

TRAGEDY OF SERBIA—PETER, ITS SORROWING KING, GOING TO EXILE IN OXCART.



PATHEPIC FIGURE OF PETER, THE KING OF SERBIA, IS SEEN SEATED ON THE OX-DRAWN CART WHICH IS CONVEYING THE SORROWFUL OLD MAN INTO EXILE. THE CART, WHICH IS BEING UTILIZED AS A ROYAL COACH FOR HIS MAJESTY, HAD BEEN IN USE AS AN AMMUNITION WAGON IN THE SERB ARMY. IT IS SAID THAT THE KING WILL MAKE HIS HOME IN ITALY.

KNOCKED FROM RUNNING BOARD, DEATH FOLLOWS

Fatality of Which John R. Peed Is Victim on New Jersey Avenue Leads to Arrests.

Knocked from the running board of an automobile early yesterday morning, when it collided with a tree on New Jersey avenue between K and L streets northwest, John R. Peed, twenty-three years old, received injuries that resulted in his death last night at Emergency Hospital.

John G. Chestnut of 2567 Holmead place northwest, who, the police say, was driving the machine, is under arrest at the second precinct police station, pending the action of a coroner's jury, and Samuel Tucker of 1336 Girard street northwest, who is said to have been in the machine, is held as a United States witness.

Peed was the son of Joseph W. Peed, said to have attended a party Friday night at Tucker's home. He accompanied a young woman to her home at 14th and U streets. They were walking up 14th street when the automobile of Mr. Chestnut approached and they got aboard. Six persons were in the machine. Four of them were inside and Peed and another are said to have been standing on the running board.

It was while going down an incline on New Jersey avenue, between K and L streets, about 3 o'clock in the morning, according to the statement of Mr. Chestnut to the police, that the machine skidded on the wet asphalt and rolled over.

Peed was thrown from the running board. The ambulance of Emergency Hospital was called and he was taken to that institution, where he died about 9 o'clock last night.

Following the accident Mr. Chestnut was charged with a charge of speeding, operating his automobile without having his permit with him and also with having a child in the car. He was arrested at the scene of the accident. He is held in the police station pending the trial.

Mr. Peed was born in this city and was employed in the ticket office at the Metropolitan theater. His mother and three brothers survive him.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

FRENCH STATEMENT. PARIS, via London, January 22: Artillery engagements of quite a violent character have occurred in divers sectors. Our fire was particularly effective to the north of the Aisne, in the region of Berry Au Bac, on our Lorraine front and in the Vosges.

In the course of last night our artillery directed its fire against certain provision trains and groups of workmen of the enemy at points in Belgium, in the district of Dolomieu, on the Vosges. On the remainder of the front the night passed quietly.

GERMAN STATEMENT. BERLIN, January 22: Western theater: South of Ypres we destroyed trenches of the enemy over a front of seventy meters by a mine. Our positions between the Moselle and the Vosges and some villages behind our front were shelled by the enemy without effect.

Eastern theater: There have been artillery duels before Smorgon and Livnak. Balkan theater: There is nothing to report.

BRITISH STATEMENT. LONDON, January 22: There has been artillery activity on both sides at Fricourt. We bombarded the enemy's works successfully about Hulloch, Richebourg and Pikelm. The enemy sprung a mine near Comines canal, causing some damage to our trenches. We occupied the crater.

ITALIAN STATEMENT. ROME, via London, January 22: There was intermittent artillery action along the entire front. The enemy artillery caused some damage in the villages, particularly in the Sugana valley. Our artillery demolished the headquarters at Varone, occupied by our adversaries, and disposed of enemy detachments in the San Feliciano valley and Corvara. Small infantry actions ended successfully for us.

On the Carso one of our detachments penetrated the adversary lines and seized a number of guns, implements and hand bombs. An enemy airplane dropped bombs on Dogna, without damage.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT. VIENNA, via London, January 22: Southeastern theater: The disarming of the Montenegrin army, which is

under a preliminary condition for further peace negotiations, is proceeding. For this purpose the Austro-Hungarian troops, refraining from all honorific acts, have begun a march into the interior.

