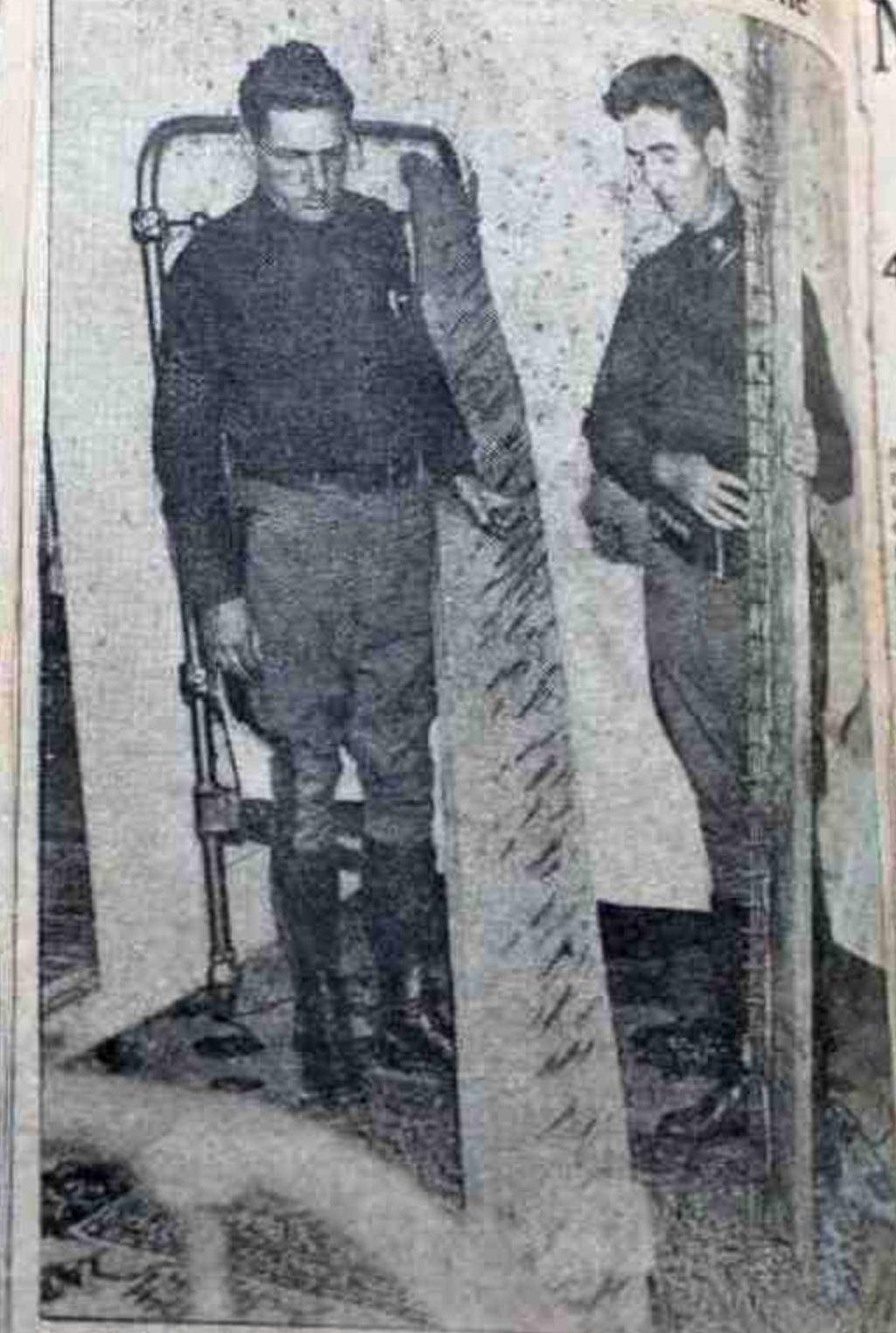
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Boonville in Ferment Over Milk Strike Battle



Strong of partisans gathered at village hotel to discuss riotous developments of the "holiday." Note the State Police in the background. In the lower picture is Corporal Fitzpatrick holding an armful of clubs the troopers took from the embattled farmers, and Major John A. Warner, in civilian clothes, inspecting one of them.

Prominent in Milk Strike Zone



Sergt. W. Devans and Corp. J. L. Fitzpatrick inspect spiked planks used by strikers to halt milk trucks.

GE2692876

Item Leader & Dispatch Aug 2, 1932

Depicting the Milk Strike Situation at Boonville



BOONVILLE milk producers are still pretty sore about the treatment accorded them yesterday by State Police, but they're taking it out by talking today. The top photo shows the crowd in front of the bank in the village as they eagerly discussed developments in the milk strike. Note the State Police in the background. In the other picture is Corporal Fitzpatrick holding an armful of clubs which the troopers took from the embattled farmers. Maj. John A. Warner, in civilian clothes, is inspecting one of them.

GE2692876

Kansas City Sentinel

KANSAS CITY, Mo., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1935.

STRIKE OPENS WITH VIOLENCE AT BOONVILLE

Determined Resistance Broken Up After Police Make Several Attacks

Troopers Use Tear Gas and Riot Sticks on Crowd of 300 Farmers; Eight Injured, Three Sent to Hospitals

PRODUCERS' DELIVERIES CUT TO LESS THAN HALF

Boonville, Mo. (UPI)—Bloodshed ensued when several hundred farmers, armed with sticks and stones, charged across a bridge over the Missouri River at Boonville, Mo., this morning. The crowd, which had been gathered to protest against the state's new farm production control law, was dispersed by state troopers who used tear gas and riot sticks.

The highlights of the strike, designed to be statewide to up album by the Farmers to form the 1935 Milk Control Board to offer the dealers to pay producers 45 per cent of the consumer's dollar and abolish the classified price plan.

SEVERAL SERIOUSLY INJURED

Several were seriously injured and required medical attention. Despite the troopers' use of tear gas and sticks, no permanent damage was caused to either the bridge or the buildings.

Four troopers were slightly injured. Two state police officers with fixed bayonets and an axie charged the crowd at the state highway bridge between Boonville and Westport, Mo., and fought their way across the bridge.

The state police at Boonville received less than 20 calls of a non-emergency nature. At 8:30 a.m. the League plan in Belton, Missouri, received 100 calls of a similar nature. At 9:30 a.m. the League plan at Belton received about half of a normal day's calls; the League plan at Belton sent an urgent message of 100 calls. The League plan at Belton sent an urgent message of 100 calls. The League plan at Belton sent an urgent message of 100 calls. The League plan at Belton sent an urgent message of 100 calls.

Three Arrested At Belton, Missouri

Three men were arrested at Belton, Mo., this morning. They were charged with a crowd of 400 persons who were demonstrating against the League plan. The示威者 were from various locations in the state and after the crowd had gathered near the state highway bridge between Belton and Columbia, Mo., they were arrested.

The hundred and fifty men of independent economists were arrested from a Missouri League branch, route from Belton to New York City by arrests at Belton.

About 20 cars of white auto were stopped near the bridge at Belton this morning, attempting to run the blockade.

Over 20 state troopers were sent to Belton, Mo., to assist in maintaining order for many hours.

Twenty state troopers dispersed a crowd of about 1,000 people at Belton and Columbia, Mo., after remnants from Belton. They were from Missouri towns.

Policemen arrested soldiers and 100 men after they had marched to Belton, Mo., to protest the League plan.

A number of Belton, Mo., farmers have reportedly left the city.

Other sections of the state reported no violence. The state government was in position to handle any trouble.

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Farmers Armed With Sticks, Stones and Clubs Picket All Roads in Oneida County, and Dump Milk From Unguarded Trucks

Hostilities were temporarily suspended on the blood-spattered milk strike battlefields Wednesday while heavily-armed squads of state police and mobs of strike farmers strengthened their lines and prepared for the next outbreak—expected momentarily.

