

UPDIKE RECEIVES POST OFFICE PLANS

New Structure Will Be Five Stories—Limestone Will Be Used

Bids for the construction of Trenton's new post office will be opened by the Federal government at Washington on August 23. Proposals will be received at the United States Treasury Department. The successful bidder will have 480 working days to complete the job.

Plans for the new building have been placed in the hands of Postmaster Charles H. Updike by the Treasury Department. There are 175 pages in the specification book, accompanied by 67 individual blueprints.

The new building is to be the final word in public construction. Covering about an acre of ground, the structure is to be of five stories of limestone trimmed with terra cotta and metal and facing on East State Street, at Carroll Street.

Access to the building will be gained through three bronze doors directly in the centre of the structure and through single doors on either side of the building a few feet from East State Street. Directly inside the front doors there will be a lobby nearly twenty feet long leading to a corridor which stretches across the front of the building, with rows of postal offices on each side. Behind the offices along the rear of the corridor will be the mail work rooms, and stretching along the outside of the building in the rear will be the mailing platform.

Skylights will light the workroom, which like other rooms of its kind will be fitted with observation holes through which inspectors may keep a strict supervision of the handling of the mails.

Most of the second floor will be devoted to office space, although it is planned to have petit jury rooms and a small court room for special hearings. As on the first floor there will be a corridor across the front of the building and extending to the rear of both wings. While no definite assignment has been made it is most likely that the majority of the second floor offices will be for the United States Attorneys and Commissioner.

On the third floor will be the main court room with two jury rooms as well as accommodations for witnesses. The jury rooms will be ultra-modern with adequate provisions for mixed juries that deliberate overnight. The offices of the clerk of the court will be situated on the railroad side of the structure, while the United States Marshal will occupy the offices that stretch across the front.

At the rear of the left wing on this floor will be two judges' chambers, each one fronted by a stenographer's office and an ante-room. Directly across the areaway will be a section of file rooms.

In addition to the main court room there will be a smaller court room on this floor for the hearing of non-jury cases. Both court rooms will extend two stories to the ceiling of the fourth floor. Since the room in the centre of the building will be across the areaway from the wing in which the judges' chambers are located a bridge will be constructed across it so that the judges will have easy access to the courtroom.

On the fourth floor much of the space will be given over to the various Federal departments, although provision has been made on this floor for a library as well as additional judges' chambers.

The fifth story, across the front of the building, will be set in somewhat like a penthouse. The sides and front centre of the building will be four stories high, and the centre rear but one story so as to permit a proper lighting of the mail work room, which will occupy the greater part of the first floor.

Civil Service offices will be located on the fifth floor, as will other offices of lesser Federal importance. The roof of the elevator penthouse will support a weather bureau turret.

SERIES OF DRY RAIDS STIRS ASBURY PARK

ASBURY PARK, July 31 (AP).—Twenty Federal prohibition agents from the Newark office today raided 20 alleged speakeasies and arrested 23 persons on charge of sale and possession. The agents descended upon the city shortly before midnight and made their last raid at 2 o'clock.

Two of the number arrested, Louis Figgaro and Lewis Mendito, were taken to Newark.

The agents said they had become abusive when taken into custody. The remainder were to be arraigned before United States Commissioner James D. Arton.

U. S. BEER SEIZURES HIGH IN NEW JERSEY

83,710 Gallons Grabbed in July Only Exceeded by Two Other Sections of Nation

Washington, Aug. 15.—New Jersey yielded 83,710 gallons of beer and 7250 gallons of "hard stuff" during the month of July according to a report of prohibition activities for the third district which embraces that state, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

The quantity of amber fluid seized in New Jersey alone is surpassed by only two other districts in the country, the report discloses. Part of Chicago and the East Michigan regions are the only sections which netted a greater supply of illegal beverages.

The total seized by prohibition agents in the third district for the month was 167,268 gallons of beer.

Eastern Pennsylvania gave up 27,699 gallons of beer while 51,048 gallons were seized in the central part of the state and the western region's share was 4825 gallons. Only five gallons were seized in Delaware.

The average fine in New Jersey was \$129.50 for liquor law violations while in Western Pennsylvania it was \$300.

Twenty pleas to guilty to prohibition law violations were made in New Jersey courts and the average jail sentence was 143 days.

