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HIGH CLASS,
Boston make. Pure and delicious. Shipment
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TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A.M.

THE BRITISH CONTENTION ABOUT THE APPAM.

LONDON, To-day.—The British Government will hold that the Appam must be released under clauses 20 and 22 of the Hague Convention, 1907. It was stated to-day that these approved merchantmen cannot be converted into auxiliary cruisers on the high seas, that a merchantman prize can only be taken into a neutral port under certain circumstances of distress, injury, or lack of food. If she does not depart within a stipulated time she cannot be interned, but must be turned over to original owners with all her cargo. According to the British contention under these clauses the prize crew must be interned.

GERMANY CLAIMS APPAM AS A PRIZE.

WASHINGTON, To-day.—Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, to-day formally notified Secretary of State Lansing that the Appam was brought into Hampton Roads as a prize under the terms of the Prussian-American Treaty, which guarantees her to the captors, and thus officially served notice that Germany contends for the possession of the ship.

ABANDONED TO ENEMY.

LONDON, To-day.—The British official communication, dealing with operations in East Africa, made public here last night, says a report received from Sir Smith-Dorrien states the small post of Kasaiang which was occupied by the enemy in December 24th has now been abandoned by the enemy.

DENOUNCES AMERICAN PROPOSALS.

LONDON, To-day.—While official circles do not acknowledge the British Government has received more than a cable summary of the American Government's recent note, asking belligerent countries to subscribe to a declaration of principles governing attacks on merchant vessels and forbidding the arming of such vessels, in order to reach a general policy to dispose of problems arising from the development of submarine warfare. Naval authorities are outspoken in their opposition to the proposal. They do not hesitate to state there is not the remotest chance of its provisions governing submarine warfare proving acceptable to Britain. A naval officer who is an authority on blockade problems said to the Associated Press yesterday: "We will never accept the provisions and we are not influenced by German opposition to the note, as outlined in the Berlin press, since we believe these articles were inspired and we do not believe them sincere. The converse to that opinion is expressed by German papers and probably gives the true attitude of official Germany towards the proposals."

CLEARING KAMERUN OF GERMANS.

LONDON, To-day.—An official last night regarding the operations in West Africa, said General Dobell telegraphing from West Africa, on February 1st, reports Daing was occupied by Col. Haywood's column on Jan. 25th with a slight loss, that after defeating the enemy another engagement two days later, Col. Haywood occupied Nkan. This column is in touch with French troops who are at Ambam. Another British column under Col. Coles occupied Lolort on January 28th. Large enemy convoys continue to pass into Muni, Spanish Guinea.

SLEUP ON GERMAN EXCHANGE.

LONDON, To-day.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich said, reported there was a heavy slump yesterday on the Frankfurt (Germany) Bourse, owing to the belief of financiers that German-American diplomatic relations were approaching a crisis.

OFFENSIVE ON SALONIKI IMMINENT.

LONDON, To-day.—The Austro-German offensive against Saloniki is imminent, according to Saloniki advices. From German sources the Exchange Telegraphs Athens correspondent says the Cleveland Strumitz railway has been repaired and that Field Marshal Von Mackensen is now at Monastir. A Serbian correspondent adds, has effected a junction with the Serbian troops and has fallen back on Durazzo.

MORGAN SAILS FOR ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, To-day.—J. P. Morgan sailed last night for England aboard the steamer Rotterdam accompanied by Benjamin Strong, Governor of New York Federal Reserve Bank.

REPRISALS DEMANDED.