Since the pitched battle at Boonville Tuesday noon important developments in the strike have been:

1. Farmers armed with sticks, stones and clubs are picketing the roads in Oneida County, pouncing on unprotected milk trucks, chasing off the drivers and dumping the milk into the ditches.

2. Platoons of state police under Capt. Stephen McGrath have escorted half a dozen huge milk tank trucks through the strike zone and started them safely on their way to New York.

BRUTALITY DENIED.

3. Maj. John A. Warner, head of the state police, in personal charge of the troopers in that area, issued a statement denying charges of brutality against the troopers. He warned the farmers his men would not start any violence, but that they would do their utmost to protect farmers who wanted to bring their milk to market.

4. A milk truck owned by Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, was held up by strikers

and 40 cans of milk from the Young farm was dumped.

5. Governor Herbert H. Lehman, in a telegram to Mayor Douglas of Boonville, said he would tolerate no brutality on the part of the state police, but also notified him that law abiding farmers who had refused to join the strikers would be given complete protection by the state.

6. Deliveries of milk to plants in the Boonville strike zone have been decreased to less than half normal. In one or two cases there were no deliveries at all.

RUTLAND GROUP TO STRIKE.

7. Leaders of the strikers reported that officials of the Rutland Association of Milk Producers would join their ranks Thursday.

8. Philip Kline, 21, of 126 James st., Syracuse, is in the Rome County Hospital with a fractured spine, received in the battle with state police Tuesday. Other men injured in the same fight are recovering.

Legislative investigation was considered today as a result of alleged brutalities of state troopers. Assemblyman Walter W. Abbott of Rome was in Boonville today, where he announced he was considering asking for legislative investigation into the entire matter. Abbott did not take sides either way, but he said it was only just that a hearing should be held so the cause of trouble can be determined.

BINTZ REPORTED SUING TROOPER

Boonville, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Attorney Albert V. Moore of Boonville has been retained by Henry Bintz of Constableville to bring suit against the trooper, who Bintz says broke his arm with a club in the affray Tuesday. Bintz has several witnesses to the clubbing, it is said and knows the trooper personally.

Bintz is janitor of the Constableville school and was a bystander at the scene of the attack.

Boonville Area Boils

With Excitement

By Staff Correspondent.

BOONVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—This community boiled and seethed with excitement today as what virtually amounted to martial law prevailed during the second day of the milk strike.

With heavily armed state police patrolling all the highways and with mobs of strike milk producers roaming the highways and byways in

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PEACE VANISHES AS CLOUDS OF TEAR GAS FLOOD STRIFE-RIDDEN FIELDS NEAR BOONVILLE



Wielding nightsticks and throwing tear gas bombs, these steel-helmeted troopers quickly routed milk strikers in a pitched battle at Mocksville Corners, on the outskirts of Boonville, Tuesday

morning. The battle started on the highway and ended up in an adjoining field with the troopers coming out on top and leaving behind a number of injured farmers. On the left of the photo

can be seen the tear gas as it started to spread over the field, while on the right can be seen the troopers waging battle with the farmers. Picture by Journal staff photographer.

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*Greene Journal Aug. 22
1933*

FRIENDS ASSIST HIM FROM BATTLE ZONE

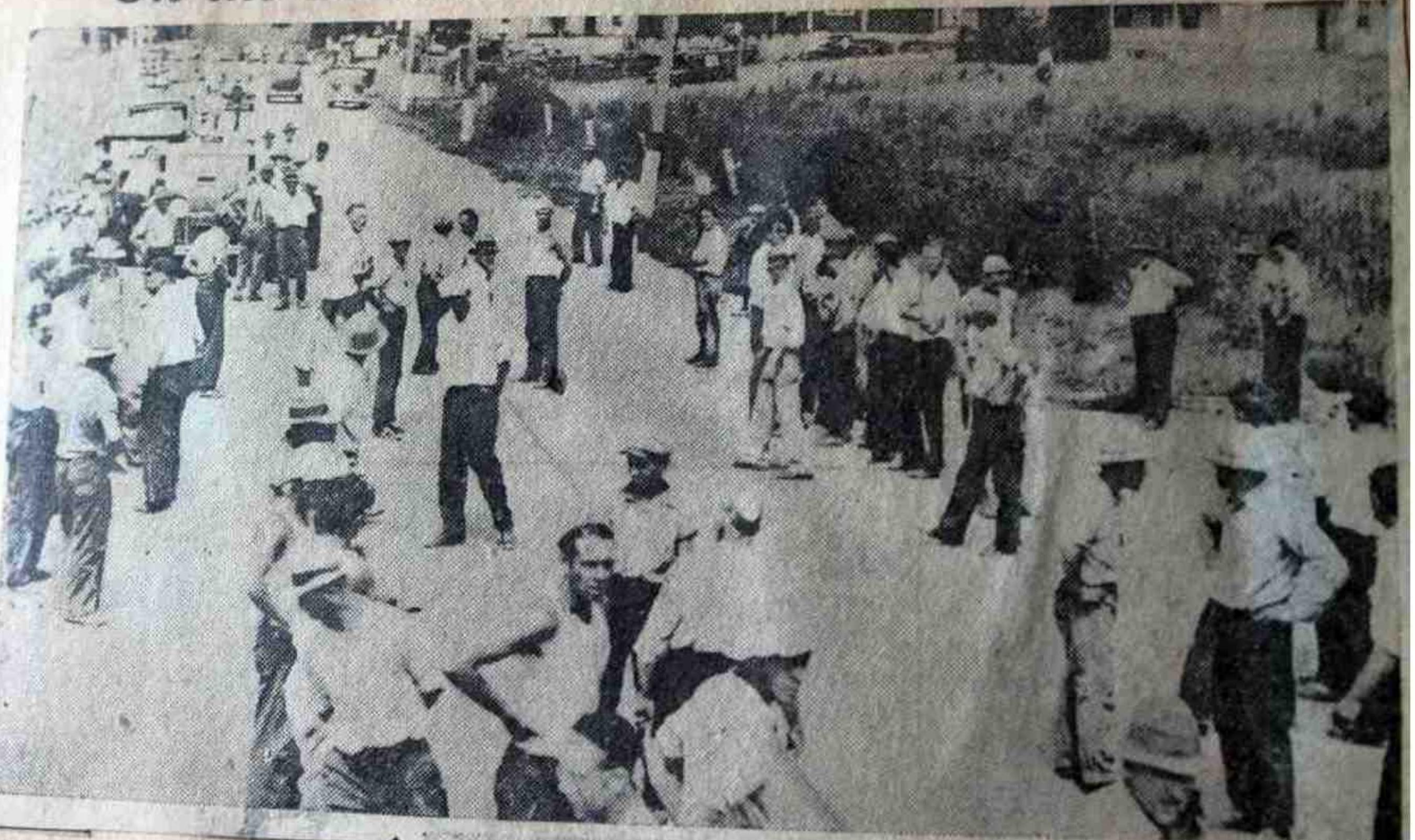


WALTER DEVOE

Another casualty in the milk strike at Boonville yesterday is Walter Devoe of that town. GE2692876

