

FRENCH WRECK AND ZEPPELINS AND 4 AEROPLANES

Six Air Fights in One Day —Fokker Destroyed in Alsace.

THREE AVIATORS FORCED TO LAND

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Paris, Feb. 21.—The past twenty-four hours has been perhaps the day of the greatest aerial activity since the outbreak of the war.

A French squadron of bombing aeroplanes, comprising sixteen machines, was sent in pursuit of a German aeroplane which had been reported to have landed near Valenciennes.

A French squadron of bombing aeroplanes, comprising sixteen machines, was sent in pursuit of a German aeroplane which had been reported to have landed near Valenciennes.

The Zepplin which was destroyed was travelling southward from Ste. Menehould and was seen to be in flames.

The German official statement issued today announces the bombardment of German aeroplanes also of Purnes, Poperinghe and Amiens, and says that the successful results were obtained.

The day was marked by numerous aerial combats. Above Tagdort, east of Arras, one of our aeroplanes, attacking a Fokker, was destroyed.

In the region of Arras, a German machine, attacked by two of ours, was shot down and its pilot killed.

Over the region of Arras, a German machine, attacked by two of ours, was shot down and its pilot killed.

Over the region of Arras, a German machine, attacked by two of ours, was shot down and its pilot killed.

Over the region of Arras, a German machine, attacked by two of ours, was shot down and its pilot killed.

Over the region of Arras, a German machine, attacked by two of ours, was shot down and its pilot killed.

Over the region of Arras, a German machine, attacked by two of ours, was shot down and its pilot killed.

Premier of Montenegro Assails Serbia and Italy

Betrayed by Former, He Says—Openly Suspicious of Latter's Good Intentions—Blames England and France for Costly Ignorance of Balkan Affairs.

CALLS "DEFENCE OF SMALL NATIONS" BOSH

Special Correspondence to The Sun. Paris, Feb. 21.—The Premier, Prince Minister, M. Miskovitch, who has come to Paris from Lyons to arrange with the French Government for the relief of Montenegro refugees transported to France, received the correspondent of THE SUN yesterday.

"You have doubtless observed," he said, "that the interview which my correspondent permitted me to accord to a correspondent of the Temps at Lyons, after his Majesty had himself spoken briefly with the journalist, was removed from the columns of that newspaper by the censor."

"I notice, however, in the columns of the French press, passed upon by the same censor, articles which are more disagreeable to Montenegro than anything which I said could have been to any of the Allies, notably certain articles in the Journal des Debats, in which the Premier is informed that the King of Montenegro is a man of the Renaissance, and in which it is rather too broadly hinted that the King has betrayed his allies."

"I see no injustice in my stating our case against certain of our allies, for they do not appear to hesitate to state what they suppose to be a grave case against us. It is only to be expected that they do not appear to have profited handsomely by it, for here we are, far away from our own country, called into the open to defend ourselves."

"The Serbian complaint must fall first upon the Serbians and Italians. The Serbians since we were crushed by the enemy, and it is certain that the poisoned source of all the troubles in the Balkans is Serbian. Throughout the course of military operations which preceded our final defeat the Serbians did everything in their power to cause the defeat of the Allies."

"We are confident in the final victory of the Allies. They will perhaps never understand the Austrian frontier, but we are confident in the final victory of the Allies."

"We are confident in the final victory of the Allies. They will perhaps never understand the Austrian frontier, but we are confident in the final victory of the Allies."

"We are confident in the final victory of the Allies. They will perhaps never understand the Austrian frontier, but we are confident in the final victory of the Allies."

"We are confident in the final victory of the Allies. They will perhaps never understand the Austrian frontier, but we are confident in the final victory of the Allies."

"We are confident in the final victory of the Allies. They will perhaps never understand the Austrian frontier, but we are confident in the final victory of the Allies."

"We are confident in the final victory of the Allies. They will perhaps never understand the Austrian frontier, but we are confident in the final victory of the Allies."

FGHS TAX GETS BARNARD GIRLS QUIT TO JOHN D. S FUND NEW RADICAL PAPER

Travis Files Appeal Against Other Editors of Columbia Transfer Report on Legacy "Challenge." Out To-day. Wait Faculty Decision.

CALLS IT TRUST COMPANY HAS MOTHERHOOD PLEA

Comptroller Contents Foundation Is Not a Charity Under Exemption Act. Lafayette H. Gleason, counsel to State Comptroller Travis, filed yesterday a transfer tax report on the estate of Mrs. Laura Spellman Rockefeller, wife of John D. Rockefeller, holding untaxable the residuary estate of \$437,000 which went to the Rockefeller Foundation through the exercise of the authority given by Mrs. Rockefeller to her executors and trustees.

