

# EARTHQUAKE SHOOKS IN MANY PARTS OF STATES

### Points Between Montreal and New York Felt the Tremors.

### UPPER CANADIAN CITIES ALSO VISITED

### Large Buildings Quivered from Shock But No Serious Damage Reported—Lasted Fifteen Seconds.

New York, Feb. 10.—An earthquake lasting from fifteen to thirty seconds and disturbing particularly what are geologically known as the Devonian and Silurian sections of the northeastern parts of the United States, took place shortly after 1.30 today, being especially severe in the central and northern parts of New York State.

At no point included in the first report was serious damage done. In New York State the tremors were recorded in New York City, Albany, Elmira, Rome, Syracuse and other smaller points.

Several buildings in Brooklyn, including Borough Hall and the court house were shaken. Tenants in New York's highest buildings—the Waldorf and St. Regis—said they felt no tremors whatever.

The seismograph at the Harvard Geological Observatory showed that the earthquake today was the heaviest recorded since the instrument was set up six years ago.

The maximum vibration was at 1.33 p. m. Faint tremors were recorded nearly 12 hours before, but these movements were believed to be due to heavy surf on the Maine and Nova Scotia coasts.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The rather unusual phenomenon of an earthquake was observed here at 1.35 p. m. today. It was of the strength and duration usually experienced in these latitudes. It lasted about fifteen seconds and was sufficiently powerful to send a tremor through buildings and cause tables and chairs to sway.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—An earthquake of twenty seconds duration was recorded here today before two o'clock. It was noticeable about the capitol, where a number of pictures were shaken from the walls.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—A very severe quake was felt throughout the city and district at about 1.35 this afternoon. Damage was done in many homes by loose articles being shaken to the floors. The heavy shock was particularly felt in big office buildings and caused many people to rush to the streets.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—An earthquake of twenty seconds duration was recorded here today before two o'clock. It was noticeable about the capitol, where a number of pictures were shaken from the walls.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—A very severe quake was felt throughout the city and district at about 1.35 this afternoon. Damage was done in many homes by loose articles being shaken to the floors. The heavy shock was particularly felt in big office buildings and caused many people to rush to the streets.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—An earthquake of twenty seconds duration was recorded here today before two o'clock. It was noticeable about the capitol, where a number of pictures were shaken from the walls.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—A very severe quake was felt throughout the city and district at about 1.35 this afternoon. Damage was done in many homes by loose articles being shaken to the floors. The heavy shock was particularly felt in big office buildings and caused many people to rush to the streets.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—An earthquake of twenty seconds duration was recorded here today before two o'clock. It was noticeable about the capitol, where a number of pictures were shaken from the walls.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—A very severe quake was felt throughout the city and district at about 1.35 this afternoon. Damage was done in many homes by loose articles being shaken to the floors. The heavy shock was particularly felt in big office buildings and caused many people to rush to the streets.

# EMPEROR'S SONS EXCEED SPEED LIMIT

### Complaints Made that Members of German Imperial Family Drive Autos Faster Than Law Permits.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The excessive speed of the automobiles in which members of the Imperial family are driven in Berlin and its suburbs, and the great danger to pedestrians caused thereby, were the subjects of complaint during a debate on traffic accidents which was held in the Prussian Diet today.

# CABINET IN SWEDEN HAS RESIGNED

### Action Result of King's Speech—Didn't Ask Permission to Express Opinion.

Stockholm, Feb. 10.—The Swedish cabinet, of which Karl Albert Staf was premier, resigned today, and King Gustave summoned Baron Gerard Luis De Ger to form a new cabinet.

The resignation of the cabinet was the result of acute differences of opinion between its members and the king as to the sovereign's right to give free expression publicly to his opinion on political matters without previously consulting the ministers.

# WILL TRY TO END RATE WAR BY A FUSION

### Hamburg, Feb. 10.—Confirmation of the efforts to bring the rate war to a conclusion by a fusion of the interests of the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American lines was obtained here today.

# LONDON POLICE HOODWINKED BY EMMELINE PANKHURST

### Defies Police from Window to Arrest Her—Sent Another Militant as Ruse and False Arrest Followed—"People's Army" Drilling Soon, She Says.

London, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who yesterday returned to London from Switzerland, beguiled the police tonight into a false arrest. She addressed a crowd from the window of her temporary residence in Campden Hill Square. She taunted the government with cowardice, and announced that she was coming into the street and challenged the police to arrest her.

Forthwith, a woman emerged from the house; the crowd surged around to protect her, and a lively scuffle ensued. The woman was arrested and with seven others was taken to a police station. There the police discovered that they had been tricked. The woman was attired to represent Mrs. Pankhurst.