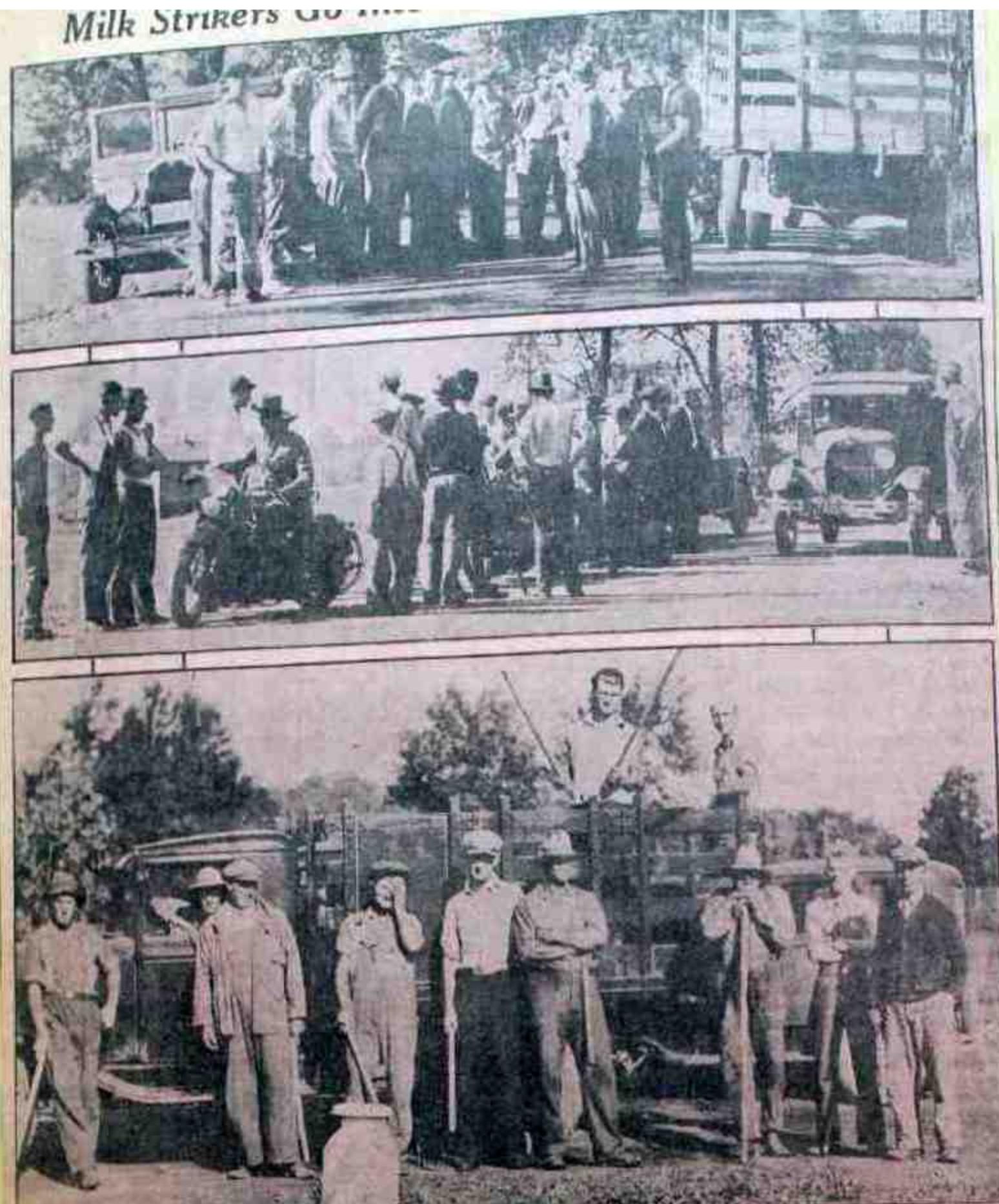
Boonville crowd Aug 21, 1932

On the Boonville Milk Strike Battle Front



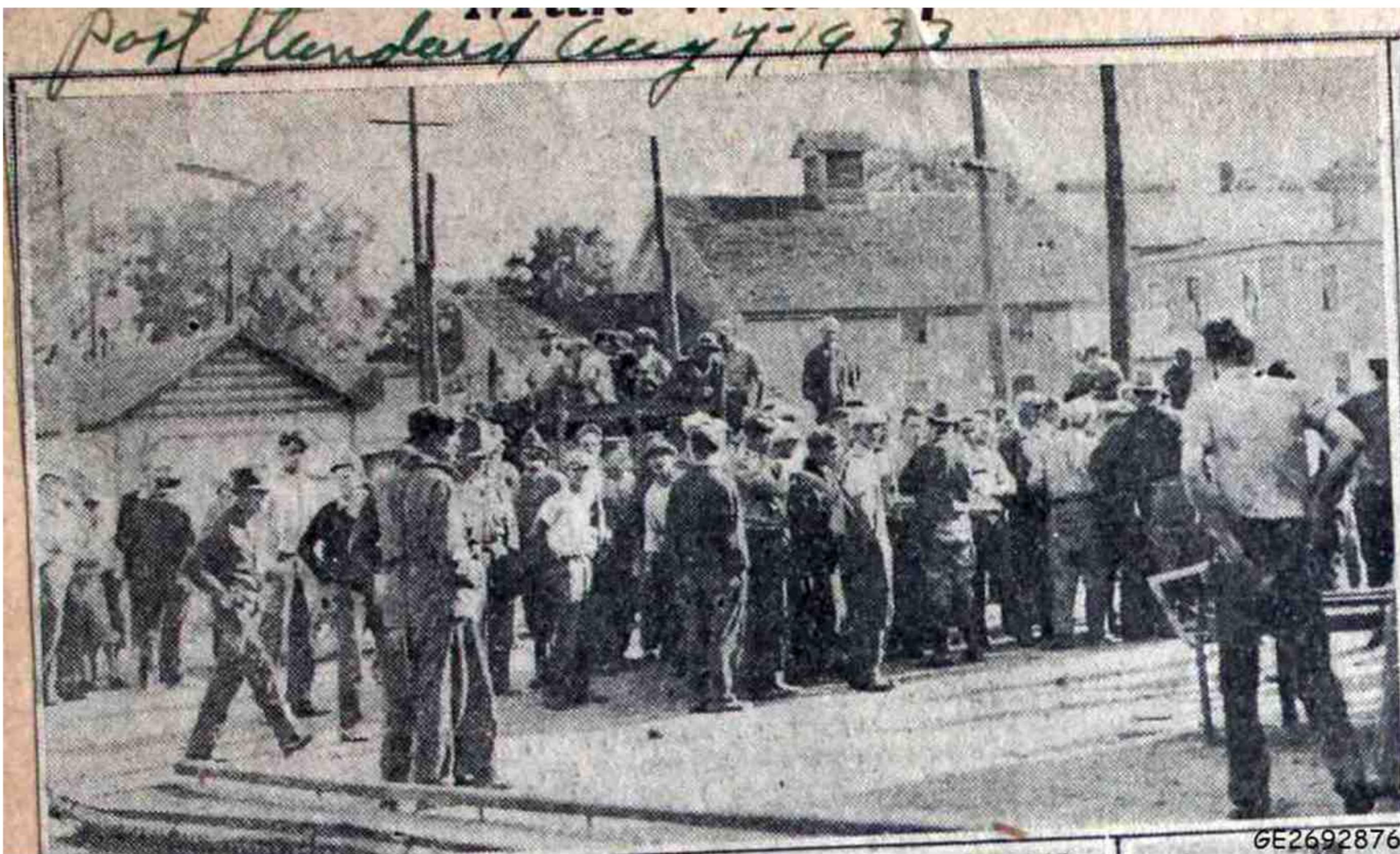
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Milk Strikers Go On



Stones at Carmelita became a new dot on the milk strike map today. Top, barricade placed by strikers on the Carmelita-New Woodstock Road. Center, State Troopers escorting a milk truck to the Dairymen's League plant one mile south of Carmelita. Below, farmer guard that brought in milk to the plant.