LONDON, To-day.—The sentiment in favor of reprisals is increasing rapidly and the belief is growing that German air raids have no military objects and are not aimed at any military basis, but are intended to be indiscriminate attacks for the purpose of terrorizing England. More expert experts declare the Zeppelins could not attempt to find any definite targets at the height from which they now drop bombs, even if they wished to. Newspapers which heretofore were opposed to reprisals, as unworthy of British methods, declared yesterday in favor of carrying on the same kind of warfare into the enemy country, if necessary, to protect women and children. The pitiful story of mangled women and children and old men, which everyone has heard is kindling a fierce anger and is commented upon by newspapers as the strongest deterrent to any peace talk, which the entire war has produced. The Daily Telegraph says as a fighting nation we are no weaker than we were before the Germans set out on their voyage across the North Sea, but we are more determined. We cannot forget or forgive the suffering and sorrow which have been spread far and wide. The Westminster Gazette says the next visitation may take any of us and leave us and our families mangled corpses under the ruins of our own houses, but all the months these things have been going on Zeppelins have not killed one-fourth the number who were drowned on the Lusitania, or as many as would be carried off by a comparatively mild epidemic in a moderate sized town. Assuming Zeppelins came in the largest number ever suggested, that they kill a thousand, two thousand, or three thousand people, the additional risk to our daily life will be inconceivable, very little greater than was added in walking abroad in the streets when motors were first introduced. The Daily Chronicle, heretofore an ardent reprisals yesterday joined with the Daily Telegraph in demanding an eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth. In the last letter, the late Lord Alverstone, for many years Lord Chief Justice of England, wrote an appeal from his sick bed to the British people not to employ barbarous methods of warfare, because the Germans followed such methods, but Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in a recent letter advocating the announcement of a policy of reprisals as the surest means of ending the war, in accordance with present public feeling. The residents of cities approached by Zeppelins on Monday night, although warned of their danger from splinters and shrapnel bullets preferred to continue on the streets. When it was announced that railroad traffic was suspended people took the matter philosophically and sought omnibuses and street cars and which are able to get transport in this manner proceeded homeward without complaint. Women and men many walked, while children continued to play in the streets, but occasionally looking skyward to see whether the air invaders were visible. The wife of a Mayor of one of the towns, travelling in a street when the alarm was given and the car stopped, she alighted and turning to proceed to her home, she was struck by a fragment bomb and taken to a hospital where she lies in a critical condition. Large churches were among the buildings badly damaged. A couple married at a principal town on Monday afternoon were both killed in the evening by Zeppelin bombs. The fleet of Zeppelins is apparently the same fleet which attempted a raid on Friday night. The fog which prevailed on Monday enabled the Zeppelins to evade aeroplanes.

1.40 P.M.

HARROWING STORIES OF THE ZEPELIN RAID.

LONDON, To-day.—The removal by the Government of most of the restrictions on the publication of news about air raids has released flood on account of latest visit of the raiders. The 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 light appears to have been of considerable use to the visitors before the electricity could be shut off. Deaths and injuries in this district were in many cases attended by harrowing circumstances. For instance, the killing of the woman missionary with a Bible in her hand, of baby in its mother's arms as she was nursing it of whole family as it sat around the fire place, as also decapitation of workman, and 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 and buildings were unroofed. Nowhere did the raid cause any panic. The story of the killing of the woman missionary is thus given in a letter by a correspondent who is a member of the same parish. Not far from the centre of the church is a small square, where a short distance from the Chapel, in which a mission for women and girls was in progress. The woman missionary, a wife of a well known Vicar, was standing Bible in hand addressing an audience of two hundred of women and girls when the 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 fragment of shell, instantly killed; another woman and 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 which prevailed for a few moments, two clergymen were present at the meeting, both were injured. Many worked heroically at the task of rescue, and as fast as sufferers were dragged out from under the debris they were removed to the local hospital, where doctors and nurses worked untiringly in the very centre of the danger zone. The church and vicarage were partially wrecked by bomb fragments which burned holes several inches deep in the solid masonry. Zeppelins were hours 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 eight thirty, and in half an hour it had dropped nineteen explosives and incendiary bombs. The first fell near the moving picture house, next a brewery was set on fire by an incendiary bomb and a mission room was wrecked. Another Zeppelin was seen over a town in Leicestershire 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.

AIR RAID ON SALONIKI.

LONDON, To-day.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens says 29 persons were killed and 14 injured by a Zeppelin raid on Saloniki; two soldiers were among the killed.

CASUALTIES 160—KILLED 59.

