

TEUTON TROOPS ARE BEATEN EAST AND WEST INCOME TAX BILL IS GIVEN THIRD READING IN THE COMMONS

"All our guns broke out with such a hurricane of fire that I was stunned by the effect... There is absolutely no doubt of the tremendous superiority of our artillery and the preponderance of our guns." —Associated Press Correspondent at Langemarck.

HAIG'S MANY GUNS CAUSED BIG CARNAGE Enemy Losses in the Langemarck Battle Almost Beyond Belief

FOE RESORTS TO LIES Reports Annihilation of British Force at Steenbeke River, but Only Forty Men. (By PHILIP GIBBS.)

TRACE POPE'S PEACE MOVE TO A TEUTON German Radical in Reichstag Welded Great Influence at the Vatican

ARMY WAR WEARY (Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) (By CHARLES H. GRASBY.)

ENEMY FORCES RAISE TAX ON INCOMES ARE STOPPED IN ROUMANIA

Russo-Roumanian Troops Are Reported Successful at Several Points GROSETI IS OCCUPIED

IF GOVERNMENT TAKES MEN IT MUST TAKE MONEY, SAYS PARDEE

Borden and White Promise Something "Next Year"—Duncan Ross Calls it Millionaires' Aid.

CANADIANS AND FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS; BRITISH CONSOLIDATE THEIR POSITIONS

CANADIANS WILL SUCCEED IF DRAFTS ARE SUPPLIED

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, in a letter received by your correspondent this morning, remarks: "I hope that by the time you receive this I shall be in a position to report some good news concerning the operations of my corps. Everything is going well with us. I am quite sure that the splendid reputation now enjoyed by the corps will be fully maintained, provided, of course, Canada does her duty, and keeps the necessary drafts supplied."

TEUTONS SUFFER TERRIBLY FROM ALLIED ARTILLERY

Process of Attrition Pursued by Haig, Petain and Currie on West Front is Showing Its Effects—Allied Barrages Marvels of Accuracy—Mud Great Obstacle

London, Aug. 17.—Telegraphing from British Headquarters in France to-day Reuter's correspondent says: "To-day's chief business has lain in the consolidation of our gains and the clearing out of various enemy-infested nooks and corners... The artillery was reciprocally active and the airman had the advantage of high visibility. Signs are apparent that the Germans are relieving their badly knocked about units on various parts of the front."

German Claim of Recapture of Langemarck Meets a Prompt Denial From the War Office in London

PRISONERS REACH 2,000

Many Large Guns Taken From the Enemy—Foe Attempts at Diversion Along the Aisne and Verdun Fail

London, Aug. 17.—French troops in the Ypres area have progressed in the neighborhood of the River Steenbeke. On the British portion of this front, according to the official report from British Headquarters in France to-night, there have been no changes, and the Germans have ceased their counter-attack. The French and British troops have captured 24 German guns. The British War Office denied the German claim of the recapture of Langemarck.

The number of prisoners taken by the Canadians in the Loos-Lens sector has now reached a total of 1,120. The Canadians have organized and made secure the positions captured yesterday, and have made an advance west of Lens.

Many Guns Captured. "On the Ypres battlefield our allies have improved their position slightly in the neighborhood of the Steenbeke, and have taken some prisoners. Otherwise the situation has not changed. No further counter-attacks have been attempted by the enemy. Twenty-four German guns, including a number of heavy guns, have been captured by the allies."

German Claim Denied. Concerning the report in the German official communication that the forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht had retaken the town, which was captured by the British Thursday, the Official Press Bureau this evening issued the following communication: "The German wireless official communication to-day contains a series of misstatements. The right flank of the allied attack of Thursday was on the Ypres-Menin road. There was no attack between this road and the River Lys. The enemy, therefore, nearly doubled the length of the front of attack."

"The enemy has not recovered Langemarck, nor did he make any attempt to do so. A British Staff officer reported at six p.m. to-day that he had just returned from Langemarck, where he had been for five hours. "The British troops held not only Langemarck, but a considerable length of the German offensive position 800 yards north of Langemarck."

