The Toronto World

BRITISH WIN AIR FIGHTS
46 German Machines Brought Down
17 Raids Made on Enemy Railways
1700 Photographs Taken From Sky
United States Will Advance $3,000,000,000 to Entente Allies

Cuba Has Declared War

BRITISH DRIVE FOE FROM AIR IN GREAT AEROPLANE ONSET

U.S. WILL LOAN ALLIES IN WAR THREE BILLIONS

Bond Issue of Five Billion Dollars at Low Rate Contemplated.

BIG TAXATION REVENUE

Half First Year's Expenditure to Be Raised by Heavy Imposts.

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson's policy, outlined in his address to congress, of paying America's war bill as far as possible, while the war is being waged, leaving a minimum debt to posterity, was reflected tonight in a virtual agreement by leaders in the house and senate to raise 50 per cent. of the first year's expenditures by taxation.

Under this program congress will be called upon to raise war revenue to the extent of $1,750,000,000 thru new and increased measures of taxation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. This is exclusive of the $3,000,000,000 bond issue, authorization for which will be sought of congress this week. The total demand upon the financial resources of the country during the first year of war, under this program, would be $4,750,000,000.

Loan of $3,000,000,000.

Over the $5,000,000,000 to be raised by a bond issue, $3,000,000,000, it was definitely stated tonight would be loaned to the entente allies. The entire issue, house and senate leaders have agreed, will bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.

It is proposed to make the loan to the allies at this interest rate, which is lower by far than the rate they have been compelled to pay on their previous issues.

After the entente governments have been granted the loan, the plan is to add the remaining $2,000,000,000 of the $5,000,000,000 to be applied as necessary on the cost of the military and naval establishments and other war expenses of the United States.

Indications are that with the new war revenue measures in effect the full amount $2,000,000,000 would not be entirely exhausted at the end of the first year.

Bond Issue of $5,000,000,000.

In requesting authorization for a $5,000,000,000 bond issue, administration leaders have in mind the necessity of allowing for a slight margin of safety so that the work of the war and navy departments would not be handicapped by a lack of funds due to the possible failure of proposed tax measures to raise the entire sum of 50 per cent. desired.

Details of the proposed bond issue have not been fully disposed of at present. The terms of the bond issue is yet to be fixed, and there is a possi-

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Kaiser to Consider Proposals Of Prussian Internal Reforms

Amsterdam, April 7, via London, April 8.—Emperor William has ordered German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to submit to him certain proposals for the reform of the Prussian electoral system, to be discussed and put into effect after the conclusion of peace. An official telegram from Berlin announcing this order adds that it foreshadows also the reform of the upper chamber of the Prussian Diet.

Cuba is With Allies German Ships Seized

President of Island Republic Signs Resolution Unanimously Passed, Pledging Full Use of Resources in War Against Germany—Four Vessels Seized.

Havana, April 8.—Assistant Secretary of State L. G. Patterson today handed passports to Dr. Frederik von Verdu-Vernolas, the German minister. The minister and his party are expected to sail for Spain April 15.

The affairs of the German legation will be looked after by the Spanish minister.

Havana, April 8.—Cuba, not yet out of her 'teens as a republic, is at war with Germany.—The first of the Latin-American countries to range herself alongside the United States and the entente allies.

At 7.16 last night President Menocal affixed his signature to the joint resolution passed unanimously late Saturday afternoon by both the senate and house, without a dissenting voice being raised, thus putting into effect the declaration that a state of war exists between Cuba and the imperial German Government.

The joint committees appointed Friday by the senate and house agreed early yesterday afternoon upon the wording of the resolution to be presented, and the stage was set for quick action before either branch of congress convened.

Intense Enthusiasm.

Following the reading of the joint resolution Representative Alfredo Betancourt, speaking for the Conservatives, made an impassioned speech in favor of its adoption. He was frequently interrupted by tremendous applause, the entire house and galleries rising to their feet, cheering and clapping wildly.

Jose M. Cortinis addressed the house for the Liberal side, in support of the resolution.