# REDISTRIBUTION BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY PREMIER BORDEN

### Equalizing of Population as Well as Boundaries Should Be Considered.

### WILL BE FOUND JUST AND EQUITABLE TO ALL

### Will Be Sent to Committee Within Next Ten Days—Emerson and Carvell Give Sample of Grit Inconsistency

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 10.—The much heralded measure of redistribution, regarded by the political prophets as the one fighting prospect of the session, made its appearance in the Commons today. It was ushered in with one of those eminently fair and common sense speeches that the country has learned to expect from Mr. Borden.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

In the course of his speech the Premier devoted considerable time to an analysis of the claims of the Maritime Provinces for increased federal representation. While sympathizing strongly with their position and attitude, the government could not, he said, in any way increase their representation.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

Mr. Borden pointed out that there were two different principles which he followed in drafting the measure. The principle of following municipal boundaries and the principle of equalizing as far as possible the population in drafting the measure.

# Lorne McGibbon Financed Inquiry

### Says He Alone Put Up Money and Had No Connection With Any Member of Borden Government in Matter.

Quebec, Feb. 10.—With the evidence of Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, former proprietor of the Montreal Herald, and the argument of Messrs. Marchand and Lafame, counsel for the accusers and accused, the investigation of the graft charges practically came to an end tonight. It is expected that the committee will make their report on Thursday, and that the Premier will speak on that day.

In reply to queries, Mr. McGibbon said that in financing the investigation he had had absolutely no connection with any member of the Borden government. He admitted knowing Hon. Bob Rogers, and being conversant with the details of the operations at all, as that had been left to the discretion of the detectives and Mr. Beck.

The latter had informed him he had reason to believe there was corruption at the Montreal City Hall and at Quebec, and he had given him carte blanche to take means to discover it, provided that it was in the public interest to do so.

# INTERVIEWED PREMIER ABOUT THE GIRLS' HOME

### Delegation Asks Legislation in Connection With Proposed Institution for Delinquent Women.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 10.—Rev. Dr. Shearer, secretary for Moral and Social Reform for the Presbyterian church in Canada, His Lordship Bishop Richardson and Rev. Nell McLoughlin composed a delegation who waited on Premier Manning and Attorney General Clarke this afternoon and asked that the government have legislation enacted at the approaching session of legislature whereby New Brunswick would enter into the scheme for a maritime girls' home to which delinquent girls may be sent from this province.

It is proposed to establish the home at Truro, N. S., and school privileges with good instruction and an opportunity for a fresh start in life would be provided. Nova Scotia has been giving support to such a scheme, municipal governments are dividing the cost of support of those committed to the institution.

It has been suggested that the New Brunswick government arrange for payment of \$150 per annum on each person committed from this province. Any deficit in the conducting of the institution to be borne by churches behind the project.

The delegation were promised careful consideration of the proposition. Hon. A. J. Murray is here today engaged in departmental business as Minister of Agriculture. He is paying weekly visits to the department since his appointment.

Mr. Borden said that in 1903 the question of the representation of the Maritime Provinces had been raised in parliament, and a case dealing with the representation of those provinces as a whole, and the representation of Prince Edward Island was submitted to the supreme court and carried to the privy council. The courts had decided against the intention on behalf of the Maritime Provinces, that the vote Canada used in the B. N. A. act referred only to the four original provinces of the confederation.

Mr. Borden said that the case for the Maritime Provinces and for Prince Edward Island had been placed before the court, and the courts had decided against the intention on behalf of the Maritime Provinces, that the vote Canada used in the B. N. A. act referred only to the four original provinces of the confederation.

Mr. Borden said that the case for the Maritime Provinces and for Prince Edward Island had been placed before the court, and the courts had decided against the intention on behalf of the Maritime Provinces, that the vote Canada used in the B. N. A. act referred only to the four original provinces of the confederation.

Mr. Borden said that the case for the Maritime Provinces and for Prince Edward Island had been placed before the court, and the courts had decided against the intention on behalf of the Maritime Provinces, that the vote Canada used in the B. N. A. act referred only to the four original provinces of the confederation.

Mr. Borden said that the case for the Maritime Provinces and for Prince Edward Island had been placed before the court, and the courts had decided against the intention on behalf of the Maritime Provinces, that the vote Canada used in the B. N. A. act referred only to the four original provinces of the confederation.

# STORMY SESSION BEGUN IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

### Stole to Keep Family from Starvation

### Father Arrested Returning from the Funeral of Little Girl Who Died from Privation.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Arrested as he was returning from the funeral of the little child for whom he had stolen, Eugene Dwyer was sentenced this morning to two months for the theft of groceries from a rice. Dwyer, who lived with a family named Bourgeois, at Quilbault street, admitted the theft.

The family he lived with, he said, were in the direst straits, and it was to prevent them all from dying from starvation that he had stolen the provisions. The little girl, whose funeral he had attended on Monday afternoon, when he was arrested, had died from the effects of the hardships she had been exposed to.

There was a mother and three children in the family, said Dwyer, and he could not see them all share the fate of the little girl. He was unable to buy goods and so he stole them.

