

Property Gets Second Padlock

7/30/29 *Newark News*

Rum Found in Part Under Probationary Decree.

63 Places Closed

Federal Judge Fake today padlocked the entire premises at 505 South Seventeenth street, part of which had been padlocked July 10 and the remainder of which was under probationary decree.

Mrs. Kate Kirschner operated a saloon at that place when it first was ordered padlocked. When Federal prohibition agents visited the place July 23 to see that the saloon had been padlocked, they found a bar and a quantity of beer and whisky in the probationary part. Harry Kirschner, Mrs. Kirschner's husband, was in the place but denied knowing who owned the liquor.

United States District Attorney Forman appeared before Judge Fake to ask that the entire property be padlocked.

Court Closes Sixty-three Places.

An all-day session of court before Federal Judge William Clark yesterday resulted in the closing of sixty-three speakeasies. Nineteen were in Newark, four in Elizabeth and three in Orange.

The Newark places padlocked were: William Meyer, 409 South Eleventh street; Max Nader, 86 New street; James Gamba, 604 Springfield avenue; John Kinney, 57 Frelinghuysen avenue; Sergi Kowalow, 103 Jackson street; George May, 133 Hawthorne avenue; Charles Neibart, 132 Hudson street; Robert Whittray, 35 Orange street.

Theodore Hart, 52 West Kinney street; Stanley Kawol, 85 McWhorter street; William Richberger, 423 Broad street; Michael Ott, 312 Market street; Benjamin Pollack, Hedden place and Fourteenth street; John Polushny, 617 Eighteenth avenue; Daniel Pangborn, 525 Fifteenth avenue; Frederick J. Schnell, 503 Warren street; Botho Trench, 301 Waverly avenue; Steve Kenyack, 532 Market street and Patrick Scanlon, 254 Park avenue.

The Orange places padlocked were: Anthony Manna, 13½ South Center street; M. L. Grunt, 467 Main street and Alfonso Monica, 139 Lincoln avenue.

The Elizabeth places were: John Lepore, 623 Newark avenue; Fred Marhold, 258 Union street, Ernest Kopf, 33 Jefferson street and Charles Zitsch, 861 East Jersey street.

Twelve were padlocked in Jersey City; five in Trenton; four each in Atlantic City and Camden; three each in New Brunswick, Paterson and Ho-

Federal Jury Plan For Bay Inspection Denied by Forman

Aug 1929

United States District Attorney Philip Forman of Trenton denied yesterday that arrangements are being made for an inspection trip of upper and lower New York bay by the Federal Grand Jury some time this month for the purpose of noting the amount of debris flung into the bay by individuals and commercial interests, and the presence of old hulks which might prove dangerous to shipping and pleasure craft.

It was learned here a few days ago that such a trip by the grand jury was contemplated. Thomas V. Arrowsmith, assistant district attorney, was reached at Long Branch yesterday and asked about it. Mr. Arrowsmith said that he had heard arrangements of that kind were being made, but that the district attorney, Mr. Forman, knew the details inasmuch as it was the latter's idea that the grand jury make the inspection trip.

In "Embryonic Stage."

When he was first asked about it, Mr. Forman said that he didn't know anything about it. He admitted that several cases in which an excessive amount of driftwood and debris floating in New York bay figured, particularly on the New Jersey side, had been brought to the attention of his office. When Mr. Forman was pressed further for information about the proposed inspection trip he said the plans were in an "embryonic" stage, and he could not discuss them.

He said that the dumping of New York city garbage offshore and pollution of the Passaic river had no bearing on any plans which might be made.

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Federal Grand Jury Watches Bank Probe

While no official action was taken by the Federal Grand Jury today in connection with the Passaic banking situation, United States District Attorney Forman said "we are taking cognizance of the investigation." The grand jury met in regular session in the Post-office building.

Mr. Forman said if any evidence was shown to indicate federal violations, the postal authorities would handle that phase of the case. *7/30/29*

Letters Shown in Silk Man's Trial

news 7/31/29
Former Bookkeeper Identifies Matter Involved in Alleged Mail Fraud

Trial of Morris A. Kinstler, Paterson silk manufacturer, charged with using the mails to defraud, was resumed today before Judge Fake and a jury in Federal Court. Kinstler, who was in business at 97 Montgomery street, Paterson, and who went into bankruptcy April 18, 1926, is accused of sending fraudulent financial statements through the mails.

One of the witnesses on the stand before adjournment yesterday was Miss Esther Haden of Paterson, who was bookkeeper for Kinstler. Miss Haden identified a number of letters and financial statements alleged to have been sent by Kinstler to various jobbers and dealers in raw silk in Paterson and New York.

It is the contention of Assistant United States District Attorney Herrigel that it was on the strength of such correspondence that Kinstler received much merchandise in the months immediately preceding bankruptcy. The defendant was acquitted in Federal Court in February, 1923, after trial on an indictment charging concealment of assets, growing out of the same bankruptcy proceedings.

Samuel I. Kessler is representing Kinstler.

Silk Concern Case Adjourned Again

news 8/2/29
Absence of further data regarding the financial condition of Morris A. Kinstler, Paterson silk manufacturer, prior to bankruptcy in 1926 caused a further adjournment of his trial yesterday afternoon in Federal Court. Kinstler is on trial before Judge Fake and a jury on a charge of using the mails to defraud growing out of financial statements which he sent several firms.

Wednesday a previous adjournment was ordered by Judge Fake in an effort to determine what became of the Kinstler firm books for 1925 and subpoenas were issued for the receivers who were appointed when the defendant was adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

One of the receivers, Philip Berliner, testified yesterday that at a meeting of creditors held in New York in 1926 to consider a composition offer, Kinstler, when asked where his 1925 books were, stated that they had been destroyed.

George H. Gallant, another receiver, said he found no books kept by the firm for 1925. Later in the day, when a question was raised about the working papers upon which Benjamin Taube, as auditor, opened the 1926 set of books for the firm, Taube testified that he had turned them over to Recorder VanCleeve's office at the time of the bankruptcy hearings.

A further adjournment then was ordered by the court until today in an effort to unearth the necessary papers.

Kinstler's trial started Tuesday. He previously was acquitted on an indictment charging concealment of assets, growing out of the bankruptcy. The defendant is being represented by Samuel I. Kessler. Assistant United States District Attorney Herrigel is prosecuting the case.