The Montenegrin soldiers, when meeting our detachments, must surrender. If they surrender without offering resistance they will be allowed to retain their villages and resume their civilian occupations. Those offering resistance will be forcibly destroyed or marched off as prisoners of war.

This solution, based on military regulations, the necessities of the country and the condition of the inhabitants, will give peace to Montenegro, which has long suffered under war. The Montenegrin supreme command has been informed of our purpose.

Russian statement: South of Ypres we destroyed trenches of the enemy over a front of seventy meters by a mine. Our positions between the Moselle and the Vosges and some villages behind our front were shelled by the enemy without effect.

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BODY OF NAVIGATORS HOLDS FINAL SESSION

Masters, Mates and Pilots Discuss Problems Relating to Safety at Sea.

Thirty-six delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots attended the final session of that organization last night at the New Ebbitt House.

During the week the delegates have worked each day on problems pertaining to the safe navigation of ships. A large number of petitions, coming from every section of the country and asking for various aids to navigation, have been considered in the course of the daily sessions. The meetings have been addressed by numerous members of Congress; recommendations, reports and requests have been sent to the steamboat inspection service, the bureau of lighthouses and the War and Navy departments.

Election of Officers. The election of officers resulted as follows: National president, J. H. Pruet; first vice president, F. B. Whitely; second vice president, W. T. Daniels; third vice president, W. A. Phinney; fourth vice president, R. S. Lavender.

One of the most important actions taken by the association was the adoption of the clause providing that a certain percentage of the crew of American ships must be able to understand every order of the captain spoken in English. The association holds that this rule applies to extraordinary as well as ordinary orders. It is the claim of the association that the very purpose of the rule is frustrated by the department's interpretation.

Want Law to Have Fair Trial. A letter has been sent to Senator Lafolette, urging that the entire law be given a fair trial before any action proposed to bring about the repeal of any section be taken.

The association, in its report to the Navy Department, has urged that the Daniel's proposed plan for a naval reserve of United States merchant mariners, with certain qualifying suggestions, be adopted.

Delegates to the convention were received at the White House by the president Thursday morning.

OPPOSES LARGER ARMY. Virginia Legislator Seeks to Put State on Record.

RICHMOND, Va., January 22.—Lindsay Gordon, delegate from Louisa, caused a commotion in the house today by offering without warning a resolution declaring that the people of Virginia are opposed to increased taxation to support a larger standing army; declaring that "the normal growth of the navy under the democratic administration is adequate and entirely satisfactory."

Delegate Gordon asserted that over 60 per cent of the country's revenue now is spent on the army and navy, and that ought to offer profit enough to supply contractors. He declared he was not opposing President Wilson, but the war spirit rampant just now, which he believed was a bad thing.

OUTLINES THE METHODS. Samuel Undermyer Tells of Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Reorganization.

Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company reorganization committee, yesterday filed a memorandum outlining reorganization methods with the House commerce committee, which recently passed a resolution urging investigation of the terminal company by the interstate commerce commission.

The memorandum will be forwarded to the commission along with the resolution.

RETURN TO COPENHAGEN. Members of Ford Peace Party Going Next to Stockholm.

COPENHAGEN, January 22, via London, January 23, 1:02 a.m.—Twenty-two Americans, members of the Ford peace party, returned here tonight from The Hague. The party experienced no difficulty in passing through Germany, but no one was permitted to leave the train.

The party will remain here several days, after which it will proceed to Stockholm, where the members will stay until peace negotiations take place. At Stockholm it is expected that Henry Ford and Miss Jane Addams will join the party.

Boy Killed; Mother Hurt. COLFAX, La., January 22.—Oswald Irwin, ten years old, was killed and Mrs. J. P. Irwin was seriously injured when the Irwin home was wrecked during a severe windstorm early today. Six other children of the Irwin family escaped injury.

he now looks for in the newspapers is a new school bill from the Commission. The fact is," he said, "that these gentlemen plunged headlong into an effort to revolutionize our school system without due knowledge of the details of the law. It is not the least surprising, therefore, that the Commission's recommendations are so full of errors and omissions. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Commission's recommendations are so full of errors and omissions. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Commission's recommendations are so full of errors and omissions.