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Milk War Spreads Terror Through Peaceful Cherry Valley

Post Standard Aug 7 '43



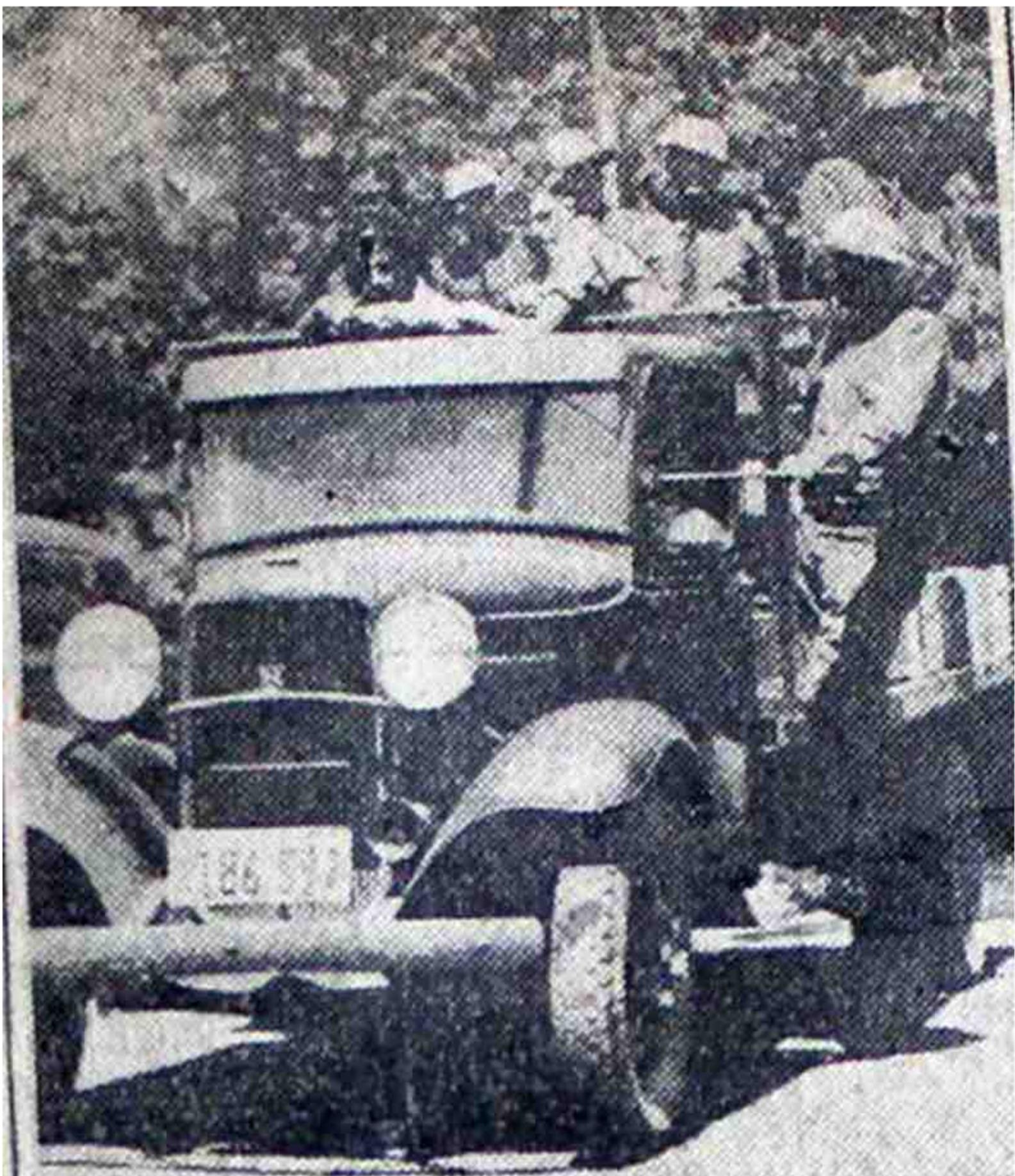
Scenes along the Central New York milk strike front yesterday were: Top, left, troopers under Sgt. John L. Cunningham of Troop C escort more than 100 strikers at Richfield Springs into truck and escort them 35 miles from town where they were told "need to come back." Top center, steel-helmeted troopers from Troop G guard truckload of Grade A milk headed for New York hospitals as it leaves for

flansville creamery for Dairymen's League plant at Eliefield Springs. Top, right, Chief of Police Percy Cloch and State troopers confer at Canastota Dairymen's League plant. Below, left, troopers arrive late on the scene of a dumping less than 200 yards from Richfield Springs plant. About 32 cans of milk lie on the highway as troopers start search for strikers who spilled the load. Center, striking producers at

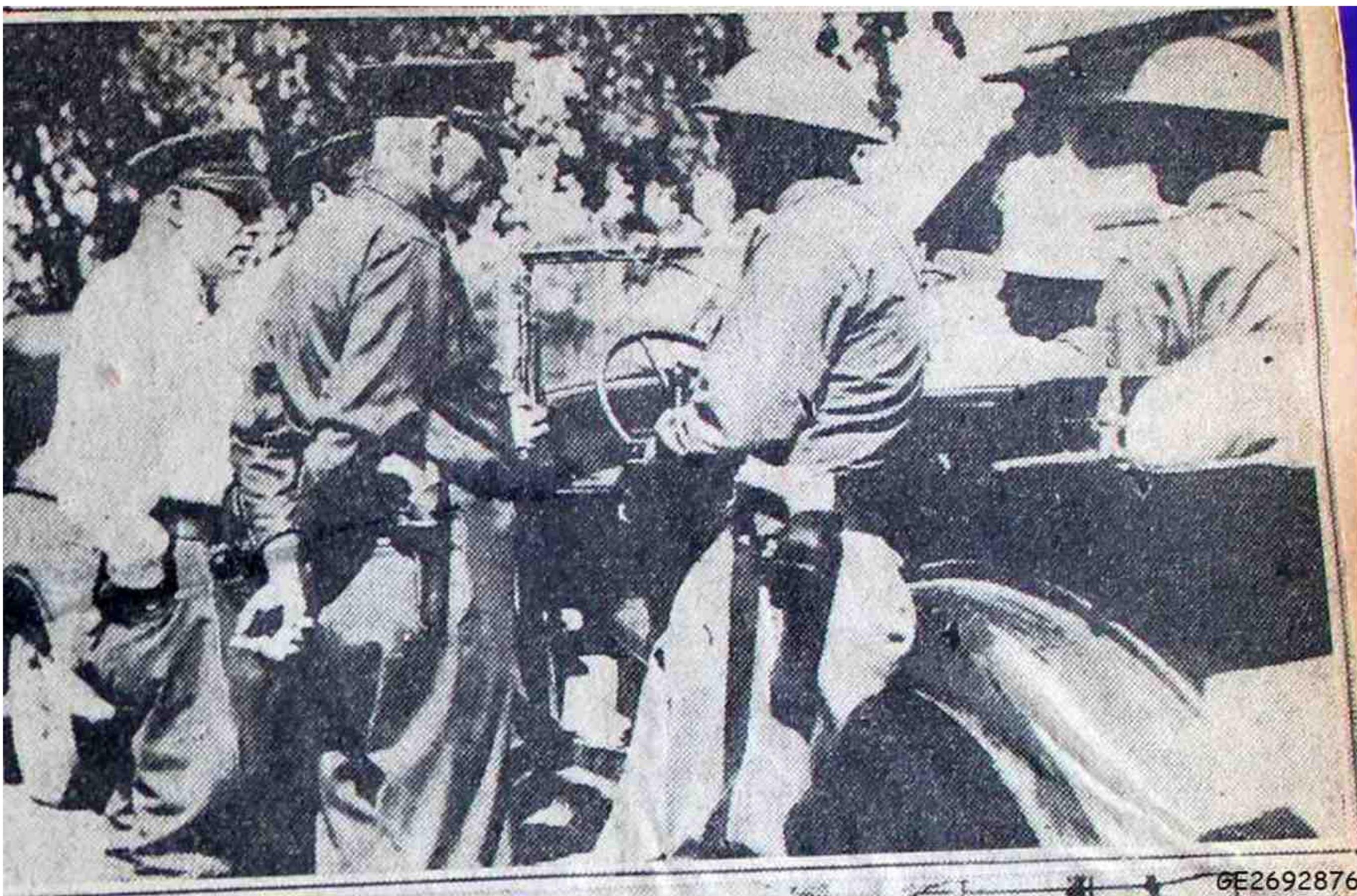
tempt to halt aged farmer who drove milk to Richfield Springs plant and buckled when trucks were halted by strikers. After being chased from the wagon by troopers, same group of strikers threatened to smash cameras of newspaper photographers, but again were halted by State police. Right, mob of strikers surrounds milk train at Vernon where 20 troopers protected train and New York-bound cans of milk.

