

JOHN CARTER IS RELEASED FROM PRISON FROM PRISON

Young Englishman Given Freedom Following Decision Of Minnesota State Board Of Pardons—His Future.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—Governor Eberhart's order for the release of John Carter, later-day Villon, who won his freedom from jail by writing a poem, was delivered to the warden of the Stillwater prison this afternoon.

As soon as the formalities were over Carter, who was 24 years old today, walked forth a free man. He carried \$30 of the state's money which is furnished every discharged prisoner.

When commutation was decided upon the board set to work to calculate the regular procedure for good behavior. They were at work at this when it was reported to them that Carter would be 24 years old today. The members, with quick unanimity, voted to set the poet free immediately.

Judge John W. Willis, whose interest in Carter's poetry in The Prison Mirror started the broader movement for his release, retold the pathetic story of the prisoner's crime, his trial without an attorney, the refusal of the court to prove his insanity, that he was only 19 years old—he looked so much older—of the development of his remarkable talent in writing, and the interest taken in him by magazine editors and literary critics.

He read letters from several editors and a telegram from Robert Underwood Johnson, editor of the Century Magazine in which one of Carter's poems appeared this month. Mr. Johnson who had written a letter to the board previously said:

"Comment of many newspaper and persons convinced me that public opinion will sustain your honorable body in releasing Mr. Carter. My appeal is made not because he is a poet, but because of his many letters, and because his crime has already been previously expiated."

Judge Willis and a local minister pleaded for a pardon for John Carter, but to grant a pardon would be to state to the world that no crime had been committed and the board would not do that. So the commutation was voted. In its finding it says: "The commutation is on the recommendation of the trial judge and prosecuting attorney and on the grounds that the youth of the petitioner and the peculiar circumstances under which the crime was committed and for the further reason that from the inflexibility of the statute the judge was unable to impose a shorter sentence and that the sentence was excessive for the crime committed."

It is not yet known what Carter will do whether he will write for a living or do what he says he prefers, devote himself to music.

MURDER CHARGE MAY GROW FROM BROTHERS' ROW

Charles Cook Of British Settlement Is In Precarious Condition And William Cook Is In Jail Following Affray.

Special to The Standard. Sackville, N. B., April 18.—As the result of fracturing his brother's skull after a quarrel on Saturday, William Cook, of British Settlement, about two miles from Sackville was this morning remanded to Dorchester jail for a week to await his brother's death or recovery.

The charge on which he was arrested is that of committing an aggravated assault on Charles Cook, his brother, but it looks now as if he might have to face a far graver charge. Charles Cook was this morning taken to Moncton to be operated upon.

Knowledge of the circumstances leading up to alleged assault is rather vague and there are many conflicting rumors concerning it. As far as can be learned, however, the facts are as follows. The Cooks' home at British Settlement in which lived both Wm. and Charles Cook and the latter's family and mother, was the scene of the assault.

It seems that there had been many disagreements between the brothers, which ended Saturday morning in Charles turning William out of the house rather forcibly. William swore that a quarrel had broken out against his brother at Sackville, but Marshall Sullivan reached the Cook house to carry out the warrant he found Charles with his skull fractured. Upon his questioning William whom he had not come back towards Sackville, he was told that there had been another quarrel and that he had struck his brother with a piece of wood that Charles with his skull fractured. Upon his questioning William whom he had not come back towards Sackville, he was told that there had been another quarrel and that he had struck his brother with a piece of wood that Charles with his skull fractured.

Resting Easily. Moncton, N. B., April 18.—Charles Cook, injured Sackville man, was brought to Moncton hospital and he would not do that. So the commutation was voted. In its finding it says: "The commutation is on the recommendation of the trial judge and prosecuting attorney and on the grounds that the youth of the petitioner and the peculiar circumstances under which the crime was committed and for the further reason that from the inflexibility of the statute the judge was unable to impose a shorter sentence and that the sentence was excessive for the crime committed."

INSPECTS HAMPTON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

Chief Supt. Of Schools In Kings County—Rev. J. B. Ganong Delivers Farewell Address Before Association.