Answers Charges of Friction. Capt. Oyster discussed at length the charge made by Thomas Newman that there had been friction between the board of education and the Commission during the earlier years of the operation of the law of 1906. He declared the friction to have been due to the fact that the Commission's "intermeddled" with the internal management of the schools.

"The board was so subservient to the beck and call of the Commission," he said, "that the authorities of the municipal building were not provided with proper action when, for example, the schoolhouse repair was neglected. The Commission's were not in the least sensitive to the really disgraceful conditions into which the schools had fallen. They were not sensitive to the needs of this growing community for school facilities. They were not sensitive to the needs of this growing community for school facilities. They were not sensitive to the needs of this growing community for school facilities.

"Then, too, the superintendent of schools had prior to 1906 no statutory authority in respect to the teaching and supervisory corps. Finally, the Commission's primary responsibility for the fact that our salary schedules for all departments had become most unjustly and unreasonably low in other cities. For, while other school systems had been advancing steadily in this and other respects, the Commission's, distracted with too many duties, had let ours almost come to a standstill. In 1906, when other schools decent salaries at last.

Says Commissioners Were Nettled. "So, after the most searching investigation by committees of Congress, that they decided to apply the remedy of withdrawing this appointing power from the Commissioners and placing it in other hands. The Commissioners (and I do not wish to be construed as making any personal criticism) were evidently nettled at this change. And they did it as drastic. And they did it not even go through the motions of trying to co-operate with the new board of education.

Mr. Oyster agreed with the position taken by the District board, that it should be the master instead of two, but thought that the best way to accomplish this change would be by a great measure of compromise. The school appropriations from the Commissioners to the board of education, he said, should be made on the basis of actual experience with the law, he said, "is that the board of education should be granted the authority to make repairs to the schoolhouses. It should have charge of the purchase and the erection of the school buildings.

"The centering of these functions in the board of education would do away with certain conflicts of authority and jurisdiction between the Commission and the schools. The centering of these functions in the board would fix the responsibility for the school system on a single body. It would be a representative board of education, and not an unrepresentative board of Commissioners."

Size of the Board. Mr. Oyster then discussed the subject with respect to whether the present board, consisting of nine members, is too large, his conclusion being that the board "has proved to be large enough to comprehend that reasonable diversity of opinion which prevents hasty and ill-considered action, but just small enough to be effective.

The speaker saw no good reason for the Commission's insistence on the requirement that one-third of the members of the board shall be women, and he declared that he would favor the present law that members of the board shall be bona fide residents of the District for five years immediately preceding their appointment to the board.

The advisory board proposed under the Commission's plan, Mr. Oyster characterized as "a joke." "This pretended board," he continued, "is nothing more nor less than a piece of political strategy. The Commissioners seek to take away from our own people the substance of power over their own schools, and leave it in the hands of a few men and women who are not bona fide residents of the District."

Danger of Political Control. "Shall the school system be the sport of politicians?" he asked. "I would have you remember that the present Commissioners of the District went all the way to Texas to secure a supervisor for the municipal playgrounds, over which, by the way, they reign. They secured, mind you, a man with no experience, no education, no ability, and no specific experience. I wonder why the Commissioners had to go to Texas to get a man to run a playground? And is it that sort of thing that they wish to introduce in our schools?"

Belgium Held Free to Make Separate Peace. LONDON, January 22.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the Frankfurter Zeitung, discussing the possibility of a separate peace between Germany and Belgium, says that as long as Belgium has not signed the London agreement regarding the making of a separate peace she is free to do as her interests command. The newspaper is said to believe that Belgium until now has been considered by the German chancellors as an object of exchange, and that it is believed to have been inspired from official sources.

Japanese Report Doubtful. Los Angeles Officials Believe Mexicans Were Mistaken for Them. LOS ANGELES, Cal., January 21.—Government officials here said today they placed no credence in reports from California, on the Mexican border, that several hundred armed Japanese had been seen in the Sierra del Pinal mountains of Lower California.

