

**THEATRE**  
Refined Features

Gene and Babe Adams  
Novelty Jugglers  
Coming Last Hall  
Blanche Sweet  
In "The Secret Sin"

Thursday Eve.  
**Feb. 3rd**

**NIAVSKY**

—Pianist—Cellist  
Sensation Throughout Canada  
50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c  
BOLES' DRUG STORE

One Night Only  
**FRIDAY FEB. 4th**

RED ENGLISH ACTRESS

**PATRICK**

**PBELL**

London Company

IN  
**SHAW'S ROMANTIC**

**COMEDY**

**LALION**

THE HIGHEST EVENT  
\$2.00, 1.50 and \$1.00  
20c, 20c balance, 25c  
Special cars for Paris after the performance.  
THEATRE STORE. Mail orders booked now.  
SEEKED FOR THIS ATTRACTION.

**THEATRE**

**POVERTY FLAT**

Monday  
Tuesday  
Wednesday

5c & 10c

**of Elaine**

AND SATURDAY

**From The Sky**

AND THURSDAY

name of Interesting Features

5c & 10c

**THEATRE**

AND TUESDAY

**of Elaine**

AND SATURDAY

**From The Sky**

AND THURSDAY

name of Interesting Features

5c & 10c

**THEATRE**

AND TUESDAY

**of Elaine**

**BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.**

BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916

PROBS: Friday: Colder; snow flurries.

ONE CENT

**GO TO THE ARMY DOCTOR AND SEE IF HE WILL PASS YOU--IF HE DOES NOT, GET A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE; IF HE DOES--WHAT ABOUT THE 125TH BRANT BATTALION?**

**MOST OF THE DAMAGE WAS DONE IN STAFFORDSHIRE**

**Zeppelins Caught Towns in That District Before Lights Could be Turned Off--One Bomb Dropped Near Chapel Filled With Women.**

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
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 approached and the light appears to have been of considerable use 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 child in her hand, of a baby in its mother's arms as she was nursing it, of a whole family as it sat around the fireplace, as 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.  
Nowhere 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:  
**STRUCK A CHAPEL**  
Several hundred persons in 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 killed instantly. 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 moments. Two clergymen were present at the meeting and both were injured. They 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 center 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.  
(Continued on Page 5)

**NO REASON WHY BRITAIN SHOULD ADOPT REPRISALS**

**Raiding German Civilians Would be of No Military Value.**  
**BE WORSE FOR CIVILIANS**  
**They Would Suffer Horribly in Such Destructive Warfare.**  
By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, Feb. 3.—The demand in certain quarters for reprisals on Germany on account of the Zeppelin raids leads The Manchester Guardian to say editorially:  
"Leaving out of account all moral considerations we can see no real argument of expediency which would excuse us in stooping to the baseness which Germans have already reached."  
The Guardian recognizes that the demand is due to hot indignation but its advocates, it says, after calmer reflection, will give up the idea that anything is to be gained by haphazard murder of German civilians, although a few may persist in believing that reprisals will yield an advantage. The latter class argue as analogy that the allies were forced to adopt the use of poisonous gas in warfare, but says The Guardian, we reluctant-ly followed the German example because gas was a weapon of definite military advantage which since it was employed by them, we could not afford to forego. But Zeppelin raids in England have no military importance as everyone here knows, nor would ours have any in Germany.  
The newspaper declares that it would not gain protection for British civilians to take the lives of German women and children as insecure as those of a desperate one. "We think this argument a desperate one," it says. "It is based on the hope that the Germans are cowardly as well as cruel. And if this hope should fail to prove true, it would lead to competitive butchery of civilians, with the horrible and unedifying spectacle of each country counting up the casualties of the other and asking itself whether it could afford to continue such a travesty alike of war and of civilization. We do not believe it would ever lead to any stoppage once the travesty had been firmly started. With the opportunities for aerial offense which exist, there would always be infinitely more people left alive to clamor for more reprisals than there would be dead to point silently to their futility."  
ganzed salvage parties, but practically nothing could be saved in the warehouses. The fire was prevented from spreading to surrounding buildings. The bombs thrown from the Zeppelin weighed about 100 pounds, and were dropped from a height estimated at 2,000 feet.