Twenty-eight stills were seized in addition to 41 automobiles and boats.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20 (AP).—Ethel Clayton, stage and screen actress, is seeking a divorce from Ian Keith, actor. They have separated three times since their marriage in February, 1928, after divorce had terminated the marriage of Keith and Blanche Turkha, Miss Clayton says Keith became intoxicated last Christmas and had threatened to shoot her.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20 (AP).—The architect, Edward W. Linton was born, has been proceeded by fire; the records, architectural records of the Interior, the photo-International Commission.

NEWARK
Telephone Market 2-8000. Private Exchange Connecting All Departments
Mail subscription rates: 63 cents a month, including postage; \$7.50 a year

Puzzle for Sherlock Holmes Was Giant Still in Passaic

Agents Baffling Panel Camouflaged by Maze of Secret Doors, Sliding Tanks in "Anthracite" Plant

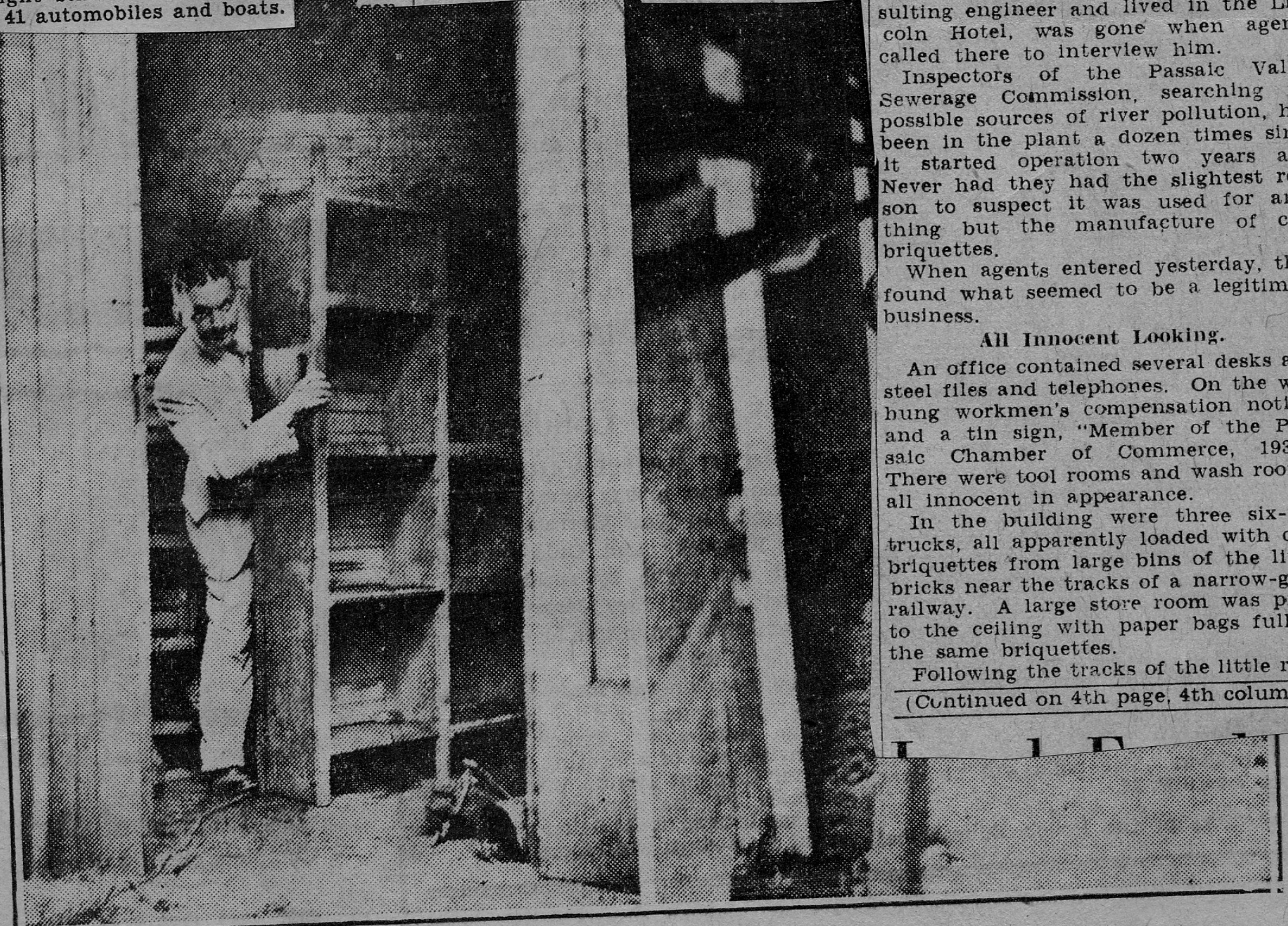
Agents baffling a panel of experts yesterday were puzzled by a maze of secret doors, sliding tanks and a 20,000-gallon daily business in a Passaic plant.

