
* NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. *
* In order to ensure changes *
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* copy must reach this office not *
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The Daily Mail

* THE WEATHER. *
* Maritime—Strong winds and *
* gales from southwest and west, *
* mild with showers. *

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

WAS THERE ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID ON THE CITY OF LONDON?

New York Tribune Cable Tells of Street Tragedies

**Eleven Deaths Reported During the Day, Five Being Soldiers---
The Despatch Was Worded in a Peculiar Way in
Order to Pass the Censor---Zeppelin Sighted Near Paris.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Tribune publishes the following special despatch, dated London, Feb. 1: "Eleven deaths were reported in England yesterday due to lightning restrictions. Five of the tragedies occurred in London streets. Three victims were soldiers."

The despatch refers undoubtedly to the Zeppelin raid on England. Its unusual wording is the attempt of the Tribune's correspondent to get the news past the censor. "Lightning" is probably "lighting," and means the order to keep out lights saved many lives. It is the first hint that the raiders reached London.

**Zeppelin Airship Was Seen Approaching the City of
Paris Last Night, But Was Soon Frightened Away**

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A Zeppelin started in the direction of Paris last night at 9 o'clock. A warning was sent out from Compeigne that a German airship had been sighted in movement. The military Governor of Paris gave orders that preparations be made to give the alarm if necessary. When the Zeppelin, however, got into the field of the searchlights on the French front, it turned back and is supposed to have abandoned a projected raid

**Chimes and Clocks Must Not Strike Between Hours
Of Sunset and Sunrise in London, is Latest Order**

LONDON, Feb. 1.—By direction of the naval and military authorities, the police today ordered discontinuance of chimes and the striking of the hours by public clocks, between sunset and sunrise, as a precautionary measure.

**If Germany Conquered Europe She Would Soon
Gobble Up the South America, Says London Paper**

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Morning Post, commenting today on the question asked by President Wilson in his speech at Cleveland, "But when the world is on fire, how much time do you want to take to be ready?" says: "It appears that America has let eighteen months pass. We in this country have lost more time than that, and the price we are paying is very high. If Germany conquered Europe she would in due time proceed to swallow South America without the slightest respect for the Monroe or other doctrines. But we quite understand that these abstract considerations do not necessarily affect the business of diplomacy. If the United States considers the regulations laid down by the British conflict with the laws of nations as interpreted by President Wilson, there is no doubt that the United States will duly explain its views to this country."

EIGHTY THOUSAND TURKISH TROOPS REPORTED TO BE LOCKED UP IN THE CITY OF EZERUM

(Canadian Press.)

ROME, via Paris, Feb. 1.—The Giornale d'Italia learns from Petrograd that Field Marshal Von der Goltz is now in command of the Turkish forces at Ererum and that there are 80,000 men locked up in the city with provisions for only a fortnight. The Black Sea fleet is supporting the operations of the Russian forces on land. The Russian right wing is now marching on Trebisond, according to the same information.

CARRYING GERMAN PRISONERS.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—It is reported that the Appam was carrying 200 German prisoners of war, taken in the South African fighting. Until the boarding officers have investigated, it will not be known whether these prisoners took the ship or whether she was taken by a submarine.

THE ITALIAN WAR LOAN.

Rome, Jan. 31, via Paris, Feb. 1.—The subscriptions to the third Italian war loan today reported the sum of 2,100,000,000 lire, although the lists have been open only since January 10. They will continue open until February 10, but the Government has already received an amount equal to what had been expected from the entire subscriptions.

WILL SEND REGIMENT OVERSEAS

**Patriotic Offer By Scandinavians of Manitoba
Has Been Accepted**

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—Scandinavians of Manitoba are to send a regiment overseas. The Minister of Militia has received and accepted the offer, which is backed by hundreds of these people resident in that and adjoining provinces. Capt. Fonseca is to command the battalion. A new battalion was also authorized today for Edmonton, it is to be commanded by Capt. Bowen, an officer who was wounded at the front, and returned, but is again ready for service.

USED BAD LANGUAGE OVER PHONE

Toronto, Feb. 1.—William Hutchell was fined \$25 in the police court yesterday for using foul, indecent language over the telephone. The evidence against him was that of George and Fred Colson, whom he had called up several times and who identified the voice of telephone employees who were on the watch and recorded the number of the telephones used, and that of a hotel proprietor, who testified that he had to warn Mr. Hutchell against using bad language over his phone. The prosecution was under an enactment passed last year, and the conviction is believed to be the first of its kind in Canada.

