

Iberian desert. These figures do not include thousands massacred by the Kurds or hanged without trial by the Turkish authorities all over Armenia.

The Greeks are faring little better, except that they are not being massacred. Apart from the hundred and eighty thousand who last year were driven out of their homes in Thrace and the vilayet of Smyrna, a still greater number, since Turkey became involved in the war, have been and are still being dragged from their villages throughout Thrace and Asia Minor and deported to purely Turkish districts without being allowed to take with them more than clothes on their backs. Fifty-six thousand thus have been evicted from the Gallipoli Peninsula and both shores of the Dardanelles, fifteen thousand from Pinkipo Islands, forty-two thousand from Thrace up to the suburbs of Constantinople, nineteen thousand from Ismid Province, sixty thousand from the vilayet of Bremussa and this wholesale uprooting of the native population is increasing in extent and ferocity.

Able-bodied men are being drafted into the Turkish Army, and the rest broken up into little groups and distributed among Turkish villages of Asia Minor, care being taken to break up families and separate women and girls from their friends and relatives. Children are being kidnapped by the wholesale along the route of those wretched exiles, to be brought up as Moslems, and girls are given in so-called marriage to Turkish peasants.

The remaining adults have to choose between death and apostasy.

It is safe to say that unless Turkey is beaten to its knees very speedily there will soon be no more Christians in the Ottoman Empire.

TRAP THE SUBMARINE THAT SANK LUSITANIA?

London Art Dealer's Son Brings Report of Her Capture in a Net.

Lewis Charles Lewis, 15 years old, son of Lewis Lewis, a London art dealer, arrived here yesterday on the American liner St. Paul from Liverpool with a story of the war which the ship's officers described as extremely interesting, if true.

"Three weeks ago," said Lewis, "the submarine which sank the Lusitania was caught in the steel wire nets in the English Channel off Dover, and the crew were captured and put in prison. The men admitted to the Admiralty authorities that they had fired two torpedoes at the big Cunarder off Kinsale Head on May 7.

"The news has been suppressed in England because the Government officials are afraid that if it was to become known the people would demand a public execution of the officers and crew of the submarine for the murder of 1,251 innocent people."

When asked what the number of the German submarine was, young Mr. Lewis replied that it might be "U-24," but that he was not sure. The facts, he said, were related to him by his father, who told him that he had been informed of the capture of the submarine by a high official at the Admiralty office.

Mrs. J. Simmonds, Lewis's aunt, who also came over on the St. Paul, said that Mr. Lewis, her brother, had told his son about the capture of the destroyer of the Lusitania in her presence.

Mrs. Simmonds intended to take her nephew on to Newport, where she is going for the Summer, but the immigration officials said he could not land, as he was under 16 years, and was traveling without his parents or legal guardians.

Lewis remained on the St. Paul for the night, and will go to Ellis Island early today for examination. Mrs. Simmonds said that she would see the Immigration Commissioner about her nephew's release.

Reports from German sources a few days after the sinking of the Lusitania stated that it was the U-39 that fired the fatal torpedo at the Cunarder.

In the House of Commons early last month Mr. Balfour announced the sinking of a German submarine (number not given) and the capture of twenty-seven of her crew. A week later the German Admiralty officially announced the loss of the U-14 and the capture of her crew by the British. This may be the craft referred to in the report brought from England.

SAY THEY SAW SUBMARINE.

Passengers of St. Paul Tell of Sighting One Off Kinsale Head.

Passengers in the American liner St. Paul, arriving yesterday from Liverpool, said that at 11:20 last Sunday morning, when the steamer was passing near the scene of the Lusitania disaster off Kinsale Head, they sighted a wooden bark all ablaze. The masts were nearly gone and the bowsprit and jibboom had fallen into the water, and the wreckage was held to the bow by the chain from the forefoot of the bark.

Captain C. Lucas, who is in command this voyage in place of Captain Passow, soon saw that the bark had been abandoned and continued on his course. Several of the passengers asserted they had seen a submarine pop up near the bark, and one man from the West said he had counted four submarines. None was seen by Captain Lucas or his officers.

The officers of the St. Paul said that the Cunarder Aquitania sailed from Liverpool with 8,000 troops for the Dardanelles about two hours ahead of their ship on Saturday, July 3.

TURKS ARE EVICTING NATIVE CHRISTIANS

Greeks and Armenians Driven From Homes and Converted by the Sword, Assert Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 11, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—American travelers coming from Turkey have given such eyewitness accounts of the treatment of the Christian population as fully bear out the reports received here from native sources to the effect that the Christians in the Ottoman Empire have never been in such stress and peril since the Turk first invaded the Byzantine Empire.

Both Armenians and Greeks, the two native Christian races of Turkey, are being systematically uprooted from their homes en masse and driven forth summarily to distant provinces, where they are scattered in small groups among Turkish villages and given the choice between immediate acceptance of Islam or death by the sword or starvation. Their homes and property meanwhile are being immediately taken possession of by their Turkish neighbors or by immigrants from Macedonia.

Throughout the vilayets of Erzerum, Van, Bitlis, Diarbekr, Harput, Sivas, and Adana the Armenians have been pitilessly evicted by tens of thousands and driven off to die in the desert near Konia or to Upper Mesopotamia or the