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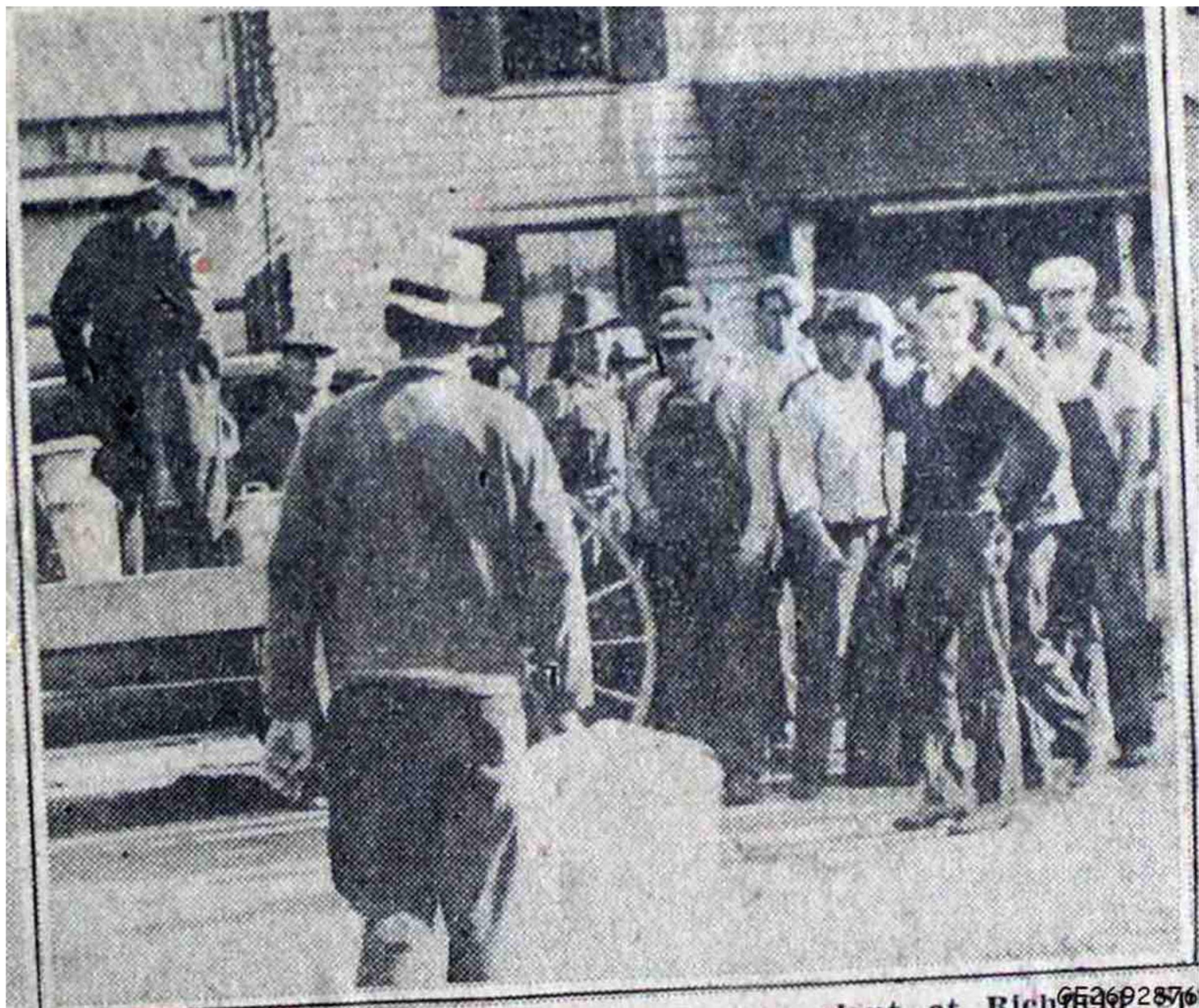


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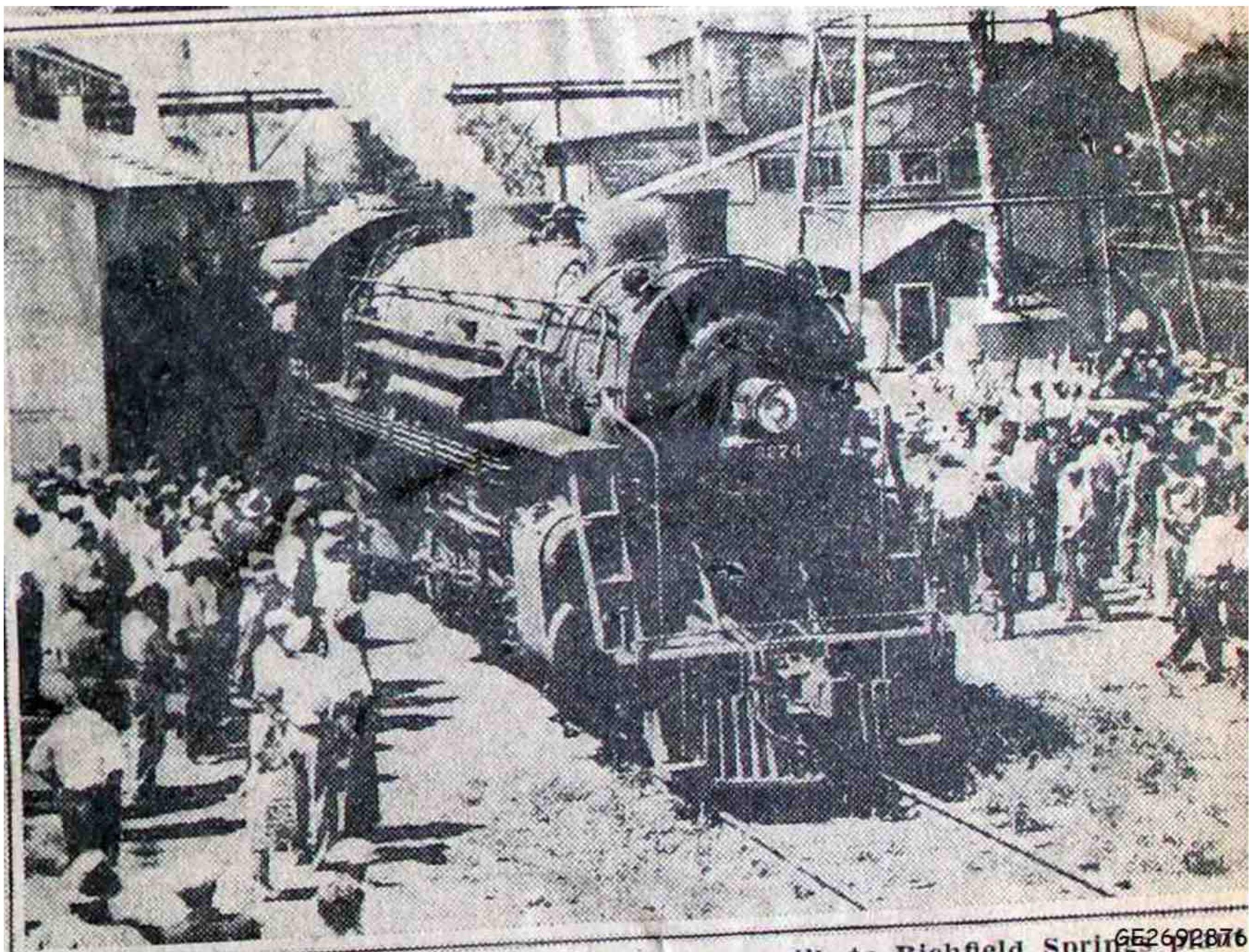


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Ask Probe of Troopers' Clubbing

*Troopers and Milk Strikers Gird for New Battle
As Virtual Martial Law Is Enforced in Trouble Area*

By George J. Marquand, Aug. 2, 1933



Tear gas and clubs were pressed into service by state troopers assigned to break the blockade of striking dairymen who refused to permit passage of milk trucks on the Alder Creek road leading into Boonville yesterday morning at open-

ing of a milk strike. This action shot shows steel-helmeted troopers wielding their clubs as stubborn strikers refused to disperse, and more than 10 men were hurt in the skirmish. The strikers were quiet after the riots of yesterday. Photo by Journal staff photographer.

