

INVADE CANADA, TEUTONS' SCHEME

Remarkable Revelations Are Made by Von Der Goltz --- Smash Canal Locks

(Canadian Press Despatches)

London, April 21.—The Government last night issued a lengthy sworn statement by Horst von der Goltz, the secret agent of the German Government who is now in the United States in custody, giving full details of his activities in America.

The statement bristles with dates and names of places and of persons associated with him. The Government prefaces it with a memorandum relating to von der Goltz's identity and the manner of his arrest in England. His story implicates Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador to Washington, as having knowledge of a plan to invade Canada, and Madame Gadecki's husband in dynamite plots against that country.

Admits Endorsing Cheque.

The memorandum says that when von der Goltz was shown a cheque signed by Captain von Papen, the former Military Attache of the German Embassy at Washington, which had been seized at Falmouth, he admitted his endorsement and asked to be allowed to make a voluntary statement. He was thereupon given writing material and spent the night of January 31st in compiling a statement, which he afterwards swore to.

The Government's memorandum remarks: "Von der Goltz's statement finds detailed corroboration in the von Papen cheques, which he cannot have

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known were in the possession of the British authorities."

Reservists to Raid Canada.

The statement of von der Goltz, as given out by the Government, is in part as follows:

"On August 3, 1914, I left the Mexican army on leave, and arrived at El Paso, where Consul Kuck directed me to report to von Papen. After visiting Washington I arrived in New York in August.

"I visited Vice-Consul Kraske, who suggested that I avoid being seen about the Consulate, and he would notify me when to meet von Papen. A few days later I met von Papen. I was asked my opinion of a scheme suggested by a certain Schuhmacher for raiding towns on the coast of the Great Lakes with a motorboat armed with machine guns. The proposal later was rejected, owing to the Embassy receiving unfavorable information about Schuhmacher. I was requested to assist in a scheme for the invasion of Canada by a force recruited from reservists in the United States, aided by German warships then in the Pacific.

"This scheme, which was proposed by von Papen and Roy-Ed, later was abandoned on the advice of Bernstorff.

Wreck Canal Locks.

"Next von Papen asked me to confer with two Irishmen, who proposed the dynamiting of railway junctions, grain elevators and the locks of the canals connecting the Great Lakes. It was hoped thus to terrify Canada, preventing the Dominion from aiding the mother country.

"I received the Irishmen, who brought maps and details of the plan. Before going to Baltimore to consult Consul Luederitz regarding the scheme I employed one man, Charles Tucker, alias Tuschelmer, as an assistant. I then went to Baltimore and consulted Luederitz, who obtained a passport in the name of Taylor. He also introduced me to the captain of a German ship at that time in the harbor, proposing that I make use of part of his crew and one officer. On returning to New York I selected three men to assist me and acquainted them with part of the details of the scheme. I received a cheque from von Papen, which was cashed for me by Mr. Stallford, a member of a German club.

Capt. Tauscher Busy.

"Regarding the material, arms and dynamite needed, von Papen informed me that Captain Tauscher of Krupps' Agency had agreed to furnish them. I saw Tauscher. He gave me a letter of introduction to the Du Pont Powder Company, recommending B. H. Taylor and company, and supplied me with an order to the man in charge of dynamite barges lying in New York harbor.

"Tauscher told me he would send pistols by messenger to Hoboken, to be delivered there to one of my agents at a certain restaurant.

"In order to get dynamite it was necessary to hire a motorboat in New York and put the dynamite on board in suitcases. After getting the explosive I went by taxicab with two suitcases to a German club and saw von Papen. I then took the dynamite to my rooms, where I also kept a portion of the arms packed in a small portmanteau. The remainder were in keeping of two agents, one being Mr. Inritzen, the discharged purser of a Russian steamer, the other a Mr. Busse, a commercial agent, who formerly lived in England.

Hires Rooms in Buffalo.

"The only other agent I employed was C. Covani, who attended me personally, Tucker not being entrusted with any of these things.

"Two or three days later I received from von Papen at his rooms at the club, in the presence of Fritzen and Covani, a supply of generators and wire, which I took to my rooms in a taxicab. A few days later we left the Grand Central Station for Buffalo. Fritzen, Busse and Tucker tak-

ing care of the munitions, Covani attending me.

"In Buffalo I hired rooms at 189 Delaware avenue. I had the dynamite brought there, and spent some days gathering information about the precautions taken by Canada. Then I myself and my agents went to Niagara Falls, N.Y., September 15.

"While still in Buffalo I received a telegram from von Papen, signed Steffens, informing me that a lawyer, John Ryan, had money and instructions. I received the money but no instructions. Being thrown on my own resources, I determined to reconnoitre the terrain where I wanted to act, but on the 25th Ryan summoned me.

"Having received privately information that the first Canadian contingent had left Valcartier Camp, I knew I should be recalled, as the object of my enterprise was thus removed. Ryan handed me a telegram of recall.

"As my funds were insufficient, I discharged Busse and Fritzen at Buffalo, and left the munitions in the keeping of an aviator, who was manager of Fels' restaurant at Niagara Falls, and returned to New York.