Then, by a rising vote, the house unanimously adopted the resolution, which follows:

"Make War on Germany.

"Article 1. Resolved, that from today a state of war is formally declared between the Republic of Cuba and the Imperial Government of Germany, and the president of the republic is authorized and directed by this resolution to employ all the forces of the nation and the resources of the government to make war against the Imperial German Government with the object of maintaining our rights, guarding our territory and providing for our people, prevent any acts which may be attempted against us and defend the navigation of the seas, the liberty of commerce and the rights of neutrals and international justice.

"Article 2. The president of the republic is hereby authorized to use all the land and naval forces in the form he may deem necessary, using existing forces, reorganizing them or creating new ones, and to dispose of the economic forces of the nation in any way he may deem necessary."

The Cuban authorities last evening seized the four German ships interned in Havana harbor.

FLIGHT LIEUT. TALBOT FATALLY HURT IN FALL

Son of Postmaster of Dorchester, Ont., Loses Life at Camp Borden.

Special to The Toronto World.

Barrie, Ont., April 8.—Flight Lieut. Harold Talbot, son of John Talbot, postmaster at Dorchester, Ont., died in the hospital here early tonight, as result of a fall while making a flight at Camp Borden this morning.

Lieut. Talbot, who was about 21 years old, was in training for the Royal Flying Corps, and had been at the camp two weeks, he having taken a preliminary course at Toronto. He was a graduate of Queen's University.

CANADIANS MAKE NUMEROUS RAIDS

Bavarians Prove Qualities as "Die Hards" and Few Surrender.

CAVALRY'S FINE WORK

Light Guns Carried Discomfit Foe—"Red Devil" Now Outclassed.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, April 7.—To the great satisfaction of everyone here, the remarkable April snowstorm has been followed by frost and bright sunshine, which has permitted a resumption of operations, and raids have been carried out along the enemy positions. The hard fighting Bavarians still confront the Canadians on a large section of the line. Few of them have been taken in recent encounters. Our experience has been that they remain in their dugouts at the risk of death by bombing, rather than come up on the call to surrender.

Our aerial position has been changed greatly for the better, and the "red devil," the formidable enemy machine which has been causing trouble, has now learned to respect the British machines.

From the Somme area comes further information regarding the great value of cavalry. Some of the best bits of work done in the capture of villages was accomplished by horsemen, who took to the fields and carried light guns with them, which proved useful in driving away the enemy. The gun sections used freely by the enemy to cover his retirement.

Stewart Lyon.

France Orders Civilians To Depart From Rheims

Paris, April 8.—The government announces that in view of the methodical destruction of the City of Rheims by German artillery every person whose presence is not considered indispensable must leave the place. Refuge will be provided for those who are unable to find shelter with relatives or friends.

Forces of Villa on Move Toward American Border

Juarez, Mexico, April 8.—Francisco Villa is moving rapidly toward the American border with 3000 troops, Gen. Francisco Murguia announced here today before leaving for Casas Grandes with 4000 de facto troops to carry out an enveloping movement against Villa.

U-Boat Failure Means Loss Of War, Says German Paper

Amsterdam, via London, April 8.—The Chemnitz Socialist paper Volksstimme frankly admits that if the unrestricted submarine warfare should prove a failure Germany is lost.

"We all knew this on the day unrestricted submarine war (was announced)," adds the paper.

Germans Claim Destruction Of Many Allied Aeroplanes

Berlin, April 8.—In an official communication issued today the German war office asserts that the Germans destroyed 161 allied aeroplanes and 19 captive balloons of the allies last month.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

OVER the battlefield in France a great and highly important struggle is proceeding. It is for nothing else than the command of the air, a supremacy already pretty well secured by the British machines. British aviators are flying for miles over the German lines. They harass the German communications; they seek out the German machines; they co-operate with the artillery in the shelling of German lines, and they photograph the German defensive positions. British aviators have already taken more than 1700 photographs of large and deep sections of the enemy's territory. In 36 hours they carried out 17 bombing raids on German aerodromes, munition depots and railways, dropping more than eight tons of explosives. In mortal combat they drove down and destroyed 15 German machines, and they also drove down 31 others, a large proportion of these being totally destroyed. The British have 28 of their machines missing. They must about a week of clear weather to drive the Germans out of the air for months to come.