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bruises and minor injuries.

COWBURN RECOVERING.

At the Broad Street Hospital, Oneida, Corporal George Cowburn is recovering from effects of a beating administered by a mob of strikers at Vernon. He was struck in the mouth with an iron bar while defending a milk driver from attack.

Sergt. Harold Kemp of Pittsford was beaten and cut over the head in another pitched battle with rioters near Rochester.

A score or more rioters were beaten and clubbed by the troopers in the various battles, but none of them so seriously as to require hospital attention.

Using high-powered rifles, harpoon shooting strikers pierced the tank of a "bottle" truck carrying 6,000 gallons of milk as it was lumbering up a steep hill between East Creek and Finck's Station on the Albany road outside of Utica last night. All of the load was lost.

Prominent in Milk Strike Zone



Sergt. W. Devans and Corp. J. L. Fitzpatrick, inspecting spiked planks used by strikers to halt milk trucks.

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From the Citizens of Boonville to the People of New York State

READ AND ACT!

IN ACCORDANCE with previous plans the long-expected, long-vowing milk producers of the Boonville area agreed to withhold their product from the marketing channels September Tuesday morning, August 1, 1933. Our time of 10 days was so short that morning only nine were available. This was to be followed by a two-week period during which time no milk would be sold without proper payment. It was a famous fight for the farmers of Farmers' Union, we citizens in New York City, that are willing to stand by to share the suffering farmers out of our home condition. The farmer is under pressure just now to make out that all in New York City for it need. To all people we, the people of Boonville, confidently say that milk cannot be produced for two weeks and that if the present press continues it will mean the bankruptcy of our farms and that our green meadows such factory will go back to trash.

HOWEVER, IN order to quiet any accusations that night some Governor Lehman and Major Warner sent out the two Troop D of Oswald State Police under command of Captain Stephen McLean and Troop E of Malone, under command of Captain Charles Bradfield. We do not question the advisability of this action. It was sometimes necessary. We grant the right of one man to stand by his products for a price he feels is right, and the right of another man to give his price. We want to. We grant also that the dumping of 100 cars of milk with water on the farmers' plot, but we realize that it was more because their backs were against the wall and because after two years of poverty, the men did not care to take work at anything. **TICKED WAS THE VIOLENCE ON THE PART OF THE TROOPERS.** At the morning congressional there was no indication of striking or shooting, no words spoken, nor a new accusation of this, as photographs will prove.

THIS CALLS the New York State Troopers. With all the courage and clear of authority that is possible 200 men of them, called after called at these armed and mounted troopers waiting with loaded carbines, that farmers and citizens—those held the cattle in tanks and warehouses along the road waiting for their trucks. From 8 o'clock in the morning until noon the only mark of power that struck milk products was violence, brick and, after inspection, it was allowed to pass. One good stand of ours held off Major McLean and said all was going the highway and that no man was held up.

THIS CALLS the Troopers. The first documents of force used down the road, aimed at the men, and followed by more after violent inspection stops. The action of inspecting men could have been so facile as to check or count the numbered cans equipped with their bags strapped and gas tanks gone, and with gas cans around their necks and steel helmets on their heads.

THE OTHER Troopers, like a demolition crew did an efficient job and without loss of head had been shot against the wall. A hundred witnesses will remember that act of violence acting as they live. Over the head,

across the shoulders fell the heavy clubs—no once—not twice—but three times, four times, until your officer left his vision battered and bleeding on the ground, and went on to his rest. And then the outrage started in earnest. Citizens and farmers, witnesses and spectators went about taking the cover edge of the Troopers, who struck at them without quarter—the men were like stone, like rocks, like doors. Other men, a man 60 years of age—perishable and less shining faces of this community—creeping through the grass, behind a bush, blood streaming from his head, and by those like he was carried to his home.

PEOPLE OF the State of New York arise! Arise! in your centers and assemblies that a thing like this should happen in your state.

ONE TALL young man, blood streaming from his head, at risk of his life, cried out to the Troopers, "We are taxpayers of this State; we buy the taxes you wear on your backs; we buy the food you eat, and this is the way you treat us."

ANOTHER TROOPER deliberately beat a bad gash both at Victor Kline, who was only 31 years old, and was running as fast as he could. This took a seven-inch gash in his back, and had it hit his spine so might have died at once. He is now in the hospital.

NEVER FORGET the case of little Phil Kline who has been a invalid for 10 years. He doesn't pine alone until he wants a officer. He was just looking out in a field, away from the highway. A big State Trooper ordered "Run, you—" and little Phil replied, "I can't run, I have a spinal burst." The Trooper knocked him to the ground, and then clubs began to swing down upon him. The first Trooper had help. "We'll teach you to run" said one of the Troopers, while poor Phil rolled on the ground and the clubs of four Troopers passed over him because they were called off by a Trooper who was formerly at the Boonville station of the State Police and probably recognized the invalid. Later an ambulance took half-paralyzed Phil Kline to a physician; he is now awaiting the development of X-rays to show whether or not there is a fracture at the base of the spine.

PEOPLE OF the State of New York, arise! Demand the removal of any officer or man or any public official who is not capable of keeping citizens who are living fairly and squarely with the people in your a public mind. Never forget the unprovoked acts of cruelty against unarmed taxpayers who had never raised their hands against the Troopers and who had done no wrong. Arise, and in righteous wrath demand that what happened in Boonville August 1, 1933, may never happen again. Let the writings of these poor citizens be the price they pay for justice in the future—justice against men who have been given too much power.

CITIZENS OF New York State, do all in your power to help the men who help you—men like American farmers—or when prosperity comes to will return through the soil. Give the farmer backworking farms a chance to turn back to products. The farmer is this country's biggest spender. Turn him with courage and let all future years generously a hundredfold.

TWO MILK BATTLE VICTIMS AND A TROOPER—ESCORTED CARAVAN OF LADEN TRUCKS

VICTOR NELSON

PHILIP KLINE



While these two men lay in hospitals under treatment suffered during the Hawksville Corners battle outside of Bonneville yesterday morning, 16 police cars headed by Capt. Stephen Mc-

Groth of Troop D, state police, escorted three milk trucks carrying close to 10,000 gallons from Potters Corners, on the edge of Lewis County, through Bonneville to Rainier Tuesday afternoon.

Victor Nelson, 30, of Bonneville, infantryman of 200 June st., suffered a severely injured back, suffered when a tear gas bomb exploded. Philip Kline, 28, of Hawksville, infantryman of 200 June st., suffered a broken back from alleged beatings of troopers during the Hawksville battle. Picture by Journal staff photographer.

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HEAVY GUARD; FARMER ARRESTED



LIEUT. JOHN RONAN

CHARLES DUELL

SERGT. EARL STICKLES

Although there was little violence in Friday's continuation of the milk strike, there were a number of arrests made. These two state troopers are shown taking in custody Charles Duell of Madison Center for alleged dumping of milk in Solsville, Madison County, yesterday.

