TURKS DEPOPULATE TOWNS OF ARMENIA: Traveler Reports Christians of ... New York Times (1857-1922); Aug 27, 1915; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times (1851-2009) pg. 3

is questionable whether relief work will ever be allowed, but it ought to be undertaken if possible.

"It was impossible to carry out any work of writing or of any kind. I bought an empty account book and started a little covering expense account, after crossing the frontier of eleven months."

"I met on the road near Tula the people of two villages, driving on foot, with less than a donkey, a family, no food, no bedding, and no way to get any, and many, many of them had died of starvation or died of extenuating conditions."

"A case of immense interest immediately became apparent, that of a woman whose husband had worked to death as a hospital as a soldier, in January, 1916."

"The mother got out of bed in the hospital and was put on an ox-cart to go with her children."

A traveler who has just arrived in New York from Turkey, where he was long a resident, told Tim Timak last day of conditions as he found them in Constantinople, and of the wholesale deportations of Armenians from the interior districts of Asiatic Turkey. For reasons that are valid the narrator does not wish to have his name mentioned, but Tim Timak can vouch for his qualifications as an observer, especially of conditions in the Armenian subject.

Leaving Sivas, where he spent some time, he proceeded to Constantinople and thence to Athens, which he left for New York. When in Constantinople about a month ago, he said, the tension was very high. In official circles it was maintained that everything was proceeding according to plan. For the Turks, but there were many indistinct visual clues, he said, with expressed discouragement. These put little faith in Germany's motives in aiding Turkey, and some even charitably with having sold out to Germany for money.

German doctors and nurses told him that the beginning of hostilities Germany had got more than 2,000 officers into Turkey through Rumelia, disguised as surgeons and medical assistants. The ruins of families in camps and the taking of children for other commodities to smuggle supplies through Rumelia were the last of devices to possess. From what he observed in Constantinople and the districts, he judged the Allies were about to attack the Gallipoll end of the campaign and ready to chase the Turks down, at least in case it should become necessary to evacuate Constantinople. Furthermore, it would become the new capital, and that he understood some of the Allies were already there.

"The Armenians of the interior," he said, have been described as the explorer of Maspil. At the time I left Sivas two-thirds of the population from the city, including all Protestants, teachers, and pupils. As the best knowledge and opinion, with the exception of Armenian newspapermen, and a very few, who for various reasons were not connected with the Government, all Armenians are gone from Sivas. According to occupying forces and the other elements of the population, it is quite true that the entire Armenian population from Erzerum to the Black Sea, including the Kemens, is no longer, and will doubtless become so."

"Unfortunately, as well as the Marmora and Mediterranean coast have been severely depopulated.

"We heard many rumors of massacres, but I have no evidence of what I have heard. To my knowledge no general massacre has occurred in the city, and I believe that those who have been killed in the way and another.

"The first movement of the Armenians began months ago in arrears for all, and allowed to recommendation in the lives of Greeks and others. In search of guns and bombs.

"After I had been thousands of people start out to the conclusion that it is a true crime, a terrible crime, which impresses me as much, even more than the war in the bosom of people. From Constantinople I found that the whole of the Central Government and that no pressure from the Embassy and third parties to do anything to stop it.

"I believe there is imminent danger of many of these people, which I estimate for the Sivas, Erzerum, and Har- poot villagists to be 100,000, starving to death on the road. They had been away from the homes for a few days, but did not dare take much money with them, so they lived on the road. Therefore, if they are allowed to spend it, "Our American" will do it all for them."

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