Hundreds of British machines are engaged in these operations. The British policy is all offensive in order to seek out and destroy the enemy. The Germans have greatly improved their aerial services since a year ago, but the British machines still outclass the Germans' ones. If the British succeed in stripping the German aerial service they will compel the enemy to fight at grave disadvantage, for aeroplanes are not only the eyes of the modern

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United Press News Service For Toronto World Readers

THE TORONTO WORLD takes great pleasure in announcing this morning that it has just completed arrangements with the United Press News Service whereby the full night news service of that organization will be secured daily over a special leased wire.

The United Press long has been recognized as the best day news service in America, and one of the best in the world. Commencing tonight the United Press will have a night service. The decision to operate a night wire service has been reached only after thoro investigation and preparation.

Readers of The Toronto World will thus have the advantage of reading in this paper, alone of the Toronto morning papers, the best news that is gathered by the best news-gathering organization on the continent.

BRITISH SINK WARSHIP OFF ZEEBRUGGE HARBOR

Successful Operations Result in Torpedoing of Two German Destroyers, One Foundering, Other Suffering Severe Damage.

London, April 8.—A German destroyer was sunk and another was damaged severely last night off the Belgian coast, the admiralty announces. The statement follows:

"Attacks were carried out on the Zeebrugge (Belgium) mole by naval seaplanes on the night of April 7-8. Many bombs were dropped. Attacks also were made on ammunition dumps at Ghent and Bruges. All our machines returned safely.

"Other operations were carried out off Zeebrugge during the same night, whereby two enemy destroyers were torpedoed. One was seen to sink. The fate of the second is uncertain, but it was severely damaged. We sustained no casualties."

RUSSIANS LAND FORCE ON BLACK SEA COAST

Ally's Troops Burn Turkish Post in Samsoon Region, Hundred and Forty Miles West of Trebizond.

Petrograd, April 7, via London, April 8 (delayed).—A small Russian force made a landing yesterday on Turkish territory on the Black Sea coast, at a point about 140 miles west of Trebizond, it is announced officially. The statement follows:

"One of our Black Sea torpedo boats landed troops near the mouth of the River Termeh, 58 versts (38 miles) east of Samsoon. (Samsoon is 180 miles west of Trebizond.) Our troops burned a Turkish observation post.

"The same torpedo boat captured ten sailing ships loaded with valuable cargoes and took them to Trebizond.

"One of our submarines has sunk a sailing ship in the Bosphorus region."

RELIEF STEAMER SUNK TWO LIVES ARE LOST

Norwegian Ship With Corn for Belgium Torpedoed Without Warning.

London, April 8.—The Norwegian steamer Camilla, with a cargo of corn for the Belgian Relief Commission, according to a Reuter despatch from Copenhagen, has been sunk. Without warning, this was the loss of two lives. The vessel was sunk off the coast of Jaederen, south of Stavanger, Norway, and nine survivors and the two dead have arrived at Skudesnaes, Norway. The survivors were 130 hours in a boat before they were picked up by a steamer. The Norwegian steamer Camilla, of 2272 gross tons, 291 feet long, was owned in Bergen.

DINEEN'S FIRE SALE

All the splendid millinery designed for the Easter selling has been included in the Dineen fire stock, and will be sold at the great sacrifices that have marked the big sale throughout. The store will be open at 10 o'clock this morning, with brisk crowds in quest of furs, millinery, raincoats and men's hats. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

The Best Local Paper

Last week The Toronto World printed 359 separate and distinct local items. The Mail and Empire printed 187 and The Globe printed 253.

During the past two weeks The World printed 790 local items. The Mail and Empire printed 419 and The Globe printed 487.