LONDON, To-day.—The War Office last night issued the following statement. In reference to the Zeppelin raid on England. The utterly inaccurate report of the Berlin official telegram as one which purported to describe the effect of the German air raid on the night of the 31st, affords further proof of the fact that the raiders are quite unable to ascertain their position or shape their course with any degree of certainty. The number of cases of injury, mostly slight, have been reported since the previous figures were issued. There have been two or three more deaths. The figures now stand as follows:—Killed, men, 33; women, 20; children, 8; total, 61. Injured, men, 51; women, 48; children, 2; total, 101; making a total of killed and injured men 84; women 68; children 8; total 160. The total number of bombs discovered up to the present exceeds three hundred. Many fell in rural places where no damage was caused at all.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINERS SAFE.

LONDON, To-day.—All the South African liners are accounted for; two big liners Palmer

Castle, and Kellworth Castle, are both safe, but neither of them had seen any thing of the German raider. The steamer Clan McTavish, which is reported sunk by the Moewe, was one of the most valuable of the Clan line. She carried a very rich cargo, consisting mostly of wool and beet from Australia and New Zealand. The crew numbered eighty. The wool dealers here have been anxious for some time concerning the whereabouts of the steamer.

RIVAL CLAIMS TO APPAM.

WASHINGTON, To-day.—Indications that the British passenger liner Appam brought into Hampton Roads by a German prize crew, will be held by the United States to be a German prize of war and not an auxiliary cruiser, were given last night in high official quarters. The neutrality board, which advises the State Department on such questions, announces the ship was a prize, but the announcement was recalled later, presumably because the State Department itself has not decided whether the Appam shall remain in possession of the prize crew under the terms of the Prussian-American treaty, but shall be returned to British owners under the Hague Convention. Indications were given out that the State Department will hold that the prize belongs to Germany.

AEROPLANE BROUGHT TO EARTH.

SALONIKA, To-day.—The number of victims among the civilian population was eleven killed, fifteen wounded. In addition, two soldiers were killed and one wounded. The enemy aeroplane was brought to earth by one of our machines between Topsin and Verria, west of Salonika and two aviators, a captain and aspirant (midshipman) were made prisoners.

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Fads and Fashions.

Suit jackets are somewhat shorter. They have belts and pockets; also flaring tails. The spring turbans are not worn straight on the head, but tipped slightly on one side. There is simply no end to the usefulness of ribbon in making clothes pretty. Cameo buckles in pale pink and white are delightful on either white or pink evening clothes. Black and white Chantilly lace combined makes a charming and simple dinner gown. Pastel colored Georgette crepe in three or four tints makes some of the most charming evening frocks. It is said that all the spring skirts and sleeves will have puffs on them somewhere. A maline collar for the crown of the hat which begins to look winter-worn is often a great rejuvenator. Spring fashions will probably bring the tight basque, drapery at the hips and the light sloping shoulder line. New blouses are in pretty color combinations. For instance, a blouse of blue handkerchief linen has a fichu of pale pink batiste. Garlands of little silk roses trim the prettiest of evening dresses, or perhaps one large rose will adorn the gown. Blouses are getting more gay in color. There are deep pinks, yellows and reds among the crepe de chine models. The newest outing hat for summer wear is of pale straw, with the trimming painted either on the brim or crown. Evening dresses are mostly skirt, the bodice being only of chiffon, and of sleeves there are none. Shoulder straps alone support the bodice. Miles of ribbon are being used for the fashionable ribbon bows and flower trails that are being used for frocks and hats.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

HUNTINGTON WEST, Va. Sam Brown, a Pittsburg steamboat, sank in a few minutes after the boilers exploded in the Ohio River opposite this city to-day. The great majority of the crew, approximately 30, are believed to have perished. Not more than six survivors reached the Ohio side of the river following the explosion.

APPAM CAPTURED BY NEW CRUISER.

NEW YORK, To-day.—Daniel Bacon, agent of the Dempster Co., British owners of the Appam, says the vessel was captured by a new type of light draught, heavily armed German cruiser, on the lines of a merchantman, and easily disguised. She was not an auxiliary cruiser, but a brand new vessel, says 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 scout ship. I understood that the sum of \$150,000

1st Nfld. REGIMENT.

Casualty List.

FEBRUARY 3.
1900—Private John Thomas Tobin, Burin North, died of measles, Scotland, Feb. 1st.
714—Private James Goudle, Grand Falls, admitted 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, dysentery.

