

TAKE 200 GERMANS IN ROUND-UP HERE

Maps, Plans, and Data of Munition Plants, Navy Yard, and Armories Seized.

ORDERED FROM WASHINGTON

City Detectives Join Federal Agents in Raid Covering Metropolitan District.

Acting under orders from Washington, the entire detective force of the Police Department of the City of New York, directed by Captain William M. Offley of the Department of Justice, aided by Deputy Police Commissioner Scull and representatives of the army and navy, started at 10:30 o'clock last night a round-up of enemy aliens in all the five boroughs. At midnight, more than 100 boroughs. At 2 o'clock this morning 200 men had been arrested.

In the possession of enemy aliens arrested in Brooklyn were found maps and complete statistics and descriptions of every munition and war material plant in the Metropolitan district, of every shipyard, of the navy yard, of every armory and every fort about New York Harbor. The data was up-to-date and accurate. One of the Federal agents was authority for the statement that this data had been prepared by enemy aliens who had been allowed to continue working in the plants after the United States entered the war, and it was prior knowledge of the existence of such maps and reports that led to the order given to all the detectives to search carefully the quarters of every man arrested.

In the room of one of the men arrested in Manhattan was found a supply of powdered carborundum, such as has been used to ruin machinery bearings. The German spies have several times been caught at this. Before the detectives left Police Headquarters they had seen samples of carborundum and told to keep a lookout for it. Detectives Ferguson and Gelsler found the carborundum after an extensive search of the rooms of the man who was employed in a munition plant. Captain Tenney said the carborundum was similar to that found a short time ago on a German agent in Copenhagen. The prisoner also had many parts of delicate machinery in his room when arrested. Several automobile loads of tools were seized by the detectives and taken to headquarters when they did not check up as corresponding with the occupations given by the men when arrested.

At 12:30 o'clock Commissioner Scull and Captain Tunney, head of the Police Department bomb squad, issued the following statement under the censorship of the Navy Department:

"The Navy Department and the De-

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detective Bureau have been investigating enemy aliens since the declaration of war. As a result, a great number of enemy aliens were taken into custody tonight.

"Many of these men were employed in and about munition plants. These men were going into forbidden zones with impunity. Tonight 200 men from the Detective Bureau in twenty-five automobiles were assigned to go to all of the five boroughs and get those who has been selected for internment. They will be held as enemy aliens.

"No mention of where the men were employed should be made, as it might hamper and interfere with other important work now under way. No statement of the number of men arrested will be made."

The officials refused to give out the names of those arrested, except to say that among them was Heinrich Wettenhahn, wireless operator on the Friedrich der Grosse. He was not arrested at the time the engineers and other members of the German liner's crew were arrested in a bomb plot. The officials would not say last night what he had done to merit internment by the Federal authorities at this time. They intimated that a serious charge might be placed against him.

One of the men arrested in Brooklyn was Max Pett, who said he was an instrument maker. He lives at 247 Parkville Avenue. Detective Sergeant James J. Murphy of the Sixth Branch was sent to get him. Murphy went to Pett's home and met him coming out. Pett appeared to know what the detective wanted, but when Murphy started to walk off with him, despite Pett's protests, Pett made a fight. He grappled with the detective until Murphy used his blackjack to subdue his prisoner. Murphy then took his man to the Snyder Avenue Police Station where he was treated by an ambulance surgeon of the Kings County Hospital for a scalp wound, after which Murphy brought him to Police Headquarters in Manhattan.

After the arrested enemy aliens had been taken to the various local detective bureaus they were loaded into patrol wagons and taken to Police Headquarters in Manhattan. The drill room at headquarters was a scene of great activity as the prisoners from all parts of the city were lined up there and questioned.

At 1 o'clock this morning automobiles were still arriving. The drill room was filled and others were taken into the trial room. Several automobiles arrived loaded with bundles, the contents of which were not revealed, and with bales of papers. One of the detectives said that very important papers had been seized.

It was said that the prisoners would be kept at Police Headquarters all night and this morning would be turned over to the Federal authorities and taken to Ellis Island. Captain Tunney said that the night's work had been very important. He said he could give no further details.

"There is a whole lot about this we cannot discuss now," he said.

A naval officer at Police Headquarters requested reporters not to use the names of any of the men arrested, with the exception of those given out by the police.

While the officials would not say how

many were arrested last night in the five boroughs of the city and Hoboken and Jersey City, an idea that the number will run to several hundred may be gained from the fact that the Department of Justice stated in Washington last night that ninety-six enemy aliens had been arrested in Brooklyn.

For three weeks many agents of the Department of Justice have been at work in New York. Most of them were men brought from other cities. They had prepared a list of those Germans who, the Government decided, should be arrested. This list included more than 100 in Brooklyn and a like number in Manhattan, as well as several scores in New Jersey, along the waterfront. Many of these Germans are those who failed to take out barred zone permits and have ignored the regulations of the President's Proclamation keeping them away from the waterfront and other restricted regions.

Plans for the roundup had been in the making for more than a week. Last night every detective of the department was ordered to report at his precinct, and 500 policemen in plain clothes, and all motor cycle policemen in the city, were ordered to be on duty.

It was said by one of the detectives that on the list which had been prepared for the roundup were forty-seven men in the Seventh branch territory and sixty in the Sixth branch. Into Brooklyn Headquarters just after midnight was brought a large package carried by two policemen. No information was given as to what was in the package. One of the officers vouchsafed the information that all night would be spent in raids upon the homes of suspected aliens in a search for incriminating evidence.

There has been much complaint among officials of the difficulty of enforcing the zone regulations because of the almost physical impossibility of examining every man and woman who entered the barred zones. In one quarter it was suggested last night that many of those who would be caught in the net would be enemy aliens who had taken a chance on being seen on their trips into forbidden territory.

A dispatch from Washington early this morning said that the Department of Justice officials admitted in response to inquiries that ninety-six enemy aliens had been arrested last night in the round-up in Brooklyn. The arrests were made, it was explained, under the President's proclamation of April 6, 1917, proclaiming a state of war and prescribing regulations for the conduct of enemy aliens. Further than this officials of the Department of Justice declined to make any statement, except to say that the arrests were directed by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

The regulations for the conduct of enemy aliens prescribe, among other things, that such persons shall surrender firearms, shall not operate wireless apparatus, and shall not reside within one-half mile of any fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, navy yard, &c., without a permit. Enemy aliens violating these regulations are liable to arrest and imprisonment.

On May 29 the Attorney General notified all United States Marshals that the regulations of April 6 were modified so as to extend to June 9 the time for the removal of enemy aliens from the forbidden areas. On July 9 the Attorney General issued a statement showing that permits had been issued to 70,000 enemy aliens in New York City.