Agents followed the arrows of concrete driveways among buildings that used to form the plant of the old Passaic Cotton Mills in Brighton avenue on the Passaic-Clifton line.

The lettering on each of these directional signs is the same—"Harry P. Jones, Anthracite Processing."

Federal agents from New York and Newark yesterday followed the arrows between two buildings now used by a glass company and through a tunnel driveway in another used by a bitters company.

There, in back, in a large factory structure that faces on no street, they found an illicit alcohol plant so cleverly disguised it had operated more than two years, turning out 20,000 gallons



Left—These shelves swing outward, a secret door to the mash storage room. Right—One of the tunnels.

trucks, the agents began to unload the coal on them. Below a six-inch layer of the briquettes in each truck they found a 5,000-gallon tank. One was empty, one contained molasses for making mash and the other finished product—192-proof alcohol.

Thus encouraged, the agents entered a small tool closet and rattled the shelves. A section gave way and revealed a door leading into the "briquette store room." There were found fifteen wooden vats containing fermenting mash. Nine of the vats held 15,000 gallons each and the other six, 5,000 gallons each.

The supposed stock of briquettes in paper bags, therefore, did not fill the store room. It merely formed three-foot walls of coal and paper at each end to disguise the vat room.

A section of narrow-gauge track lifted easily when a derrick was attached to an unobtrusive hook and revealed the entrance to an underground passage. This led into the vat room and other parts of the structure through brick doors the agents had to batter down. They found later the doors were operated by electricity.

More Mysteries.

Further search revealed a large outdoor tank for partly finished product and many steel drums of alcohol but the still could not be found. The giant steel hopper of the coal elevator was full to the top of coal dust. It seemed

impossible that a still could be there.

A dozen laborers were put to work digging in the basement, searching for an underground plant. Then one of the agents noticed the legs that held the coal hopper were hollow pipes instead of the usual I-beams.

He climbed a ladder and opened a trap door which should have let a shower of coal dust fall to the floor below. Nothing happened. He stuck his head inside, then climbed in.

Instead of a hopper of coal he found five forty-foot copper columns and the rest of the apparatus of a 20,000-gallon still. The upper part was buried in coal dust but a false bottom kept this from covering the lower portions of the still.

All pipes led out through the hollow legs to the passages in the basement.

Tracing these pipes the agents found they ended in large storage tanks. From the tanks they traced more pipes to a wall behind a wash room. The room itself seemed to have only water pipes.

Finally it was discovered that the large sink would swing out from the wall on hinges. Behind it was a coiled hose and a compressed air apparatus for filling tank trucks directly from the storage tanks.

Apparently the plant did a small business in coal briquettes, manufac-

turing them on the small machine beside the large dummy. The elaborate plant, agents said, must have taken at least a month and more than \$200,000 to construct.

Its daily output of alcohol must have grossed nearly \$50,000 at current prices. It was high grade stuff and agents found a completely equipped laboratory.

Disposal of the great store of mash and alcohol presented a problem in itself. If it were dumped on the ground, it would enter a storm sewer which becomes a brook through Second Ward Park and eventually would reach the Passaic River.

J. Ralph VanDuyn, chief engineer of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, and Louis Auerbacher Jr., its attorney, conferred with the agents and arrangements were made to drain the polluting matter through a six-inch pipe, leading from the building to a sanitary sewer.

United States Commissioner Friedman set bail for the two prisoners at \$3,500 for a hearing September 4. They refused to talk, guarding the real name of "Jones" and the syndicate which agents say was behind operations of the plant.

They gave their names as Andrew Brauer of 222 Broadway and Paul Gillman of 305 Paulin avenue, both of Passaic.

100
8
Su
bot