**SALONIKA WAS BOMBED BY VERY LARGE ZEPPELIN**

Set Warehouse on Fire and It Blazed Up Fiercely.  
**SOME HOUSES WERE SMASHED**  
**Aeroplanes Pursued Zeppelin and Fire Kept From Spreading.**  
By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Salonika, Feb. 3.—The Zeppelin, which on Tuesday bombarded Salonika was of very large dimensions. After making a wide detour of the city, it began its operations by dropping five bombs which fell into the sea. The warships opened fire on it, but after fourteen shots, were obliged to cease for fear of wounding the population which was now filling the streets. The raiders missed the next target, but tore a woman to pieces and wounded a small boy. Another bomb set fire to the warehouses filled with fats, oils, benzine and sugar. The buildings flared up like a torch and the population became wildly excited. A company of French gendarmes and a platoon of Zouaves hurried up and restored a semblance of order. They brought a volunteer fire brigade with hand pumps through the mob. Meanwhile the Zeppelin continued to rain down its missiles of destruction, one of which demolished the mosque of Yusoff Pasha, killing three and injuring eleven Greek refugees from Asia Minor, who were sheltered in it. Another bomb crashed through the roof of a house and instantly killed five persons. The flames from the blazing warehouses lit up the whole harbor with a red glow against which stood out the white sails of the coasting ships, fleeing under all canvas.  
Fast aeroplanes rose in pursuit of the Zeppelin, while British, French, Italian and Russian sailors operated a fire boat at a wharf and poured torrents of water on the fire. Generals Sarraïl, Mahon and Moschopoulos, and were dropped from a height estimated at 2,000 feet.

