POST OFFICE HERE COMPLETE IN 1933

Trenton Times 2/24/32

Building Expected Ready for Occupancy by June of That Year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Treasury Department officials expect to complete three new post offices in New Jersey during the fiscal year 1933.

The House appropriations sub-committee was advised that present plans call for the completion of new buildings at Trenton, Camden and Hoboken before June 30, 1933.

Post Office Department officials estimate new buildings in New Jersey will save the Government $35,923 annually in post office rentals.

A sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee was advised that six post offices in the State, now under construction or soon contemplated, would have the Government rental fees now being paid for outside quarters.

These buildings are located in Passaic, Trenton, Camden, Salem, Red Bank and Princeton. The largest rental, $15,000, was paid in Passaic until the recent completion of a new post office.

Leased quarters, outside the regular Federal building, in Trenton cost the department $5,675 annually. The lease at Red Bank amounted to $7,800.

Many millions of dollars carefully culled from next year's operating costs of the huge treasury and post office departments are more than over-balanced by additional public debt requirements and the Federal building program, in the annual supply bill reported today to the House.

In the biggest regular appropriation measure, $1,059,098,000 has been set aside to operate the two departments, and $1,161,687,000 for public debt retirement, interest and other permanent outlays. These sums total nearly half of the $4,600,000,000 budget submitted by President Hoover.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (U.P.).—Liquor smuggling has not been reduced in the past year and the smugglers have organized on a larger and more efficient basis, according to Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, commandant of the Coast Guard.

Testifying before the House appropriations committee, Billard said that in that period smuggling operations had changed from independent liquor running to highly organized efficient international syndicates.

JERSEY DRY SHIFT RUMORS REPORTED

Trenton Times 2/19/32

Pennington Visit at Capital Revives Kean Plan for Separate Unit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—An unheralded visit here Wednesday by Commander John D. Pennington, prohibition administrator for Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, gave rise to considerable speculation over the prospects of early action on the demands made by United States Senator Hamilton F. Kean that New Jersey be established as a separate enforcement area.

Commander Pennington was emphatic in declaring that his visit had nothing to do with the New Jersey situation, nor of the criticism of his caustic comments about enforcement conditions in that State on the part of many of its leading political lights. He explained that he had come to Washington on some personal business, and in the course of his stay here had visited prohibition enforcement headquarters and also had held a brief conference with United States Senator David A. Reed.

Senator Kean said that there was nothing new in the situation so far as he was aware. His insistence that New Jersey be constituted as a distinct enforcement unit and divorced from connection with any other State, he declared, was a matter of long standing and had not been pressed, in recent weeks especially.

"In New Jersey we have long believed that the prohibition enforcement proposition should be handled exclusively by, for and within the confines of New Jersey and without any relation to any other State or conditions therein," Senator Kean said.

"I have always insisted that the State should constitute a separate enforcement district. It should not be a part of any area involving other States. The situation in New Jersey is different from that in other States, and we have maintained from the first that it should be distinct and apart. However, that has not been the case excepting during that period when there was an administrator for each State. On one occasion New Jersey was divided, part falling into a district that included part of New York, and in the present instance the whole State is included with part of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

"I have frequently urged that the divorce be granted. It would go far towards relieving the resentment over criticism that is unmerited that has arisen. I have not talked of the subject with officials of the government for some weeks past, although I did mention it anew to Colonel Woodcock, the national prohibition commissioner, several weeks ago when I was in conference with him.

"If they have begun to move in the direction of giving us a distinct enforcement establishment in New Jersey I am very glad of it. However, I have no official advices to that effect at this time. I shall continue to ac

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AVIS DECISION IS LIQUOR LIBEL AID

Trenton Times 2/25/32

Federal Judge Avis today made an important ruling which heartened government officials in its fight to libel illegal breweries in the State.

The decision was made in chambers during a legal argument in which United States Attorney Forman and Sidney Simandl, counsel for the Superior Manufacturing Company, Newark, took part.

A "beer drop" opposite the Superior company's plant in Newark was raided by agents, and the government promptly sued to have the equipment forfeited.

Simandl's argument was that Forman had not verified the government's claim in that he had not sworn to an affidavit. Upon this technical clause Simandl rested his hopes and those of companies facing libel forfeitures.

Judge Avis, however, ruled against Simandl, and ordered the libel proceedings to take place at once. Special Assistant United States Attorney Cohen is aiding Mr. Forman in the case.

If Simandl had won his point, it was stated, the government would be forced to drop pending libel litigations against some of the largest breweries in the State.

SEEKS TO PADLOCK TWO PLACES HERE

Trenton Gazette 2/20/32

Padlock proceedings against two Trenton establishments in which alleged intoxicating liquors were seized by Federal dry agents, were instituted in United States District Court here yesterday by Phillip Forman, United States Attorney.

One of the places is at 381 South Warren Street, a three-story building in which wine, whiskey, gin and beer were allegedly seized January 7 last. Elmer Seiple is named as bartender and the Union Realty Company as owner of the premises.

Joseph J. Gazick, alleged proprietor, and Andro Vranick, purported owner, are named defendants in the other suit, against 415 Federal Street. Whiskey and beer were declared to have been purchased by agents on January 11 last, in the two-story building.

