

TURK NATIONALISTS CAPTURE BEICOS

**Report British and Greek
Troops Evacuated Town 10
Miles from Constantinople.**

THREAT TO SLAY 40 GIRLS

**Young Hostages to be Put to
Death if Allied Fleet Bom-
bards Brussa.**

GREEK ARMY SWEEPS ON

**Troops Continue to Land—British
Observers Predict Collapse of
Kemal Pasha's Movement.**

LONDON, July 6.—Turkish Nationalist troops Monday occupied Beicos, on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus about ten miles from Constantinople and opposite the allied headquarters on the European side, according to a dispatch to the Mail from Constantinople. Fighting with British and Greek troops in the town followed the entry of the Nationalists.

The British fleet, says the report, bombarded the Turkish position. The Nationalists, however, continue to hold Beicos, the allied troops having been withdrawn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 5 (Associated Press).—British warships bombarding the Turkish Nationalists and arousing the city in the early morning yesterday afforded a salute to the American Independence Day which was the signal for a general scurrying of allied warships to various points in the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus where the Nationalists are resisting the allied occupation of the straits.

In consequence of the insurgents' activities, Constantinople was crowded today with refugees of all nationalities fleeing from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus. At 4 o'clock this morning the Nationalists raided Beicos, ten miles south of Constantinople on the Adriatic shore of the Bosphorus, just opposite Robert College. Another band simultaneously raided Martepe, fifteen miles east of Constantinople, on the Sea of Marmora.

British and Greek troops as well as dreadnoughts and destroyers were rushed to resist the Nationalists, who did some extensive plundering before they were driven back into the mountains.

Beicos a Summer Resort.

Beicos is a popular Summer place, with a gambling casino the management of which has not dared to open it this year because of the danger of raids. The Summer colony here of some 10,000 persons fled to the waterfront when the raiders appeared, crowding all the ferries and available steamers trying to escape from the bandits. Many persons paid boatmen £50 to row them the two miles across the Bosphorus. One British officer was captured by the bandits and several Punjabs and many Nationalists were killed and others wounded in the fighting.

The warships were engaged in shelling the mountains all day in an effort to drive the bandits away from the Bosphorus, and meanwhile the Stars and Stripes were flying from the mainmasts of all the allied ships in Turkish waters in honor of the American holiday. On shore Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, commander of the American naval forces in Turkish waters, was assisted by Mrs. Bristol in receiving the members of the American colony in Constantinople at the embassy, where all the allied high commissions likewise called. As this function was in progress allied airplanes were flying over Constantinople, cooperating with the naval gunners by bombing bandit nests in the neighboring mountains.

Bombardment of the great mosque at Brussa and destruction of the town by airplane attacks are threatened in an ultimatum received by the Governor of Brussa from Vice Admiral de Robeck, British High Commissioner at Constantinople, who has been in charge of British landing parties along the coast of the Sea of Marmora. The text of the document follows:

"Nationalist forces, in violation of the peace terms, have attacked territory occupied by the British on the Sea of Marmora and have hindered the landing of forces from the fleet.

"As a consequence of this aggressive attitude against the British and other allies and in event these attacks continue, it has been decided to bombard the mosque at Brussa and to destroy Brussa by airplanes.

"To avoid such action I ask you to instruct your subordinates to discontinue their aggressive menace and not to prevent our landing wherever landing is deemed necessary."

British prestige has suffered a hard blow in the repulse of landing parties at various points in Turkish waters. Turkish Nationalists, realizing that the British have not sufficient troops available to support their marines, have been defying the navy all along the Dardanelles, the Bosphorus and the Sea of Marmora.

British warships are constantly firing at gun nests established by the Nationalists in the mountains near ports in the area to be jointly occupied by the Allies under the treaty, but Nationalist snipers continue operations so close to the shore as to endanger shipping.

Extensive fortifications have been made by the British on the mountain at Beicos.

Turks are holding forty Greek girls and men at Brussa as hostages, and are threatening their execution if the British bombard the city.

Greeks Driving Turks Inland

Greek troops have swept the country west of Baloukessar clear of Turks as far north as Adremit. They also have landed large forces at Chardek on the Dardanelles. Consequently, they expect to eliminate the Turks from the province of Bigha shortly.

Observers who accompanied the Greeks during their attack on Baloukessar and who visited Panderma after the Greek occupation of the city say the Turkish forces offered little resistance, except at Pergama and outside Baloukessar.

The Greek advance was so rapid and unexpected that the Turks were unable to destroy the railway, which, with its rolling stock, was left intact. Dynamite had been placed under some bridges, but the Nationalists were in so great panic that the charges were not exploded. Their retreat was in such disorder that the Greeks easily inflicted great losses upon them and took many prisoners, with few casualties among themselves. It was found unnecessary for the Greek forces to shell any towns, as all hoisted the white flag when they approached.

Turkish civil officers in the territory surrendered have been continued in office.

British observers predict that the Nationalist movement will collapse within a fortnight. They say the fall of Eski-shehr will result in the surrender of Konia and the complete isolation of the Angora Government. The Turkish population has been fleeing from Brussa for several days, and many Turks are asking Greek civilians to protect them in their homes.