US Spydom Praised by British Confreres for Rare Efficiency:

List of Suspects Exchanged "In Spirit of Comradeship and Mutual Helpfulness" — London Times of July 4 Lets Secret Leak Out.

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Lists of suspects, undesirable aliens, were handed over to the United States authorities by the British Secret Service, and the United States authorities took action with "remarkable efficiency," declares an article in the special American edition of the *London Times*, which is, strangely, dated July 4 [1919].

"Naval and military officers of the United States service attached to intelligence sections were in daily consultation with the British representatives, and the most pleasant cooperation continued until the end of the war," continues this exposure of the close relationship of King George's spy system and the spy bureau of the nation which entered the war "to make the world safe for democracy."

"Nothing could exceed the spirit of comradeship and mutual helpfulness between the officials," says the writer.

The article in the London Times dated on the American Independence Day was evidently written by a British Secret Service agent, who explains the International League of Jovial Spies and points out the cooperation and understanding which exists between the United States intelligence groups, the New York police force, and other police and spy agencies in the United States, not forgetting the American Protective League, defunct until the recent raids upon the Soviet Bureau and the Rand School.

Exists After War.

It is pointed out in the article that the end of the war did not stop the cooperation of the British and United States spies. The British Provost Marshal in New York has been charged by ex-attaches of the Lusk Committee investigating radicalism in New York with using an agent named [Robert] Nathan to assist in the raid agains the Soviet Bureau. This police operative had full access to the papers seized by the Lusk Committee. Also members of the American Protective League, mentioned specially in the *London Times* article on the brotherhood of spies, was active in the raids upon the Rand School.

The article goes on:

The French representatives, too, found the same determination to work hand in hand. the work developed friendships of a very delightful kind. the personal equation became a force of importance. almost weekly the British and American officers would meet and dine together at one or another of the New York clubs, and the same thing went on in Washington. The headquarters of intelligence, so far as the British were concerned, remained, however, in New York.

Biddle and Eddy.

These "friendships of a very delightful kind," which had worked so much misery upon Irishmen, Hindus, and American liberals, was maintained especially by Lieut.-Col. Nicholas Biddle, head of the New York military section. With Col. Biddle was Commander Spencer Eddy, head of United States Naval Intelligence in New York.

The British report of these two men says: "As he and Colonel Biddle were close friends, and also intimate acquaintances of the British officers, the work went on swimmingly with an interesting exchange of information useful to their respective governments...."

"The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice had a number of excellent servants," the British report goes on.

In Washington was Mr. Bruce Bielaski. In New York Captain [William M.] Offley did excellent work until succeeded by Mr. [Charles F.] DeWoody, whose zeal and devotion endeared him to the British officers engaged in similar activity to a degree hardly less than that of his predecessors....

The British officers had access to the files of each and every department, and in like manner the British files were at the disposition of the American confreres.

The article also informed London that "if British officers asked for information, American officers sought to establish a record in speedy response."

The eulogy of American cooperation in the destruction of Irish, Hindu, and American liberalism at the behest of Great Britain neared its end with the following short panegyric of William Flynn, head of the Federal Secret Service: "He was an excellent servant."

In the London times is also an effusive advertisement and invitation by Cyrus H.K. Curtis of the Curtis Publishing company of Philadelphia to Britishers to come to America and reconquer the country.