GE2692876

MAJ. WARNER HASTENS TO BATTLE SCENE

Unwarranted Brutality on Part of State Police Is Charged After More Than 30 Residents Are Injured During Officers' Efforts to Forestall Threatened Interference With Milk Trucks—Strike to Be Continued

BULLETIN

Boonville—Maj. John A. Warner, head of the state police, made this statement early this (Wednesday) morning after a conference with the Village Board and milk producers here:

"All necessary steps to preserve order in the Central New York strike area will be taken by state police. We do not anticipate trouble today, but will bring additional troopers into sections where trouble occurred Tuesday.

"This strike is not of the ordinary kind, but a direct challenge to the state of New York through one of its duly created agencies, the State Milk Control Board. It is an attempt to blackjack such agency, and such cannot be countenanced.

"A thorough investigation will be made of all complaints reporting brutality on the part of officers."

The statement was made after Major Warner and Capt. Stephen McGrath held a conference with the Village Board, consisting of Mayor D. H. Douglass and Aldermen Leroy D. Jones, J. H. Wagoner, H. C. Sears and C. D. Buckley, and President Ralph C. Norton and Al Meyers of the Boonville Milk Producers' Association.

Aroused by what the villagers described as unwarranted brutality on the part of state police who

Ralph C. Norton, president of the Boonville Milk Producers' Association, stated Tuesday afternoon that the strike would continue today, but without violence on the part of the farmers, just as they had conducted themselves Tuesday. Mr. Norton said: "We do not want a Civil War in Boonville."

Dumped on Lawville Road

While the State Police attack occurred about a quarter of a mile from Krohn Park on the road toward Utica, the chief outbreak in which milk was dumped occurred on the road toward Lawville.

There farmers armed with long poles persuaded three Dairymen's League trucks to stop, whereupon 282 cans of milk were dumped into the ditch. Boonville's three plants received less than 100 cans out of a normal supply of 1,400. There were no police in the vicinity at the time.

At Holland Patent

Holland Patent was one of the hot spots locally on the first day of the milk strike, but there was not much disorder. Two men were injured slightly, and three were arrested, later drawing suspended sentences and being placed on probation after pleading guilty before Justice of the Peace Elmer Jones.

Deputy Sheriff East J. Blair is credited with putting into effect a plan which reduced friction between dairymen seeking to deliver their milk and the strikers. At his suggestion the strikers appointed a committee of four men. This group was permitted to wait trucks and give a reasonable length of time to urge the drivers to take their milk back home. However, if a driver still insisted upon carrying his milk through, he was escorted through the picket line by the regulars.

This plan worked smoothly for some time, but finally peace was shattered when four cans of milk from the truck of Humphrey Ellis, Blooming Valley, were spilled in the yard of the Dairyman's League plant. This brought the flying squadron of 14 state troopers under Capt. Stephen McGrath and a squad of deputy sheriffs into action. During the general混亂, Deputy Sheriff P. J. DelPonte was drenched from head to foot with the contents of a can of milk.

New York districts, but failed to materialize in other parts of the New York milkshed, according to Floyd H. Pauter, division representative, Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc.

TROOPER'S AID ASKED

The day's most serious outbreak was at Boonville where several farmers were sent to the hospital following a clash with state police when attempts were made to dump milk destined to milk stations and trouble also was reported at Holland Patent, Constableville and Little Falls.

"As a result of the trouble today, we have arranged with the troopers for protection around our plants tomorrow," Mr. Pauter said. "I anticipate a practically normal supply of milk will be delivered, except around Boonville where, because of the violence, we advised the producers to keep their milk at home for the time being."

In the meantime, the statewide "holiday," fostered by Albert Woodhead, Rochester, president, Western New York Milk Producers' Association and Empire Milk Producers' Protective Association, failed to materialize. While the local office of the Dairyman's League was advised by its Rochester representative that Woodhead's group of directors had refused to go along with him on his strike plans, Tuesday, the Associated Press report from that city says the Western New York independent dairy farmers remained undetermined in their strike policy pending a meeting today of the Western New York producers.

Some Deliveries Curtailed

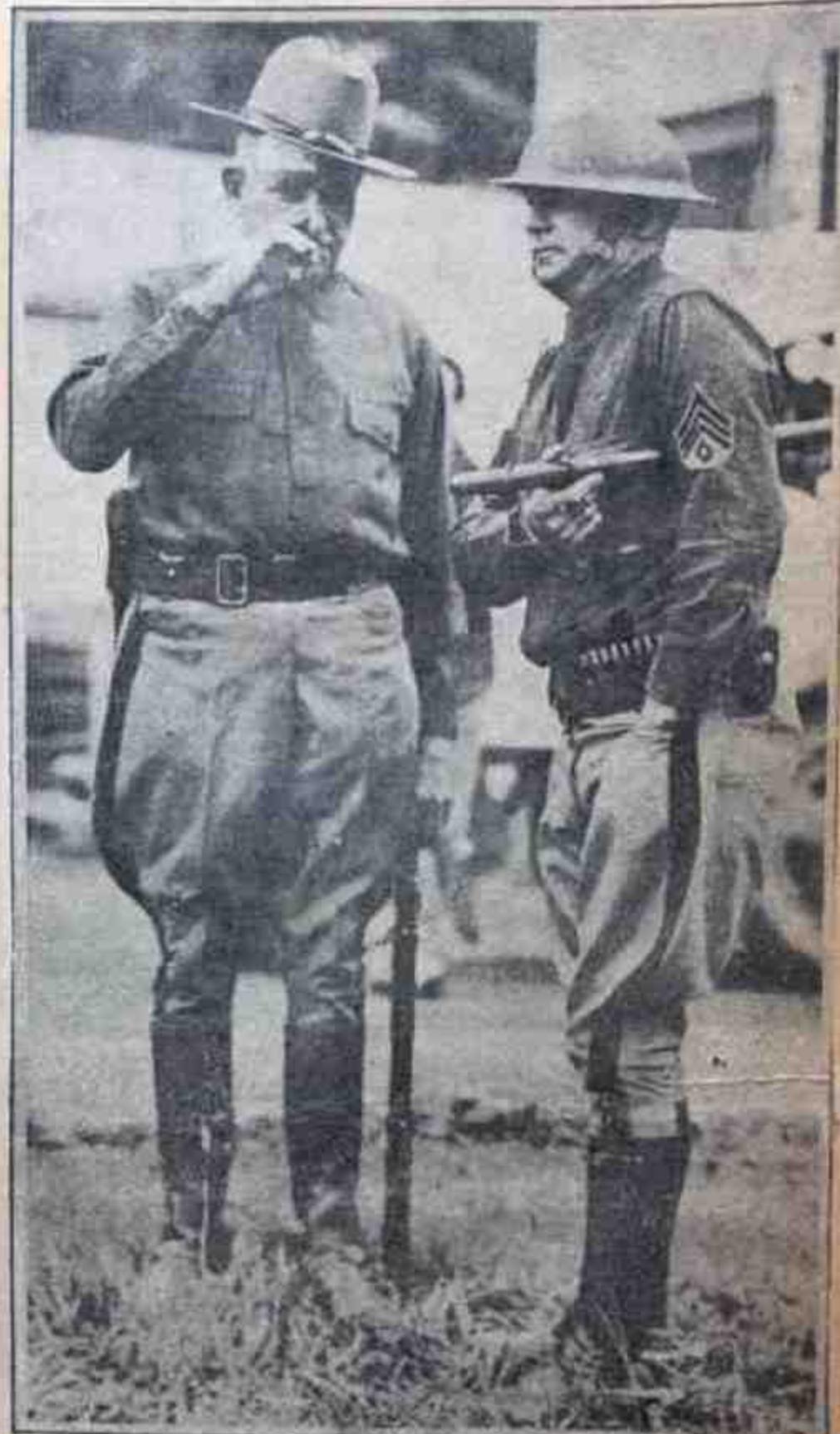
Mr. Pauter said Utica's milk supply was received as usual, although deliveries were curtailed at a number of milk stations, due in some instances to apparent desire of League dairymen to avoid conflict with pickets of the independents. At Boonville, where 1400 cans of milk were dumped, and

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McGrath, Back on Job, Confers With Aid After Milk Riot Clash

today. In the center, a farmer named Peterson, a non-striker, is telling Sgt. Solvay Perry and Capt. Stephen D. McGrath how his car windows were broken by Waterville rioters. Right is James McLaughlin, 22, of

Sherburne, who was cut by flying glass when strikers rushed his car and smashed the windshield with a club. McLaughlin said he had merely parked his car to watch the excitement.