******* * APPAM CAPTURED * BY GERMAN TRAMP. * *******

New York, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Appam was captured about January 15, near the Canary Islands by a small steamer having the appearance of a tramp, but heavily armed, according to information obtained from Norfolk by Daniel Bacon, freight agent here of the owners of the Appam. The persons on the Appam are divided as follows: Her own crew, 115; passengers originally on the ship, 116; survivors of the seven ships destroyed in German sea raids off the African coast, 138; German prisoners bound for detention camps, 20; prize crew, 22. Total, 451.

TURKISH CONSULS HAVE BEEN SET AT LIBERTY

TOULON, Feb. 1.—The Turkish consul general and the two Turkish vice consuls who had been arrested at Saloniki and brought here on a French warship, have been released on instructions from the French Government. Accompanied by their families they have left here for Switzerland. It is announced that the Bulgarian consul, who was arrested under like circumstances, will also be allowed to leave.

It was stated in Washington on January 21 that through the good offices of the United States, the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian consuls arrested at Saloniki by the Allies, were to be released, on condition, however, that they should not resume their functions in Saloniki.

WAS READY FOR PIRATES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Two 3.6 inch naval guns were mounted on the after deck of the Italian steamship Caserta, when it arrived here today from Genoa and Naples. This is the fourth Italian steamer carrying mounted guns, to arrive at this port within the past few weeks.

BRITISH STEAMER APPAM, LONG OVERDUE, TURNS UP AT NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

**Was Flying the German Man-of-War
Flag and is Believed to Have a Prize
Crew on Board From an Enemy
Submarine.**

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—The British passenger liner Appam, missing for some time, arrived in Hampton Roads early this morning, flying the German man of war flag. It is said that a prize crew from a German submarine is in charge. The Appam's name is painted out on the liner herself, but it is plainly visible on the small boats carried on her decks. There are a large number of passengers on board her, including many women. The ship is now at the quarantine station, and the quarantine officer is on board. Until he has completed his investigation no one is allowed to visit the ship. Small boats were not allowed to stop alongside.

It is said from Old Point that there seem to be about a hundred women and children on the Appam, which has not yet been boarded. The vessel is reported about to leave for Newport News. The Appam left Dakar, Africa, on January 11, bound to Plymouth, England. She carries 168 passengers and a crew of 133. High colonial officials of the British Government are said to be among the vessel's passengers.

**SAILED FROM DAKAR, WEST AFRICA, JAN. 11,
AND IS THEREFORE ELEVEN DAYS OVERDUE**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Appam sailed from Dakar, in the French colony of Senegal, West Africa, for Plymouth, England, on January 11. When about four days out wireless communication with the vessel suddenly ceased, and as the days passed without further word of her, she was virtually given up as lost.

A despatch from Hull, England, to Lloyds on Jan. 28 said that the British steamer Tregantle had reported having passed at sea on January 16 a lifeboat with the name Appam painted on the stern and with the bows knocked away. It was feared she had gone down in a severe storm, which occurred in the waters through which she was passing, or possibly had encountered a German submarine operating off the African coast.

The Appam, under ordinary conditions, would have reached Plymouth on January 21. The Appam sailed with 166 passengers and a crew of 134. Among the passengers who were booked to sail on the Appam were Sir Edward and Lady Mere-aux and her suite; Frederick Seton James, former acting Colonial Secretary, and closely identified with colonial administrative affairs in Africa; Francis Charles Fuller, who was appointed chief commissioner of Ashanti in 1905, and Mrs. Fuller. The Appam is 425 feet long, 57 feet beam, of 7,781 tons gross. She was built in 1913 at Belfast, Ireland, and is owned by the British and African Steam Navigation Company, which is under the management of the Elder-Dempster line.

MONTENEGRIN GENERAL ASSASSINATED BY PATRIOTS WHO WERE OPPOSED TO CAPITULATION

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal reports that General Becir and another Montenegrin General have been assassinated by patriots in Montenegro who opposed the capitulation to Austria. General Becir had been entrusted by a provisional government in Montenegro with negotiations for capitulation.

According to a statement issued by the Overseas News Agency of Berlin on January 28, General Becir and Major Lompar, as delegates for the Montenegrin Government, signed the agreements at Cetinje on January 25 with the Austro-Hungarian Lieutenant Field Marshal Vin Hoonor and Major Schuppyeh for the practical surrender of the Montenegrin army.

GERMAN SUBMARINE WHICH TOOK THE APPAM SAID TO HAVE SUNK SEVEN OTHER SHIPS

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 1.—It is reported here that the German vessel which took the Appam, sunk seven other ships and that on one of the latter there were only two survivors, who were injured. It is known that the Appam has four injured passengers. Lieut. Berger, who is in command of the prize crew, denied that the Appam sunk any other vessels after the German prize crew took her.