Royal Flying Corps, Hundreds of Machines Strong, Carries Offensive Completely Into German Territory—Some Machines Fly as Far as Fifty Miles Back.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

With the British Armies in France, April 8, via London.—Under a blue Easter sky, beflecked only here and there with bits of filmy white cloud, British aviators by the hundred continued today their work of re-establishing beyond all question of doubt their supremacy in the air. They carried the fighting wholly into the enemy territory, sought out their aerodromes, military headquarters, ammunition dumps and concentration camps and challenged the Germans in every possible manner to come up and fight.

In one instance the British flyers penetrated fifty miles behind the German lines. They fairly flew circles around an enemy squadron which sought to intercept them. Speed and manoeuvring powers are the great qualities of modern aeroplane scouts, and to have a place with the elite of the upper air the machines must develop in the neighborhood of 150 miles an hour and be able to do tricks in flying that no bird ever accomplished.

To the layman the weather seemed ideal for flying, but the airmen were inclined to complain because some of the wooly patches of cloud had enabled several hard pressed German aviators to take refuge in their midst and escape immediate punishment.

"Give us three or four cloudless days and we will tie the Boche airmen such a blow that they won't be able to recover all summer," said an enthusiastic wing adjutant to the correspondent today.

The loss of 28 machines in two days' bombing, fighting, photographing and observing is counted by the airmen as a small price to pay for the work accomplished, considering the number of machines engaged, coupled also with the fact that all these operations were within the German lines.

Foe Machines Fall.

Against the loss of the British machines must be placed 15 German aeroplanes actually seen to crash down, and 31 driven down damaged, most of which are believed to have been destroyed. The British will not officially announce a hostile machine destroyed unless two or more of their fliers actually see the falling plane ablaze, or watch it crash into a hopeless mass of wreckage.

When fliers are engaged in fighting the formation is twenty or more machines, and when one begins to go down there is seldom time to watch the completion of his earthward journey. Under such conditions a hostile machine is not counted in the total enemy casualties. However, the British flying corps is absolutely unperturbed when its losses exceed those of the enemy. The men philosophically regard this as the penalty necessarily entailed in maintaining the offensive. Technically the Germans seldom have a machine "missing," for with the British going on almost entirely on their side of the line all their machines driven down can be accounted for.

Foe Seldom Interferes.

There is no comparison with the amount of work done by the British and German machines. To airmen maintenance of supremacy means ability to ascend daily and accomplish whatever aerial work is desired. Altho the Germans have been more active in recent weeks, they have never interfered at any time seriously with this work. In bad weather, in which the British do not venture up, the Boche generally starts prying over the British lines. Two days of fighting generally discourages him, however, to such an extent that the British believe a solid week of fighting weather will disarrange his flying plans for months to come.

British Thirty to One.

The British have a great preponderance of machines, and at least thirty of these probably go over the German lines against one hostile machine flying on this side of the trenches. This ratio of activity within the enemy territory must always be set against the ratio of losses. The maintenance of a great number of machines enables the British to carry on a preponderance of artillery fire directing their shots, not by hazard, or "off the map," but under the actual eyes of the aeroplanes.

One constant aggressiveness of the British flying corps and the willingness of the splendid young pilots and observers to take every manner of risk means information for and protection of the army on the ground to an extent which they regard as simply repaying their sacrifices. Under their guidance on this Easter day the British guns were roaring all along the far-reaching battle line. It was a brilliant day for warfare as well as air fighting.

Such a day develops incidents beyond measure. Planes could be seen darting in and out of fleecy cloud banks, glinting at times like bits of silver in the sunshine and flashing away with the speed of a sunbeam itself. The die-hard nature of machine fliers could well be imagined. The constant aggressiveness of the German airmen is greater today than it was a year ago, but the British have set about to accomplish it with all possible speed.

FIGHT IN FOE TERRITORY.

London, April 8, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency—Reuter's correspondent

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BEAVERS AND BUFFS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

Two Toronto and Six Other Battalions Recently Crossed the Atlantic.

MANY DRAFTS ALSO

More Than Eighty-One Hundred Men Are Transported Safely.