Included in 13 other suits filed against places around the State was one against the "Metropolitan Inn" at Broad and High Streets, Burlington. James E. O'Neil is named as proprietor, Henry J. Morrisey as bartender and William G. Iron, owner. Home brew was allegedly sold on the premises on January 18 last.

NO CAFETERIA IN POST OFFICE HERE

Trenton Times 2/26/32

Joseph G. Buch, of the New Jersey Hotelmen's Association, today cleared up an erroneous report from Asbury Park that the association has filed a protest against building a cafeteria in the new Trenton post office. Mr. Buch stated that inquiry has revealed no cafeteria will be constructed at the post office and that, consequently, no protest will be made.

Mr. Buch explained that the American Hotelmen's Association, meeting in Chicago, adopted a resolution asking all State hotelmen to protest to the Government wherever new post office plans call for a cafeteria or restaurant. Delegates of the New Jersey organization, at a conference in Asbury Park Wednesday night, took cognizance of the Chicago resolution. Mr. Buch investigated here and learned that the plans for the new post office do not include a cafeteria.

At the conference, Mr. Buch, who is chairman of the hotelmen's legislative committee, reported that there are before the Legislature this year many bills detrimental to hotel operators and urged opposition to the measures.

LIQUOR YACHT SEIZED

Trenton Times 2/26/32

The yacht "Chihuahua," seized carrying 340 bags of liquor in Raritan Bay, off South Amboy, was in possession of the government today.

Federal Judge William Clark, ordering the forfeiture, yesterday sentenced John Hawks, Carl Beaver and John Martin, found aboard it, to four months each in jail. They were charged with transportation and possession. The yacht was seized November 18, 1930.

...NTON, N.J.

...orses, Co... In Giving Track M... Liquor Charge; C...

"You had better stick to horses" was the advice offered by Federal Judge Clark yesterday in the United States District Court to Clifford Curth, of Brooklyn, who appeared to plead guilty to a charge of transporting liquor.

Curth, who claimed he galloped horses at the leading tracks of the country, was sentenced to 30 days after he explained to Judge Clark that he took a chance and drove a load of beer to Atlantic City because he was broke.

Yesterday was an extremely busy one in the Federal Court, cases being tried in both court rooms by Judge Clark and Judge John Boyd Avis. Several score of cases were handled during the day.

Judge Clark caused a mild sensation when he referred to speakeasies as "unlicensed saloons." He so

HOWEY IS AGAIN IN FEDERAL COURT

Figure in Attack on 18th Amendment to Face New Charges

William Howey, the former Sussex clerk, whose liquor violation case caused Federal Judge William Clark to declare the Eighteenth Amendment unconstitutional, was in Federal Court again yesterday, this time to plead to a charge of maintaining a common nuisance.

It was expected that the case would be heard by Judge Avis, but in the hustle and bustle of the day the Court just couldn't get around to it. Judge Clark had previous expressed his unwillingness to hear the case that commanded national attention.

Accused with Howey is Marcus Norman. They are charged with liquor violations in the operation of Gobel's Inn, Sussex. Frederick M. P. Pearse, who led the fight to prove the Volstead Act unconstitutional in 1930, will defend both defendants.

When the case comes to trial it is more than likely that United States Atorney Phillip Forman will represent the Government, thus bringing face to face the two men who fought out the sensational battle that took place in the Federal Court here.

It will be remembered that Judge Clark's decision was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States where it was reversed.

DECLARES CONSUMER SHARES IN GUILT

Trenton Times 2/25/32

Lewis Stern, of Camden, was denounced today in the United States District Court here by Judge William Clark when he appeared for sentence in connection with dry law violations.

Stern, arrested by dry agents who seized equipment valued at nearly $100,000, claimed that his plant was operated to manufacture insecticides for Japanese beetles.

But Judge Clark did not look upon it in that sense, and in imposing a $500 penalty upon the defendant, declared:

"I can only impose upon you a fine of $500, the maximum allowed. Let me say to you that you go out of here with the contempt of the Court and, in my opinion, with the contempt of every decent man in the courtroom."

Earlier in the reprimand, the Court declared that "the human appetite should be sought at its source and not through the purveyors.

"I find my sense of judicial obligation and of human sympathy in conflict in sentencing some of the defendants who come before me in many cases," he declared.

"They are often poor and ignorant. Necessity is a natural law which tends to override all our man-made enactments. It seems to me that the so-called victim who provides the temptation is at least equally guilty.

"Furthermore it seems fairly obvious that until the law provides for punishment of the consumer effective enforcement is impossible. The human appetite should be sought at its source, not through the purveyors.

"The analogy of criminal laws allowing the victims (for instance, infants) to go free scarcely applies to adult drinkers. It is a truism immortalized by the founding fathers that government and law depend upon the consent of government—that is, upon public opinion.

"If public opinion will not support a law punishing the purchaser of intoxicating liquor it would seem to indicate in a public examination of the State of public opinion with respect to the achievement of temperance.

"None of these considerations applies to you, Stern. The jury found you guilty in colloquial language of operating a large plant where you were removing poisonous denaturants from alcohol.

"You are not poor and ignorant. You were indifferent to the perhaps fatal consequences that any mistakes your process might entail. You can hardly maintain that any consumer tempted you to perhaps poison him.

"Further than that, you had the effrontery to authorize your counsel to put forward the ridiculous defense that you were preparing a mixture to exterminate Japanese beetles rather than human lives. You then added to your offense by showing your contempt of the intelligence of the jury."