Manchester Courier Announces Its Approaching Suspension. LONDON, January 22, 6:40 p.m.—The Manchester Courier, established in 1825, one of the oldest conservative daily newspapers in the provinces, has announced its approaching suspension, "owing to the rapid rise in the price of paper."

Central Citizens to Meet. The Central Citizens' Association is to meet tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock, at the North Capitol Savings Bank. President M. J. McNamara announces that the association is secretary of the association.

Wants More Power. "I believe that large and high powers should be given the board of education here, as elsewhere in America, in order that the schools may attain their utmost efficiency and never become subservient to politics and politicians. I believe that experience has proved the present board to be largely incapable to prevent hasty and ill-considered action, and small enough to be effective for the proper management of the schools. I believe that the present law is entirely reasonable in requiring that women be represented in the membership of the board.

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HUNDREDS OUT OF PRESS FOR BACK

(Continued from First Page.) BERLIN, January 22, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—"The Austro-Hungarian official press bureau," says the Overseas News Agency, "announces that the laying down of arms as agreed upon by the Montenegrin government in its meeting with difficulties and that the general disarming of the Montenegrins will be delayed, this being due principally to the long distances over which the soldiers have to travel and to the bad communications.

Difficulties Are Met. "The press bureau also declares that the delay is due, in part, to the national peculiarities of the Montenegrin people, who, ignoring the general situation of the world, and who are expected by their government to continue the war on their own account.

Austrians Grant Time. "The Austro-Hungarian government," the press bureau adds, "appreciating these circumstances has granted time to the Montenegrin government so that it may get into communication with the reluctant part of the population in order to appease it and bring about a systematic submission.

"Latest reports from the Austro-Hungarian press bureau," says the Overseas News Agency, "state that the negotiations regarding the places where the Montenegrin army will be closed within a few hours; also that an agreement will be reached in the near future, and that they will be provided with food and housed.

King's Purported Manifesto. "It is further reported that King Nicholas, in a manifesto to his people, urges the citizens of Cetinje to receive the army of Emperor Francis Joseph as their liberators, and to welcome them with rejoicing, as this is in the interests of the country and the wish of the king.

King Nicholas Has Not Sold Country to Enemy, Says Consul in New York. NEW YORK, January 22.—Capt. A. Vladimir Seferovitch, Montenegrin consul in New York, issued a statement today defending King Nicholas, who has been termed charges that the monarch had "sold his country to the enemy."

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Poorly Equipped With Guns. Capt. Seferovitch declared that all the Montenegrin artillery was of an old type, and that the army was armed with old Russian repeating rifles or guns taken from the Turks or Austrians, and that the ammunition on hand was so old it was useless.

May Be Gonzaga Instructor. Discussing the question of whether he would be assigned to Gonzaga College, Maj. Dapray said: "It is my duty to discuss what action may be officially taken in regard to other local institutions, but I have mentioned is added to my task of instruction the pride that I shall feel when I see the boys of this college, who will be of double advantage to the federal government plan to extend and improve the military training of youth of school and college age.

British Steamship Treadamton Is Sunk. LONDON, January 23, 1:20 a.m.—The British steamer Treadamton, 2,565 tons, has been sunk. The crew has been landed.

Thomas Bole Killed by Stepson. NEW ORLEANS, La., January 22.—Capt. Thomas Bole, sixty-five years old, a veteran steamboat man, was shot and killed at his home tonight by John Yitter, the latter was charged with domestic murder and was said to have preceded the shooting. Capt. Bole was well known on the Mississippi river steamboat trade.

Other Schools Plan Military Companies. Gonzaga Has Applied to the War Department for an Instructor. It Is Announced. Already ahead of other cities of the country in the organization and training of student military organizations, in the opinion of Maj. James A. Dapray, U. S. A., retired, Washington soon will be drilling on its streets one of the finest bodies of student infantry in the city. This battalion, of three companies, is to be composed of the students at St. John's College for Boys, 125 Vermont street northwest.

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