Ottawa, April 8.—It is officially announced thru the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

The 146th and 186th western battalions, 198th (Buffs) and 204th (Beavers) Toronto Battalions, the 241th Montreal Battalion, the 165th Battalion, Academie; the 256th Railway Construction Battalion, No. 2 Construction Battalion, No. 15 Field Ambulance, Kingston, and No. 16 Field Ambulance, St. John, N.B.

Drafts: Cavalry (R.C.D., L.S.H. and C.M.R.), Halifax Siege Artillery; horse and field artillery.

Infantry drafts: R.C.R., N.S. Highlanders, Highlanders and Jewish draft from Montreal; Irish-Canadian Rangers, 2nd and 191st Battalions, French-Canadians, draft from Regina, No. 6 University Company. Machine gun drafts: Canadian Army Service Corps, army medical corps, veterinary lieutenants for C.R.F. inland motor transport section, naval ratings, Newfoundlanders. Total all ranks, 8135.

The 198th (Canadian Buffs), commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Cooper, left Toronto for an eastern point on Friday, Feb. 23. The 204th (Beavers), under the command of Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, departed on Thursday, March 22.

ITALIANS ROUT ARABS IN TRIPOLI CAMPAIGN

Gen. Cassini Defeats Five Thousand Tribesmen, Capturing Much Booty.

Rome, via Paris, April 8.—The following official communication was issued today:

"General Cassini has routed 5000 rebel Arabs in the Socara zone (Tripoli), and destroyed their camp and captured 40 artillery caissons, vast quantities of rifles, munitions, cattle, and a Turkish flag."

NO STRIKE DURING WAR PROGRAM OF GOMPERS

Complete Freedom From Industrial Disputes is Anticipated in U.S.

Washington, April 8.—No strikes or labor disputes of any kind during the war is the program of the labor committee of the council of national defense advisory commission, headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the A.F. of L.

In a report unanimously adopted by the council and commission and made public tonight, the committee declares:

"The defence and safety of the nation must be the first consideration of all patriotic citizens," and proposes that whenever emergencies arise requiring a change of standards, such changes should be made only after investigation and approval by the council of national defense.

Since the labor committee membership includes both leaders of organized labor and representatives of influential employers interests, the action is interpreted as giving the United States promise of complete freedom from industrial disputes such as hampered England early in the war.

MYSTERIOUS VESSEL SEEN OFF NANTUCKET

Navy Yard at Boston Warned to Look Out for Raider.

Boston, April 8.—The navy yard here received a wireless report from "a British vessel" today, saying she had sighted a "suspicious object" 45 miles south, six degrees west, from Nantucket light vessel, at 2.15 a.m. today off Nantucket. This is in the same vicinity that a mysterious vessel was reported yesterday.

Later the position of the mysterious vessel was given as latitude 40.15 N., longitude 69.28 W., almost due south from the shoals.

The report of a mysterious craft in the steamship lane to Europe was the second to be announced officially within 24 hours. Yesterday the lightship sent word of a "commerce raider" of 10,000 tons burden, passing west. Whether the craft sighted today was the same one naval officials declined to state. The censorship which has been lifted momentarily to allow shipping to receive warning of danger, was at once clamped down tightly.

Torpedo-Proof Destroyer Offered U.S. Government

Wilmington, Del., April 8.—Alfred I. Du Pont tonight announced his intention of turning over to the government a submarine destroyer of a new type, now under construction at Bristol, R.I., and which is pronounced by experts to be one of the most efficient yet conceived. It is to be all steel construction, 110 feet long, 15 feet beam, and a draught of only 4½ feet, and will be completed July 1. The light draft of the boat, it is said, virtually will render it immune from torpedoes.

Republic of Panama Will Assist U.S. to Guard Canal

Panama, April 8.—The president of the Republic of Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdes, signed a proclamation yesterday afternoon committing Panama unreservedly to the assistance of the United States in the defence of the canal. The president also cancelled the exequature of all the German consuls in Panama.