LAURIER FREE TO DO AS HE CHOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE VALLEY RAILWAY

Liberal Government at Ottawa Did Not Bring Down Legislation With Regard to Construction of Road Because It Did Not Want To—Mr. Borden Nails False Statements.

Administration Unfettered By Promises Real or Fancied to Pursue Whatever Policy It Deemed Wise In Matter—That It Did Nothing, Laurier Admits, Was Not Due to Opposition.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 18.—The situation with regard to the Valley Railway was made clear this morning by a question put by Mr. R. L. Borden. Rising on the orders of the day he said that he had observed that in the interview between the New Brunswick deputation and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Graham, the prime minister had used the following language:—

"OWING TO AN AGREEMENT which he had made some time ago with the leader of the opposition that there should be no new legislation introduced this session IT WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO HAVE A BILL FOR THE OPERATION OF THE ROAD PUT THROUGH BEFORE PROPRGATION and that part of the transaction would have to stand over until next year."

It is quite true," Mr. Borden said, "that the prime minister intimated to me privately and also across the floor of the house what further legislation he proposed to introduce, but I am bound to say that I DID NOT UNDERSTAND IT AS AN AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD PREVENT THE GOVERNMENT FROM BRINGING IN ANY MATTER IT DEEMED TO BE OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND IN CASE IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD BY THE PRIME MINISTER, I ENTIRELY RELEASE HIM FROM ANY OBLIGATION IN THAT REGARD WITH RESPECT TO THIS OR ANY OTHER SUCH MATTER WHICH MAY BE REGARDED AS OF PUBLIC INTEREST."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "THE STATEMENT IS NOT EXACTLY ACCURATE. I DID NOT SAY THAT THERE WAS AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN MYSELF AND MY HONORABLE FRIEND (Mr. R. L. Borden), but I stated as we had discussed, as we generally do, before the end of the session, the matters that were to be brought forward by the government, and as I stated publicly what legislation I intended to bring in and as this was not included IT COULD NOT AND WOULD NOT BE TAKEN UP."

Mr. R. L. Borden—"I merely wanted to make it plain that THE MATTER IS ENTIRELY OPEN IN SO FAR AS I AM CONCERNED."

The Naval Bill. Consideration of the naval bill in committee was again postponed, the Premier stating that a number of members were absent who would like to take part in the discussion. He however put through without discussion the auxiliary resolution authorizing the establishment of a naval service department.

Mr. Crothers drove home some of his criticisms of the judicial committee as follows:—

Mr. Crothers—"What I said was that I have not much respect for any chief justice appointed by the present administration, and I have nothing to retract in that regard."

Rising on a question of privilege Mr. Crothers contradicted this. He had said nothing of the kind. "How-ever," he continued, "the statement in the Globe was possibly based upon the statement made with some warmth and unfairness by the minister of justice, an attempt I think unworthy the position he holds to turn my remarks into a reflection upon the present chief justice of Ontario who I desire to say is a man and a judge above reproach and who enjoys in an eminent degree the respect, confidence and esteem of everyone."

A short time ago in this House in answer of the administration at the

ASQUITH BILL ADOPTED AMID WILD SCENES

English Premier's Guiltotine Motion Passes By a Vote Of 345 to 252—Lloyd-George And O'Brien Squabble.

CHANCELLOR HAS HOT WORDS FOR IRISHMAN

London, April 18.—After another stormy sitting, arising out of a personal incident between William O'Brien and Chancellor Lloyd-George attacks by the Conservatives on the government's alleged surrender to John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, and a warm repudiation by the ministers of any such bargaining, the House of Commons tonight adopted Premier Asquith's guillotine motion, under which the Finance bill must be disposed of by April 27, by a vote of 345 to 252.

The chancellor warmly reproached Mr. O'Brien for publishing an account of a private interview, without asking permission and protested that Mr. O'Brien was the only man in that House, out of a hundred to whom he had given interviews, who had been guilty of a breach of confidence.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, said that he would not comment upon the personal question beyond saying that ministers' interviews with their opponents ought to be treated as private. He proceeded strongly to deprecate the government's bargain with the Nationalists and the manner in which the ministers had dragged in the King's name.