**BRITAIN'S NEW ARMY CHIEF IN FRANCE**

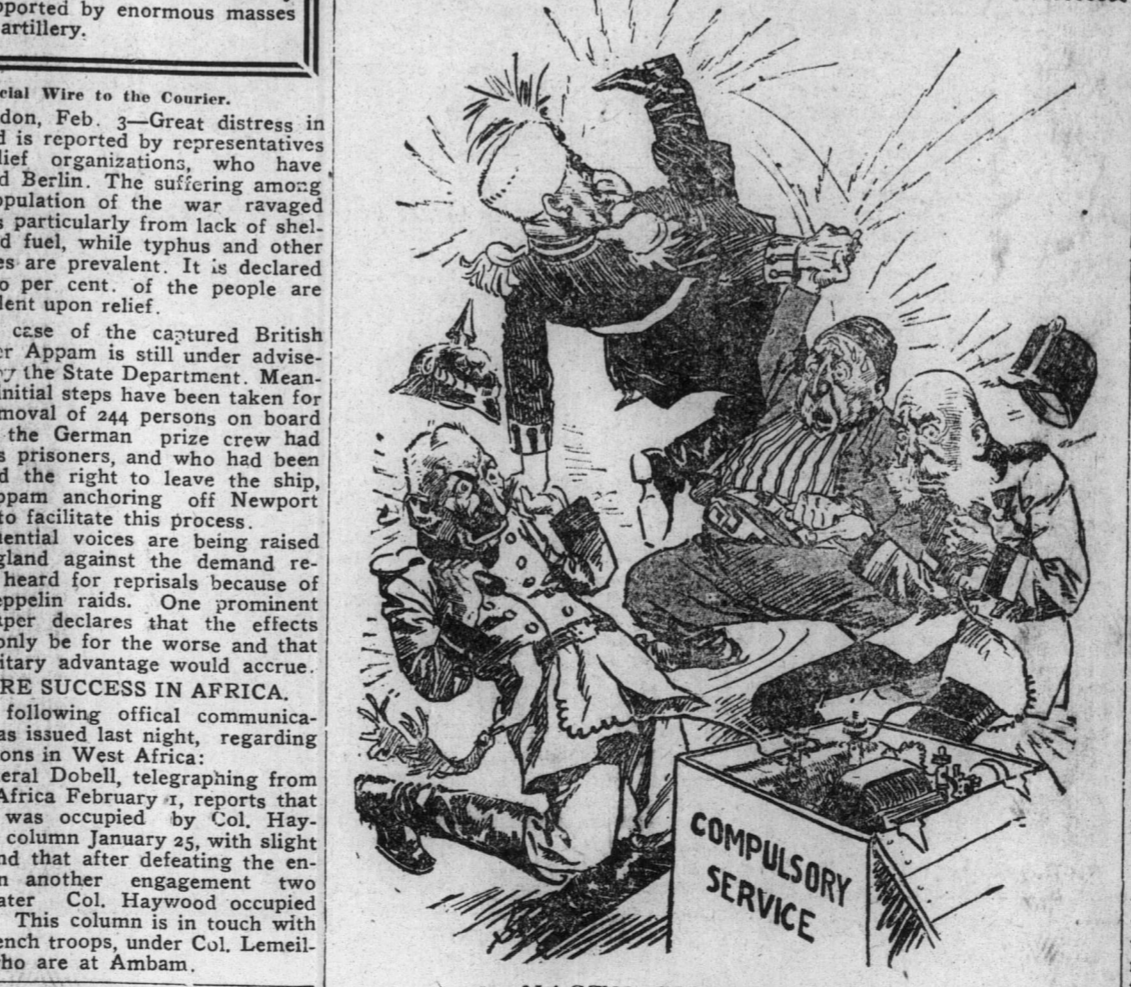


**GENERAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION IN FRANCE**  
This picture was taken shortly after General Sir Douglas Haig was appointed to the supreme command of the British forces in France. The picture shows him alighting from his car on a quiet road for a tour of inspection.

**Prisoners in Turkey Only Communicated With by Red Cross at Geneva**

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Office of the Chief Press Censor, Ottawa, January 28.—The Canadian Government has received notice from London that the secretary of state for foreign affairs has been informed by the United States ambassador that the Turkish Government desire that in future remittances of money not exceeding five pounds from private persons for British prisoners of war in Turkey should be despatched to the international Red Cross committee at Geneva for transmission to the Ottoman Red Crescent Society at Constantinople by whom payment to the recipients will be effected and a receipt returned to the international committee at Geneva.  
Letters and parcels should also be sent to the International Red Cross committee at Geneva for transmission. Such letters and parcels are post free. Money should be remitted by international money order, which can be obtained at any post office and which should be made payable to the International Red Cross committee at Geneva and sent on with full name, number and regiment of the prisoner of war, to whom the money is to be sent.  
Information has also been received from the United States ambassador, that prisoners of war in Turkey are now allowed to write only one letter a week, limited to four lines and that this regulation applies also to letters addressed to them. Letters of greater length will not be delivered.

**COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON**



**A NASTY SHOCK**  
—London Opinion.

(Continued on Page Four.)

**TWENTY MEN ENLISTED IN THE BRANT BATTALION YESTERDAY**

**So Far This Week Over 60 Men Have Joined—Fine Record Which Shows Brant County is Willing to do Its Share to Help Win the War.**

Twenty men were added to the strength of the 125th Battalion yesterday making a total of over 60 for this week. This is a magnificent record, and shows that Brant county stands unsurpassed in its willingness to give men for the service of the Empire.  
Stanley Shoebottom, who played left wing for the local junior hockey team signed up yesterday.  
**THE RECORDS.**  
BERTIE MUNDY, English, 29, horse-shoer, married, 275 Wellington street.  
GEORGE W. OSMAN, English, 37, laborer, married, 1 year 38th D. R. C., 3 years Royal Engineers, 6 George street.  
GEORGE F. HANLEY, Canadian, butcher, 6 months 38th D. R. C., Cainsville.  
JAMES MOORE, Canadian, 28, coremaker, single, 2 years 42nd Lanark Regiment, 141 Dalhousie street.  
EDWIN C. NEWMAN, English, 33, baggageman, married, 1 year 38th D. R. C., Paris, Ont.  
ALBERT H. EASTERBROOK, English, 19, laborer, single, 3 Esther street.  
ALFRED WRIGHT, English, 32, laborer, married, 4 months 19th, Lincoln Regiment, Mohawk Road.  
WILLIAM H. T. WILSON, English, 44, cook, married, 11 years 6th Middlesex regiment 3 years 3rd Essex Regiment, 3 years 15th Middlesex Regiment, 190 Campbell street.  
LEROY B. POOLE, Canadian, 22, trackman, single, Cainsville.  
WILLIAM H. RICKFORD, English, 22, cabinet maker, married, 134 Campbell street.  
GEORGE T. POOLE, Canadian, 18, clerk, single, Cainsville.  
ALFRED G. MORGAN, Scotch, 37, blacksmith married Tates P. O.  
STANLEY SHOEBOTTOM, Canadian, 18, clerk, single, Baldwin Ave.  
ALFRED CLARKE, English, 27, machinist, married, 212 West Mill St.  
WILLIAM WOOD, Scotch, 23, machine hand, single, 89 Dundas Street.  
DAVID W. WILDERS, English, 19, Baker, single, 4 years 38th D. R. C., Clinch Avenue.  
SYDNEY MEARS, English, 27, machinist, single, 231 Nelson Street.  
EDGERTON OWEN, English, 23, fireman, single, 3 years 38th D. R. C., 25 Leonard street.  
HARRY POLLOCK, Canadian, 25, stationary engineer, married, 3 years 38th D. R. C., 212 West Mill Street.  
HENRY N. YERKES, Canadian, 43, engineer, married, 5 years 38th D. R. C., 4 months 19th Lincoln Regiment, 27 King street.

