
NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes
being made in advertisements,
copy must reach this office not
later than 9 a.m. on the day
of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Strong winds and
moderate gales from northeast,
with snow.

VOL. XXII., No. 30

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

GERMANS PLANING OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE ALLIES LEFT WING

Germans Will Attempt to Blast Their Way to Calais

London Newspapers Are Convinced That a Big Drive Against The Allies' Left Wing is Soon to Begin---Surprise Attack on British Trenches Was Repulsed.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The following British official statement has been issued regarding the operations on the western front: "One of our patrols last night, after shooting a hostile sentry, threw hand grenades into hostile trenches established at the northern end of Frise. At about 11.30 o'clock this morning the enemy attempted a surprise attack against our trenches near Ypres, on the Pilkelm road. The attack was not preceded by any artillery bombardment, and was easily repulsed by our fire."

The London newspapers this morning express the conviction that the Germans are planning a new offensive on a large scale against the left wing of the Allies. It is expected that they will attempt to blast a way to Calais and Dunkirk by the use of strong bodies of infantry, supported by enormous masses of artillery.

JOHN REDMOND ISSUES A STIRRING APPEAL

TO MEN OF IRELAND TO DO THEIR DUTY

DUBLIN, via London, Feb. 3.—John Redmond has issued a stirring appeal for recruits from Ireland. He says: "Recent events have made it absolutely essential that Ireland, for her own sake, to guard her own highest interests, and to maintain her honor, should make it plain to the whole world that she is willing and eager to fulfil her obligations. Any impression that Ireland is shirking her duty will be a deadly injury to her future interests. There has been slackness in recruiting in the agricultural districts. But winning the war is of the greatest importance to Irish agriculturists, for if the Allies are defeated there is danger of every Irish tenant being robbed of his land by the Prussians. The position of the tenant farmer, who expects the people of the towns to fight for him, is contemptible. To desert your countrymen in the trenches will mean the death knell of your hopes, aspirations and ambitions."

TROOPSHIP MISSANABIE WITH CANADIAN

SOLDIERS ON BOARD ARRIVES IN ENGLAND

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—It is officially announced through the chief censor's office that the troopship Missanabie, which sailed from Canada on January 22, has arrived safely in England. She had on board the following troops: Third Divisional Squadron, 5 officers, 155 men; 3rd Divisional Cyclists, 8 officers, 193 men; No. 2 Tunnelling Company, 14 officers, 301 men. Drafts—Strathcona Horse, 1 officer, 53 men; infantry from Halifax, 14 officers, 422 men; Medical Corps, 2 officers, 60 men. Mechanical transport, 3 officers conducting and 452 chauffeurs. Details, including 2 sailors, 4 officers, 7 men.

THE AIR RAID ON SALONIKI.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Saloniki says the total number of victims in the Zeppelin raid over Saloniki was 48 persons killed and 57 wounded. The material damage is estimated at nearly 5,000,000 francs.

Two British Steamers Go To The Bottom

London, Feb. 3.—The British steamship Belle of France has been sunk. The Europeans in her crew and 22 Lascars were landed. Nineteen Lascars are missing.

The Belle of France was last reported at Karachi, a port of India, on her arrival there from Port Said on December 24. Her gross tonnage was 3,876, and she was built at Sunderland, England, in 1905, for the Belle Steamship Agency, of Liverpool.

London, Feb. 3.—Reports of the sinking in mid-Atlantic of the British freighter Chase Hill, from New York Jan. 15 for Havre, with a cargo of supplies for the French government, were confirmed today. The Chase-Hill foundered on Jan. 18. Her crew was rescued by the British steamer Maradritico, New York for Barcelona, which arrived at Gibraltar on Feb. 1.

Gen. R. H. Graham of Prince William, was in the city today.

Gold Medal For A Russian Hero

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 3.—At the town hall in Ford City Tuesday evening, the Mayor presented Anton Ranchinsky, a native of Russia, with a gold medal from King George for heroism in the saving of life. The act for which Ranchinsky was thus honored was performed near Windsor last summer, when he saved Reuben Carpenter, the forman of his gang, and three fellow Russians from drowning in the Avon river.