In gold was taken from the specie room of the Appam when she was captured, and that the mails and cargo are intact.

REDMOND'S APPEAL TO IRELAND.

DUBLIN, To-day.—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.

PLANNING NEW OFFENSIVE.

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

Supreme Court.

The court met at 11 a.m. Present: Chief Justice Horwood and Mr. Justice Emerson.
Smith Co., Ltd. vs. Geo. Rumsey. This is an action for an injunction. McNelly, B.L., for plaintiff, and Mews, B.L., for defendant. Calvert C. Pratt sworn and after several persons had been examined, and letters and agreements put in as evidence the court adjourned at 1 p.m. till to-morrow morning at 11.

Reids' Boats.

The Meigs and Sagona are now due at North Sydney. The Argyle left Lamaline at 6 p.m. yesterday inward. The S. S. Glencoe left LaPolla at 4 p.m. yesterday going west. The Kyle is leaving Basques after arrival of Tuesday's No. 1. The Ethie, Home, Clyde and Dundee are all receiving necessary repairs at St. John's.

Train Notes.

The Kyle's express with passengers and mail is due at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The Southern Shore train arrived at 11.35 a.m. bringing only one or two passengers. The local via Briggs Junction reached town at 12.45 p.m. The express which left here Tuesday evening reached Basques at 8.20 this a.m.

OBITUARY.—Early this morning at his father's residence, Southside, the death occurred of Thomas Ebsary at the early age of 18 years. His brother Hubert was killed recently in the Dardanelles.

CHILD'S & MISSES' WHITE EMBROIDERED DRESSES.

fit 3 to 10 years.
Price 80c. to \$1.00.

MISSES' COLORED DRESSES.

smart and very dainty;
fit 6 to 12 years.
Price \$1.80 to \$2.25.

100 LADIES' & MISSES' MIDDY BLOUSES.

all samples,
70c. to \$1.00.
Big value.

10 doz. LADIES' WHITE & COLORED BLOUSES.

part samples,
80c. to \$2.40.
All beautifully trimmed.

LADIES' KIMONOS.

\$1.50 to \$3.50.
Shades Pink, Sage, Hello.

Strengthen the defensive Forces of your body with Bovril

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE.

FRESH SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED BY S. S. DURANGO.

T. J. EDENS, Agent for Newfoundland.

IMPORTANT SALE OF White Goods,

Which we will set in motion FRIDAY, 4th February, for 15 DAYS. It will be worth your while to patronize us and get some of the many bargains we have to offer from our big shipment of American Goods.

CHILD'S & MISSES' WHITE EMBROIDERED DRESSES. fit 3 to 10 years. Price 80c. to \$1.00.	FLEECE UNDERWEAR. Boys' sizes, 24 to 34. Price 26c. up. Girls' size, 4 to 12 years. Price 25c. to 44c. Ladies' for 28c. to 65c.	SHEETING .35c. to 60c. TABLE LINENS, 29c. to 60c. TABLE NAPKINS, 8c. to 30c.
MISSES' COLORED DRESSES. smart and very dainty; fit 6 to 12 years. Price \$1.80 to \$2.25.	NEW YORK LATEST TAMS. Our New Price, 56c. Corduroy Velvet in various colors.	TRAY CLOTHS, 26c. to 35c. TEA CLOTHS, 35c. to 60c. TABLE CLOTHS, \$1.45 to \$3.00. PILLOW CASES, 20c. to 40c.
100 LADIES' & MISSES' MIDDY BLOUSES. all samples, 70c. to \$1.00. Big value.	LADIES' KIMONOS. \$1.50 to \$3.50. Shades Pink, Sage, Hello.	HONEYCOMB QUILTS, \$1.25 to \$1.70. MARCELLA QUILTS, \$2.00 to \$3.70. BED SPREADS.

In all Departments will be found many values worth your while during this sale. Come along and see us.

Greater value than ever before in
SHIRTING . . . 8c. to 20c.
FLANNELETTES, 10c. to 25c.

No Approbation!

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'Phone 484. Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention. Dry Goods Dept.

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