Mr. O'Brien insisted upon the correctness of the statement which he made in Cork to the effect that the chancellor had promised the Nationalists as concessions for their support of the budget, relief from the spirit stamp and succession duties, brewery licenses and land taxes, and from a general revaluation. He declared as before that he had read aloud to Mr. Lloyd-George a letter which he had written to the chancellor and which contained a reiteration of the proposed concessions. As no witness was present at the reading, Mr. O'Brien said the chancellor had thought it safe to issue his denial that such a letter had either been received or read to him.

MINNEHAHA STILL FAST ON ROCKS

Hugh Town, St. Marys, Seilly Islands, April 18.—The Atlantic transport liner Minneha, which went aground early this morning off the Seilly Islands, is still fast on the rocks and there is little likelihood of saving her. The passengers numbered 66, were taken off in safety, as well as about one-third of the cattle. Should the sea continue smooth, as now seems probable, the greater part of the cargo will be saved. A change of wind to the northwest would expose the Minneha to heavy seas with hardly a chance of saving either ship or cargo.

CANUCK MURDERER AND SUICIDE IN ENGLAND

London, April 18.—Bert Hunter, said to be a Canadian horse-dealer, shot his landlady named Charles Schofield and his wife, in Stoke-Newington, late last night. Schofield is dead and his wife badly wounded. Hunter whose wife is in Canada, committed suicide

WARM PRAISE FOR WORK OF GOVERNMENT

Frank B. Black Tells Moncton Club Of Honest Administration Of Public Affairs At Fredericton.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, April 18.—Frank B. Black, of Sackville, addressed the members of the Moncton Conservative Club this evening. He spoke largely of provincial affairs, of the Hazen Government's redeemed pledges and of the good work done on the roads and bridges with particular reference to Westmorland.

Bridge Construction. In 1908 from April to October 28 great bridges of 20 feet span or over had been built or repaired in this county and in 1909 to December 31st 101 such bridges had been built or repaired of which 35 were entirely new. Thus in two and a half years the Government had entirely rebuilt or extensively repaired about 130 bridges in this county alone at a cost of \$25,000, in addition to these there were over 200 smaller structures, a grand total of 359 bridges built or repaired by the Hazen Government in this county alone, nearly every dollar required being taken out of current revenue.

U. M. W. OFFICIALS OFF FOR INVERNESS

Campaign Of Organization In Progress In Cape Breton—McCullough And Patterson Conduct Fight.

Special to The Standard. Glace Bay, N. S., April 18.—Messrs. E. S. McCullough and Peter Patterson left today for Inverness where they will begin at once a campaign of organization on behalf of the U. M. W. From Inverness they will go to Pictou and Cumberland, both of which counties are in good condition to take the seeds of international union. It is expected that the work of organizing will take up something like a fortnight, as the different mining centres in all three counties will be visited.

URGES INTERNATIONAL WHITE SLAVE PACT

Minister Of Foreign Affairs For France Held That Curse May Only Be Eradicated By Co-operation.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR ALDRICH CONFIRMED

United States Politician Of Tariff Fame To Quit Upper House, Says Rhode Island Man.

Providence, R. I., April 18.—The report that Nelson W. Aldrich would retire from his position as United States senator from Rhode Island at the expiration of his present term in 1911, which has been persistent for the past few days, was confirmed today by General Charles R. Brayton, Republican national committee-man from Rhode Island.

BORING FOR OIL IN ALBERT COUNTY

Maritime Oil Fields Company Meeting With Great Success In Operations Near Hillsboro—More Gas Come Upon.

MARCONI WIRELESS REDUCES ITS STOCK

New York, N. Y., April 18.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, held in Jersey City today, a resolution to reduce the capital stock from \$6,500,000 to \$1,625,000 or from \$100 to \$25 a share was adopted. Some opposition was offered by stockholders who complained that no dividends have ever been paid. Three directors who opposed the change were defeated for re-election.

AEROPLANE CAPSIZES AVIATOR SERIOUSLY HURT

Douai, France, April 18.—Louis D. Bréguet, the French aviator, who has