

3,000 GERMAN SPIES IN UNITED STATES

Their officials Are Assigning Deeds of Violence --Money Provided to the Spies Through the German And Austrian Con- sulates.

Providence, R.I., Nov. 15. —Dr. Joseph Gorica, the former member of the Austro-Hungarian Consular Service, whose revelations of alleged unneutral activities in this country has prompted an investigation by the Department of Justice, made vigorous reply to-day to the denials of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy and several Austro-Hungarian consuls that they had been fomenting trouble in munition plants, and constantly intriguing with spies and other secret agents. To the Providence Journal Dr Joseph Gorica, made this statement:

"Did anybody expect that these men were going to acknowledge the fact? I can simply give my word of honor that what I have said is the truth, and that the facts are going to be proved to the satisfaction of the American people.

"I will state further that no act of violence, or fraud, whether it be a fire in a munitions factory, the explosion of a bomb on board a ship, or the establishment of a fraudulent passport office, springs from the demented mind of any single individual. Every act is planned in advance; men who can be trusted to go through with such criminal performances are selected in advance, and the whole scheme is worked through a system. Individuals are simply carrying out orders that they get from the men above them.

"My fifteen years' experience in the foreign service of Austro-Hungary has given me exact knowledge of this spy system, which is directed by the German Embassy through Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, acting directly with Consul-General von Nuber in New York. These three men have full and complete knowledge of every move made by every German and Austrian spy in the United States. In spite of their assertions that they are innocent of any wrongdoing, or of any knowledge of the burning of munitions plants, or the wrecking of ships, they are in immediate touch with every transaction.

"Every central empire spy operating in this country to-day is officially listed in the offices of these men, and their records are kept in card index form. There are, I should judge, from my personal knowledge, about 3,000 of these men in the United States, to-day, and every one of them will do exactly what he is ordered to do, and considers himself, as in fact he really is, a soldier under the direct instruction of his military superiors. No one of these men would dare to act on his own responsibility in a foreign country before he had secured the approval of the representative of his Government in that country. These men have to keep in touch with the military and naval attaches of either the German or Austrian Embassy, or else with the Consuls I have named in my previous statements, and from them they secure all maps and charts, sailing lists of steamers, and the precise location of factories where ammunition is being manufactured.

"They have to visit the official representatives of their country in order to get the sums of money they need to carry out their instructions.

It is a standing order in all the German and Austrian Consulates that these spies are never to be given more than the amount of money necessary to carry them over the one specific job they have on hand at any one time.

"Do the American people think that Captain von Papen's somewhat innocuous statement about Americans in his letter discovered on Archibald is an isolated expression of opinion? The truth is that, since the beginning of the war in every German and Austrian Consulate in this country and in both embassies, Americans have been 'dogs' and 'pigs' and 'beasts' whenever reference has been made to them. The people of this country do not understand the contempt with which these men view them and their almost entire freedom from restraint in every illicit act they are performing.

"No passport fraud agent in New York or Cleveland or Philadelphia—and these three cities are full of them—could live and do business a day without the sanction and friendly assistance of the Austrian and German officials. When the truth is known concerning the actual sums of money that have been spent in this country for the purchase of newspapers, the subsidizing of college professors, the destruction of munitions plants, the hiring of halls, the payment of travelling expenses for hundreds of men who are constantly moving about the country, and for many other purposes, the amount will stagger the imagination."

PAPERS LAUD CHURCHILL.

Now Ask If He Was Really Responsible for Drastic Errors.

London, Nov. 16.—Winston Spencer Churchill will leave next Wednesday to join his regiment in France according to the Weekly Despatch.

Laudatory editorials appear in some of the morning papers here justifying Winston Spencer Churchill in quitting the cabinet under the circumstances he has already indicated. The Daily Mail asks whether Mr. Churchill was really responsible for the "unfortunate Dardanelles miscarriage," and says that he leaves office with the good wishes of every one in the country.

Other papers, not friendly towards Mr. Churchill, are also asking whether Mr. Churchill's plans in the Dardanelles, and the other undertakings for which he was supposed to be responsible, failed of their object through delays or mismanagement in their execution on account of other personages in the Government or administration.

Lord Rosebery writes to the Times advocating that the Government should take advantage of Mr. Churchill's "regrettable resignation" to take into the Cabinet some non-political man of business, "if only for the purpose of retrenchment and to supply sorely needed new blood."

The Morning Post strongly advocates the formation of an official opposition in Parliament, to force upon the Government improvement in the conduct of affairs.

IRON MINES CLOSE DOWN.