"The Comptroller believes that there will be nothing to prevent John D. Rockefeller from making gifts to individuals through the foundation if the present ruling is upheld. There is no doubt that the question will be carried to the courts. Appeal is being taken."

"The Comptroller's appeal is based on the contention that the Rockefeller Foundation is not a charitable corporation within the transfer tax exemption statute, but is a 'benevolent, educational and investigating corporation.'"

"Another ground is that the residuary estate of Mrs. Rockefeller really passed to the executors and trustees instead of to the foundation, and that they should be held responsible for a tax because the testatrix gave them entire discretion as to the distribution of the residue."

"The point regarding Mr. Carlton as the most vital feature of his appeal is that the foundation is a trust company, and that it holds \$48,000 of bonds left by Mrs. Rockefeller in trust during her lifetime and which was not included in her estate at her death."

"The foundation received gifts in securities amounting in part to \$18,000 from the Rockefeller family. The report says that the gift was announced in a letter from Starr J. Murphy, personal counsel to John D. Rockefeller, to the foundation, on Jan. 10, 1912, to the foundation."

"The parts from which trouble was expected to arise are those outside of the militia and of it, the delineation of the bill is not a message, or a part of general ones."

"The parts from which trouble was expected to arise are those outside of the militia and of it, the delineation of the bill is not a message, or a part of general ones."

"The parts from which trouble was expected to arise are those outside of the militia and of it, the delineation of the bill is not a message, or a part of general ones."

"The parts from which trouble was expected to arise are those outside of the militia and of it, the delineation of the bill is not a message, or a part of general ones."

"The parts from which trouble was expected to arise are those outside of the militia and of it, the delineation of the bill is not a message, or a part of general ones."

U.S. Peace Army of 147,000, 275,000 in War, House Plan

Hay's Committee Bill, Ready in Ten Days, to Provide for Federalizing National Guard and a 1,200,000 Trained Reserve in Ten Years.

COST FIRST YEAR IS PUT AT \$155,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Work on the first draft of the military features of President Wilson's national defense programme was completed today by the House Committee on Military Affairs. Complying with the urgent pleadings of administration officials, the committee got down to business, and assurances have been given for action by the House early in March.

The bill in its present form increases the authorized strength of the regular army from 100,000 to 125,000 men, and the number of officers from 4,500 to 7,000. The new law relating to the regular army is to be so framed as to permit the expansion of this force to 275,000 men in time of war.

The bill proposes the creation of a reserve of 1,200,000 men, to be made up of honorably discharged men from the militia after three years' service. Officers from the militia are to be recruited from the militia and by the formation of new militia units as cadet companies, the number of which is to be composed of men specially trained in military schools.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

The bill provides that more than 700 officers of the regular army shall be detailed to various schools and colleges, to be known as the National Guard, to be organized in the militia units.

WILSON HOLDS CONFERENCE ON U BOAT CRISIS

Senate and House Leaders Pledged to Secrecy About Meeting.

PLAN SOUGHT FOR CONCERTED ACTION

Breach With Germany Indicated if She Fails to Assure U. S. MAY NOT WAIT FOR LOSS OF LIFE

Bernstorff's Disfavor With Lansing Held to Be Still a Factor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Wilson summoned to the White House this evening Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Representative Flood of Virginia, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Senator Kern of Indiana, Democratic leader of the Senate.

The conference related to international affairs, but strict secrecy was maintained as to its purpose. Those who attended the White House meeting were pledged by the President not to discuss the details of the conference.

The gathering at the White House, followed by unusual efforts at secrecy, led to all sorts of speculation in Washington to-night. The fact that the submarine issue is again nearing a crisis and that State Department officials admit the possible gravity of the situation caused by Germany's announced purpose to torpedo merchant vessels immediately led to the conclusion that this was the feature of our international relations that engaged the attention of the conference.

The mere fact that President Wilson had called the Congress leaders together at this time was regarded as significant, for the President had customarily consulted them in regard to foreign affairs except on one or two occasions when important developments were pending in the Administration's Mexican policy.

While the general assumption was that the situation with Germany was serious, it was not believed that the situation was so serious as to require the President to call the Congress leaders together at this time.

The President is authorized to appoint a board to select a site for this plant. OWEN WISTER'S ODE TO WILSON

"Dead Washington Would Wake and Hiss Your Soul." PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Owen Wister, today gave out the following poem to the Washington Post: February 22, 1916.

Not even if I possessed your text I could make any use for you in your own words beyond describing the fact that you are dead.

Not even if I possessed your text I could make any use for you in your own words beyond describing the fact that you are dead.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 23; lowest, 5. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.