

DRY CHIEFS ARRANGE TO COORDINATE WORK

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Conferences between prohibition administrators throughout the country, State officials and United States attorneys, to devise means of closer cooperation between State and Federal authorities in enforcing the prohibition law are being arranged by the administrators. It was announced today by Alf Oftedal, acting commissioner, that the Prohibition Bureau had requested the administrators to take this step with a view to planning, where possible a division of responsibility.

Federal Enforcement Of Laws Discussed

Feb. 8, 1929. Solicitor General Describes Legal Machinery of Government.

The close relation of the legal business of the Federal Government as conducted by the Department of Justice to the affairs of all the people of the United States is explained in a recent address of the Solicitor General, William D. Mitchell, given under the auspices of the American Bar Association.

This address, the Department of Justice announced on February 8, has just been transmitted to the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House for the consideration of their members. (The full text of the address will be found on Page 2.)

The policy of the Department during the administration of the present Attorney General, John G. Sargent, according to Mr. Mitchell, 'has been toward what may be called home rule; that is, allowing the United States attorneys in each State and Territory, and who are familiar with local conditions, to be responsible for and have control of the Government's business in their respective districts with as little interference from Washington as possible.'

Mr. Mitchell explained the work of the Department of Justice and the conduct of cases in which the Government is a party in the courts of original jurisdiction and the appellate courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dry Seizures Show Increase

Newark News 3/9/29 Jersey Forces Under Civil Service More Active, Statistics Indicate

Washington Bureau, NEWARK NEWS.

WASHINGTON — Reorganization of New Jersey prohibition forces under classified civil service has been accompanied by an increase in the number of liquor seizures and persons arrested under the Volstead act, it is reported by Captain Edwin J. Ross, regional prohibition administrator for New Jersey, to Prohibition Commissioner James M. Doran.

The prohibition unit here does not assert that this is cause and effect, but cites the figures for January of this year contrasted with January, 1928, as speaking for themselves.

The first month of the current year there were 201 arrests for alleged prohibition violations in New Jersey, as against sixty-two in the same month last year. Property seized and destroyed last January amounted to more than \$234,000, against \$74,500 in January, 1928. The figures for property seized and not destroyed are, respectively, \$29,323 and \$6,490.

Illicit stills seized and destroyed in January rose from thirty-one in 1928 to thirty-five in 1929; illicit still worms destroyed rose from twenty-six to thirty-five; the number of gallons of spirits confiscated rose from 184½ to 12,403; the gallons of malt liquor confiscated rose from 3,646 to 78,582; gallons of cider from none to 700; gallons of mash from 47,050 to 53,836; the number of fermenters from 403 to 593; the number of automobiles seized from five to ten, and the value of these autos from \$4,000 to \$12,900.