**WAS IT MOEWE OR WAS IT PONGA THAT TOOK APPAM?**

**Passengers State Raider Was a Boat of 5,000 Tons.**  
**GOT OUT OF KIEL CANAL?**  
**Appam on Her Way Up the James River to Newport News.**  
By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Berlin, Feb. 3.—The German surveying ship, Moeve, was sunk by gunfire on August 9th, 1914. NO QUESTION OF STATUS.  
Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Lansing stated to-day that there was no question as to the status of the Appam as a prize, but that the question of her disposal still involved further consideration of the Hague convention and the Prussian-American treaty. Lieut. Berge's refusal to land British seamen who were gun pointers on British merchantmen, will be the subject of further consideration.  
Newport News, Feb. 3.—When the former British liner Appam lifted her anchor at Old Point Comfort early to-day 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 others 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 would rule that the Appam was a prize of war belonging to Germany.  
Customs Collector Hamilton arrived from Norfolk early in the day to assist in the arrangements for disembarking those who are at liberty to land. He expressed the opinion that two or three days would elapse before all are ashore. Meanwhile, the disposition of the other passengers likely will have been decided.  
The Appam was brought to Newport News by request of Lieut. Berge, the German commander, although government officials preferred to have her moved to Norfolk.  
**CAPTAIN HELD ON BOARD**  
Lieut. Berge's reasons for making the request were not disclosed. With the landing of more of the passengers than those who came ashore last night, further interesting details of the operations of the mysterious Ger-

**REQUESTS TO CHARITY**

Several Brantford Charities have benefited by bequests from two elderly residents of the City in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, who died recently. Their solicitor, Martin W. McEwen has handed out cheques for the following bequests:  
Brantford Children's Shelter ... \$1,200 00  
Brant Sanatorium ... 1,200 00  
Widow's Home ... 1,200 00  
Zion Presbyterian  
Church ... 1,200 00  
Presbyterian Home Mission, Zion Church, 500 00  
And some smaller bequests to other Charities.

**"BIKE" EVANS WOUNDED**

Pte. Geo. F. Evans, known as "Bike" Evans, writes home and tells how he was wounded in the leg. "Dear Mother—I am getting on fine, got it in the leg this time, my ankle is infected, but hope to be all right soon. I did not get your parcel, though we have lots of tobacco and cigarettes given to us. You would almost think you were in Canada. I have seen Steve Cara and Jim Mounce, and Cockney Stewart. Frank Johnston called on me. Well I must close. I am tired mother.  
Your affectionate son,  
"Bike."

**COMPULSION FEB. 10.**

**LONDON, Feb. 3.—King George to-day signed a proclamation fixing February 10 as the appointed date on which the military service act shall be regarded as coming into force.**  
**Relief Money Distributed.**  
By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Vevey, Switzerland, via Paris, Feb. 3.—The general committee for the relief of war victims in Poland has issued a statement declaring that no relief, either in money or otherwise, sent through its care to Poland, has ever been requisitioned. It has always reached its destination and has been distributed to the most needy by local committees composed exclusively of Poles.

(Continued on Page Four.)