PRO-GERMAN SOAP-BOXERS MUST STOP THEIR TALKING

Col. Roosevelt Upholds the Officials of New York City in Their Campaign Against All Orators Preaching Veiled Treason on the Street Corners and Elsewhere

New York, Aug. 17.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt sent a letter to-day to Police Commissioner Woods, urging vigorous police action against orators preaching veiled treason on street corners and elsewhere. The Colonel's letter is as follows: "I have been very much interested in the case of Mr. Cleveland Moffett of the American Defence Society. It seems to me that Mr. Moffett performed a great and most useful service in knowing you as I do, I am certain that you take this view, and that you will take whatever steps may be necessary to prevent any repetition of the abuse of the name of justice which resulted in the treasonable orators going free, and the man who protested against their treasonous utterances being arrested. We are in this war to doish and do the man is a traitor to this nation who, directly or indirectly, upholds German attacks any of our allies while this war is pending. The newspaper that follows such a course should be promptly suppressed by the National Government, and any failure so to suppress such a newspaper is a dereliction of duty. The street orator who takes such a course is preaching sedition, and the police should take summary action against him. With very hearty good wishes, faithfully yours, Theodore Roosevelt.

Form Vigilance Committee. Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Moffett are both trustees of the American Defence Society, which will hold a meeting to-morrow to organize a Vigilance Committee to watch for, and report to the street orators at meetings. Mr. Moffett will be Chairman of the committee. The society has received offers of service from hundreds of patriotic New Yorkers anxious to end the propaganda of sedition.

ARMY PLANES COLLIDE. London, Aug. 17.—Two army airplanes, flying low and at great speed, came into collision to-day over the Thames, near Purfleet, Essex. Both machines fell, and the pilot of one of them was drowned.

SWEDISH FRONTIER REOPENED. Petrograd, Aug. 17.—The Russo-Swedish frontier, which was closed recently, has been reopened.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

- CONTENTS. Detailed weather on page 5. 1. Solo flight caused death. British and French consolidate positions. 2. Cannot coerce Quebec people. Canadians defeat best Hindenburg canard. Canadian casualties. 3. Special story by British airplane expert. Second drive to the farm. New arsenal at Lindsay. 4. Income tax bill passes third reading (continued from page 1). Haig's guns do big damage (continued from page 1). 5. Editorial. 6. Huge vote asked for rolling stock. White backs up on C. N. R. bill. Cathedral fire started by foe. 7-9. Toronto news. 10. What women are doing. 11. "Military service act of 1917" as amended by the Senate. 12. Music and Drama. 13. The Circle of Young Canada. 14. Serial and Peter McArthur. 15. Financial and commercial. 16. Sporting. 17-20-21. Condensed advertisements. 22. Italian airplanes do effective work. 8,811 veterans in hospital. Berlin gas users on half-rations. Order is restored in Spanish cities. DOMINION. Amendments were introduced by Sir Theobald to the C. N. R. bill. U. A. Carefoot was appointed school inspector for Lincoln county. Flying Cadet W. S. Gellis of Winnipeg was killed on his first flight alone. Higher taxation of the wealthy was advocated by the Liberals in the Commons on motion of Fred Pardee, Chief Whip. Announcement was made by the Dominion Hospitals Commission that there are nearly 9,000 veterans in hospitals or convalescent homes. Supplementary estimates involving the

TO-DAY'S WAR SUMMARY

HINDENBURG'S MENDACITY KNOWS NO BOUNDS. Yesterday his War Office reported contained the following remarkable paragraph: "The English penetrated our lines near Langemarck, and by means of reinforcements pushed forward to Poelkappelle. At this point they were met by a counter-attack on the part of our fighting reserves. In the irresistible assault the foremost enemy troops were overpowered and his rear echelons were thrown back. By evening, after heavy fighting, Langemarck and our lost positions were again in our hands." This astonishing claim made for the forces of the Bavarian Crown Prince last night received a prompt denial from London. In the course of an official statement the British War Office said: "The enemy has not recovered Langemarck, nor did he make any attempt to do so. A British Staff officer reported at 6 p.m. (Friday) that he had just returned from Langemarck, where he had been for five hours. The British troops hold not only Langemarck, but a considerable length of the German offensive position 800 yards north of Langemarck."

GENERAL ELECTION IN NOVEMBER

Preparation of Voters' Lists in Unorganized Districts of Ontario to Start (Special Despatch to The Globe.) Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Orders in Council have been passed providing for the preparation of voters' lists in the unorganized districts of Ontario and for the allocation of the lists in Manitoba by the Court of Judges to their proper Federal polling divisions. This work, which has not been done for five years past, is necessary preliminary to a general election. Ordinarily it takes three months to prepare the lists in the unorganized districts of Ontario and have them printed. On a rush order this can be done within two months, but in Ontario it is intended to take the whole three months for the work. This means that the election will not, in any event, take place until November. There are those who predict that the Government will not go to the country until December or possibly not until even later, although Parliament expires by the effluxion of time on October 7th next. As far as can be learned, the Government has not yet definitely decided the approximate date of the election, but the chances are that the appeal to the country will be made late in November.