Less than a day out of the hospital, Capt. Stephen McGrath, hero of the Auburn Prison riots, returned to command of Troop D and his troopers in routing 300 milk strikers in Waterville today. Capt. McGrath, left, is giving orders to Sgt. Solvay Perry following the

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were beaten, clubbed and sent to the hospital in a serious condition.

Trooper George Marshall, injured in the battle, is at St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, in a critical condition. He has a fractured skull, and has suffered a hemorrhage of the brain.

At least a dozen other troopers and a score of civilians have been seriously injured in clashes between farmers and troopers in Canastota, Cazenovia, Deansboro, Oriskany, Oneida, Vernon and many other places.

Violence spread to Onondaga County Saturday when two truckloads of milk were captured and dumped by strikers in Fayetteville and another in Cicero. Other dumpings were reported in Mapleville.

One of the machines dumped in Fayetteville was on its way to the Onondaga Milk Producers' plant of the Dairymen's League in Burnet av. and the other was coming to the Netherland Company's plant in this city.

In Oneida Castle a mob of 300 rioting farmers chased a 2,000-gallon milk tank truck into the state police barracks' garage and are now threatening to storm the barracks and dump the milk. The barracks is being defended by four troop-

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Woman Leads Milk Trucks Safely Past Strike Lines



Mrs. Ruth Donita, housekeeper for Stanley Brothers or Paris Inn, who has led a milk truck convoy through strikers' lines to the Bowles plant at Waterville each day since the strike began. Below is the Stanley Brothers' truck crew, armed with clubs and picket handles, who guard the milk trucks. The men are: Andrew Weigel, Martin Heady, H. P. Dennis, Joseph Brennan, John Tolosa, Edward Brennan, James Shadley.

GE2692876

Mrs. Ruth Smith, Paris Hill, Threatened Repeatedly, Keeps Shotgun Handy

Special Dispatch to The Herald

Waterville, Aug. 9.—Led by a woman, milk trucks from the farm of Shanley Brothers at Paris Hill are coming through to the Borden plant in this village each day. Strikers have yet to dump milk from the Shanley farm.

The woman is Mrs. Ruth Smith, 47, housekeeper for John and James Shanley. It is a small runabout piloted by Mrs. Smith which opens the way through the mob of strikers in this village each morning so that the Shanley milk may reach the Borden plant.

Although she has been threatened repeatedly by the strikers, Mrs. Smith brought the milk safely into Waterville this morning in time for it to be loaded onto a Lackawanna Railroad train for New York City.

Mrs. Smith said today that Shan-

ley Brothers have lost no milk since the strike started, although they have been threatened repeatedly and that attempts have been made to halt the trucks.

Monday night, when the men were away from the farm, attending a meeting of farmers not in sympathy with the strike, a group of strikers attempted to reach the Shanley milk house to dump the milk.

"I kept them away with a shotgun," she said. "We sat up most of the night with guns to protect our property. They had said that they would get me. No, I'm not afraid."

The Shanley farm is one of the largest producers of milk in the Paris Hill section.

When a guard of troopers has not been available for the milk trucks, farmhands have armed themselves with clubs and pickax handles and guarded the Shanley truck on the trip to Waterville.

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Scene of Battle Between Strikers and Troopers



Scene of battle between striking farmers and state troopers for possession of a truckload of milk near Egypt. Overwhelming numbers of the farmers enabled them to get possession of the milk and dump it.

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President's message to the London Economic Conference, July 5."

Get at Bottom of Strike Joke



Farmers drinking Bill Eaton's skim milk at Cuyler.

CORTLAND—Some farmers love a joke no matter how tense the situation may be. Early Wednesday morn-

ing at the village of

to feed the hogs. Without a word, he packed the two cans into his saddle

and drove away.

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Troopers Rout Milk Rioters With Clubs and Tear Gas



Hand-to-hand fighting between state troopers in steel helmets and milk strike pickets marked the "holiday" of dairymen in the vicinity of Beaufort. The photographs show troopers using their clubs and a tear-gas attack by police, laid in the open field.

Syracuse Herald Aug. 2, 1933

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GREY RIDERS GUARD NON-STRIKING DAIRYMEN

VERNON WENDOVER

JOSEPH HELLER



TROOPER ALLEN

Nonstriking dairymen who are seeking to ship their milk to market in face of threats of strikers are receiving full protection by state police against violence. This picture, taken on the Walter

SERGT. WELSH

Marks farm near Lowville, shows Sergeant Welsh and Trooper Allen on guard while Vernon Wendover and Joseph Heller load

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TROOPER PATRICK CORBETT

Stones and bricks were hurled and clubs swung wide during the battle at Cuyler Thursday morning, and here is Trooper Corbett with his sleeve ripped from his shirt during the fight. Only two casualties were reported.

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on complaint that Murray spurs in the early morning hours numbers of trucks delivering milk to the Dairymen's League, evidently with the intent of trailing and attacking these tomorrow.

Onondaga County deputies are investigating a report to the sheriff's office that a milk truck was dumped this morning at the viaduct in Thompson Road, just outside Eastwood and only five miles from the center of Syracuse.

Schenectady, city of 90,000, expects a severe milk shortage by tomorrow. One already prevails at Amsterdam, largest municipality in Montgomery County.

Capt. Stephen D. McGrath, scarred and bandaged, back on the job, leading his troopers in a fight at Camden and Waterville.

Strike battles at many points and the dynamiting of a concrete milk house in Lewis County.

Syracuse became a focal point in New York State's "milk war" today, as the menace of violent attacks on farmers delivering milk here caused an extension by the health department of the city's milk source area and as the heads of practically all the dairy plants in Onondaga County and Madison County gathered at the Hotel Onondaga in a "council of war" to discuss the milk strike.

The day which saw the desperate "milk war" brought to the immediate attention of the people of Syracuse was marked by battles and dynamiting at various points in a far-flung territory of Central and Western New York, together with the Southern Tier.

Hand-to-hand combats of large bodies of organized strikers and sympathizers, pitted against non-strikers in some cases, against deputies in others and against the State constabulary in still others, marked the day from daylight on. This is the eighth day of the strike and the situation was regarded by official observers as the most critical since the first rebellious farmers went on their "market holiday" a week ago yesterday.

Battles were fought at Chittenango, at Camden, at MacDonnell in Seneca County, at New Berlin in Chenango County and at other points. A cement milkhouse on the farm of Henry Kraeger, a farmer at Mohawk Hill, Lewis County, was dynamited early today, shaking farm buildings for miles around and destroying 20 cans of milk. Kraeger, a member of the Dairymen's League, is not in sympathy with the strike.

A picturesque—and significant—feature of the day was the militant presence at the head of his troopers of Capt. Stephen D. McGrath, hero of the Auburn Prison riot in 1908, who was wounded at Oskarany in a battle with strikers Saturday and who was released from St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, yesterday.

With a three-inch surgeon's dressing over a left eye still ringed with black and blue bruises, the captain was in command of 80 troopers, scurrying a wide area in their swift-driven automobiles.

"Disperse all known," was the curt command McGrath had given to his gray-uniformed followers.

The MacDonnell battle was one of the hottest fought that the strike has yet brought about. The defenders of the Dairy League plant there sent a showering of live steam through large pipes into the faces of the advancing strike forces.

These, however, kept on going, seized, disarmed and

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