A GALLIPOLI HERO

ARRIVES AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Feb. 3.—Private Kearney, of St. John's, Nfld., who was wounded at the Dardanelles, arrived by the Carthaginian from Liverpool. He said that the most tiresome work at Gallipoli was duty which required 4 hours at the listening post and not the slightest noise made. An enemy had to be disposed of with the bayonet or but of the rifle.

SUMMARY OF TO- DAY'S WAR NEWS

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Although military operations on the western front, as well as in most of the other theatres of war, are virtually at a halt, London apparently is expecting a new move in the near future by the Germans in northern France and Flanders.

Press comment indicates a belief that an offensive movement on a large scale on the Allies' left wing is in the course of preparation, the Germans expecting by the use of masses of artillery and infantry to blast a way to Calais, on the English Channel.

Latest reports on the situation along the front of this wing show little but artillery firing, grenade fighting and similar minor operations. Great distress in Poland is reported by representatives of relief organizations who have reached Berlin.

The suffering among the population of the war-ravaged land is particularly from lack of shelter and fuel, while typhus and other diseases are prevalent. It is declared that 30 per cent. of the people are dependent upon relief.

Mr. J. M. Robinson of St. John's is here attending the Synod meeting.

THE APPAM WAS CAPTURED BY NEW TYPE OF CRUISER

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Daniel Bacon, agent of the Elder Dempster Company, British owners of the Appam, says that the vessel was captured by "a new type of light draught, heavily armed, swift German cruiser, built on the lines of merchantman and easily disguised. She was not an old warship, but a brand new vessel," said Mr. Bacon.

"I cannot give her name, though I have been officially told it. The cruiser which captured the Appam, was escorted by several other vessels, at least one of which was a collier, that also acted as a scout ship. I understand that the sum of \$150,000 in gold was taken from the specie room of the Appam when she was captured, and that the mails and cargo are intact."

German Tramp Was Upon the Appam

Before the Captain Realized the Danger

The stories told of the capture of the Appam do not differ materially. On January 15, four days out from Dakar, West Africa, she sighted the German vessel, which was almost upon the Appam before Captain Harrison realized the impending danger. A warning shot across the Appam's bows caused the liner to stop. The raider's forecabin had been removed, exposing a formidable battery. In a short time a prize crew was in possession of the ship.

Few, if any, of the prisoners taken with the Appam and the six other vessels captured before her, witnessed the so-called battle between the raider and the Clan McTavish. According to some of the stories, the Appam prisoners were put on board the raider, having been removed temporarily to permit the prize crew to place bombs about the liner for defensive purposes. Until the Germans abandon their silence, or some officer of the Clan McTavish is found, a detailed story of this encounter will not be obtained.

Tramp Which Caught the Appam Thought

to Have Escaped from South American Port

LONDON, Feb. 3.—According to the Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, the Moewe, which is said to be the vessel which held up the Appam, is well known in South Africa, where she was used as a small survey ship for the German navy. She was at Capetown shortly before the war and was on the west coast of Africa when the hostilities broke out. It is rumored that later she took refuge in a South American port, where she was interned and whence presumably she managed to escape.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the conduct of the captain of the Appam, says: "He told the Americans 'We surrendered without offering resistance.' That act will jar on British ears. We do not like such incidents; but we must not forget that he had in his charge four hundred human beings and had he decided to fight with his one 3-inch gun, what would have been the condemnation if the Appam had gone down? The action of Captain Harrison may not have been heroic, after the manner melo-drama, but, with the feelings common to our race, urging him to defend his ship, he may by his very surrender have shown the highest form of patriotism."

Passengers on the Appam Anxious to Get

Ashore and Return to the Old Country

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 4.—When the former British liner Appam lifted anchor off Old Point Comfort today and proceeded up the James River to Newport News, there was much activity among the 244 persons who had been held prisoners of the Germans and who have been granted the right to leave the ship. They were anxious to get ashore and get started on their way to England, where they were bound when the Appam was captured.