# BECKS MURDER BAFFLES THE LONDON POLICE

### Unable to Decide Why He Went to the Place Where He Was Found Murdered.

London, Feb. 10.—(Cable)—The police engaged in investigating the death of Mr. Kent Reeks are obliged to confess they are unable to fathom the affair. At the inquest yesterday a verdict was returned of "wilful murder against some person or persons unknown."

How or why, after arriving at Liverpool from Canada, the deceased went to the lonely spot in the Black Country where he was found dead will probably remain an unsolved mystery.

# PROVINCE MUST CONSENT TO EXPROPRIATION

### Railway Committee Decides This Step Necessary Before Water Powers Can Be Expropriated.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The railway committee of the Commons held its first sitting today, and on the suggestion of R. B. Bennett and W. F. MacLennan, concurred in by Hon. Frank Cochrane, decided that companies getting charters must henceforth start work within one year and finish within three, instead of two and five years, as has been the practice heretofore.

The act incorporating the Central Canada Railway bill was passed, the line to run from Winnipeg to Edmonton, 780 miles via Yorkton, Saskatoon and Estevan. The Ottawa, Northern and Western was granted time extension.

The Grand Trunk will be permitted to hold annual instead of semi-annual meetings, and to issue perpetual consolidated debenture stocks at a rate of not over four per cent. Interest must not exceed £100,000 per annum.

# BANDIT WHO CAUSED DEATHS OF AMERICANS IN TUNNEL, CAPTURED

E. Paso, Texas, Feb. 10.—A despatch to the Times from a staff captain at Cumbray today carries the report that the Maximo Castilla, the bandit held responsible for the Cumbray tunnel disaster, and the remnant of his band, have been captured.

The capture is said to have been made a few miles east of Pearson. The reports add that the prisoners will be taken to Casas Grandes.

### Brilliant Scene Marked Opening Yesterday and Nearly All Members in Seats.

### UNIONISTS ISSUE CHALLENGE TO ASQUITH

### Home Rule Question Promises to Be Contentious Issue—Asquith Offers to Go Part Way.

London, Feb. 10.—Of the fourteen paragraphs composing the King's speech there was only one which attracted general attention. Interest was much keener in the settlement of the Irish question than in the settlement in South Eastern Europe, which was alluded to at the outset. All ears of both estates were strained to catch the sentences in which His Majesty expressed regret that the effort to arrive at a solution by agreement of the problems connected with the government of Ireland, had so far proved unsuccessful, to which was added the expression of the Royal wish that the good-will and co-operation of all parties and creeds might heal disension and lay the foundations of a lasting settlement.

Of more immediate concern to Canada was the announcement of a bill prepared in consultation with the government of all the self-governing dominions relating to British nationality and providing for imperial nationalization, this bill being designed to remove anomalies by which persons naturalized in Canada or other dominions and themselves aliens in Great Britain.

Welsh disestablishment was not referred to, but was covered by the statement that measures with regard to which there were differences last session between the two houses of parliament would be again submitted for consideration. The shorty question of education was also introduced in the promise of an education bill.

The expectations varied last week that Mr. Asquith would make possible modifications of the Irish bill were at the outset doomed to disappointment. It is believed that John Redmond caused the premier to harden his heart, for he only reiterated general promises on the lines of his Ladybank speech, stating that he was ready to make concessions nationally and in the declared policy of the government.

He admitted that suggestions must come from the government and would be produced without avoidable delay. Touching on the proposed exclusion of Ulster, the premier would not pass final judgment but stated he feared exclusion for a term of years would turn Ulster into a cockpit for contenting factions.

"Not so much as would inclusion," interjected Sir Edward Carson. Mr. Asquith explained that though he was ready to make concessions, it was not because he thought the bill defective.

"The impression left by the speech," says the Daily Telegraph correspondent, "was that the minister knows that danger is near, for he did not deny the trouble of civil war, or even allude to it. The flash of arms in Ulster has caused the old Olympian tone and slightly supercilious attitude towards the opposition to disappear. He is eager to settle, and would pay Ulster's price tomorrow, had he an independent majority behind him."

# ARCTIC EXPLORER STEFANSSON SAFE AT CALLINSON POINT

### Started for There, According to Letter Received by Naval Service Department—Journey Comparatively Easy and Likely He is Hibernating With Dr. Anderson's Party.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, is very probably now in winter quarters with Dr. Anderson's party at Callinson Point. A letter received from him by the Naval Service Department states that he was about to start from Point Barrow and expected to reach there in a few days. The journey is comparatively easy.

The letter came out by the game courier who despatched Stefansson telegram on Oct. 20 telling of the loss of the Karuk.

The explorer has no fear for the safety of the ship. He says, if the Karuk is forced out into the Arctic ocean by the drift ice, it should be able to survive the winter and return in the spring. On the other hand, if it was caught in the ice near shore, it might be crushed, but in that case the crew would have no difficulty in getting to land and could then make their way to Point Barrow, or some other outpost of civilization where supplies for the winter would be available.