Pending a further decision by the State Department as to the status of more than 200 other persons aboard the Appam, these persons faced a longer confinement aboard the Appam. This decision was anxiously awaited by all but the members of the German prize crew, because of the indications that the government may rule that the Appam is a prize of war belonging to Germany.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 3.—The captured British liner Appam, in charge of a German prize crew, anchored in James River, off Newport News, shortly after ten o'clock this morning. The passengers were to be removed to barges and taken to Norfolk to board an Old Dominion Line steamer for New York. Some of the more prominent English passengers were expected to come to Newport News.

GERMAN AIR RAIDERS DID MUCH DAMAGE IN A STAFFORDSHIRE TOWN

Woman Missionary And a Baby in Its Mother's Arms Were Among the Victims---Whole Family Wiped Out While Sitting Near a Fire Place

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The removal by the Government of most of the restrictions on the publication of news about the air raids has released a flood of accounts of the latest visit of the raiders. A part of Staffordshire was the only place in which much material damage was done. The towns in this district were fully lighted when the Zeppelins appeared, and the light appears to have been of considerable service to the visitors before the electricity could be shut off.

The deaths and injuries in this district were in many cases attended by harrowing circumstances, as for instance, the killing of a woman missionary with a bible in her hand; of a baby in its mother's arms, while she was nursing it; of a whole family as they sat around the fireplace; also the decapitation of a workman and the cutting off of a woman's legs in the street, while she stood watching the airship. Workmen's houses were blown to atoms, churches were destroyed, buildings were unroofed.

WOMAN WAS HURLED INTO ETERNITY WHILE

ADDRESSING A MEETING, BIBLE IN HAND

No where did the raids cause any panic. The story of the killing of the woman missionary is thus given in detail by a correspondent, who is a member of the same parish: "Not far from the centre of the town is the church, separated by a short distance from the chapel, in which a mission for women and girls was in progress. The woman missionary, wife of a well-known vicar, was standing Bible in hand, addressing an audience of two hundred women and girls, when a bomb dropped between the church and the mission chapel. It made a hole in the ground four feet deep and twelve feet in diameter, within twenty feet of the chapel. There was a blinding flash, then all was darkness. The woman missionary was struck by a huge fragment of shell and instantly killed. Another woman and a young girl were also killed on the spot. The screams of the injured arose in the darkness and many persons were trampled in the confusion and panic which prevailed for a few minutes. Two clergymen present at the meeting were both injured."

SUFFERERS REMOVED TO HOSPITALS AS FAST

AS THEY WERE TAKEN FROM THE DEBRIS

"Many worked heroically at the task of rescue, and as fast as the sufferers were dragged out from under the debris they were removed to the local hospitals, where the doctors and nurses worked untiringly in the very centre of the danger zone. The church and the vicarage were partly wrecked by bomb fragments, which bored holes several inches deep in the solid masonry."

The Evening News says concerning Monday's raid: "Zeppelins were hovering over a Derbyshire town from shortly after eight o'clock until nearly midnight on Monday. Bombs were dropped on various parts of the town and there were some casualties. A Zeppelin was seen over a town in Staffordshire at 8.30 and in half an hour it had dropped nineteen explosive and incendiary bombs. The first fell near a moving picture house, the next near a theatre. A brewery was set on fire by an incendiary bomb and a mission room was wrecked by another. A Zeppelin was seen over a town in Leicestershire at about 8 o'clock and remained over the town until 10.20. In that time four bombs were dropped, two falling in a poor locality, where a number of houses were badly damaged, and several persons killed or injured."

DENIES THAT KAISER IS ILL.

BERLIN, Feb. 3 (via Sayville).—In again denying the report published in various quarters that the German Emperor had been treated by an American physician for cancerous condition of the larynx, the Overseas Agency characterizes the report as "a malicious attempt to influence foreign public opinion falsely," and adds: "The Emperor is travelling from one line of battle to another as only a healthy man could do."