

The Horry Herald.

Use the Herald's Recipe for Making Good Economical Bread

AMERICANS SOLDIERS CAPTURED BY HUNS

"Some Prisoners" Taken in Minor Operation in Lorraine

"NORTHWEST OF TOUL" MADE MORE DEFINITE

United States Troops Holding Line Near Town of Xivray.

Whilst it was only a routine item in the German official statement of Saturday, the few words in which the headquarters staff announced a minor operation in Lorraine held American interest to far greater degree than the other war news of the day. They carried the news of a raid upon the American lines and the capture of American soldiers by a German reconnoitering party.

"Northwest of Toul," said the recent statement authorized by the American censor as to the location of the sector now being held by men of the United States army. And it was near a town northwest of Toul that the Germans announced having taken "some American prisoners." The town is Xivray, and it is situated about 10 miles east of St. Mihiel, indicating that the Americans are holding a line along the southern edge of the famous St. Mihiel salient, in French Lorraine southeast of Verdun.

SURVIVORS REACH MILITARY CAMPS

Londonderry.—All the American survivors from the Tuscania with the exception of about 100 sick or injured and a party of 142 who landed in Scotland, were today quartered in two military camps.

To a majority of the men the overland journey from the northern coast where they were brought ashore, was their first in the native toy-like trains and they thoroughly enjoyed it. The news had spread through the country that the Americans were coming in special trains and at each little railway station groups of farmer folk had gathered to catch a glimpse of the troops and wave a friendly greeting. Scottish troops piped Americans from the railway to the camps.

Captains Wells and Smith of the American Red Cross, who had visited as many of the landing places as was physically possible, followed the men to camp where they helped to distribute funds to the American officers and will see that all the men are properly outfitted.

Tommies Give Coats.

At one camp there were not enough overcoats in the stores to go round, so the British Tommies gladly took off their coats and put them on the Americans. The Red Cross also sent from the Belfast branch knitted mufflers, helmets and sweaters which were especially welcomed by the Americans in their first experience with the Irish climate.

The one thing most appreciated by the men was a visit from Miss Jean Ogilvie, a member of the Red Cross from New York. She was the first American woman they had seen since leaving the United States. She came

GOVERNMENT NITRATE SAVING BIG SUMS

According to Report Made by Mr. W. O. Davis, County Agent.

According to a report made a few days ago by Mr. W. O. Davis, the county Demonstration Agent, the applications in this county for nitrate of soda under the government regulations, amounted in all to the total of \$57,606.50.

The price at which the soda was offered by the government was \$75.50, which is \$34.50 less than the dealer's price of \$110.00 per ton. This shows a saving to the farmers of the county of the sum of \$26,323.50.

Applications for the nitrate of soda had to be filed by February 4th. There is no chance for applications to be made now.

GERMANS ANNOUNCE AMERICAN PRISONERS

Berlin.—Some American prisoners have been captured north of Xivray, ten miles east of St. Mihiel, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

The text reads: "Western theatre: Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: North of Paschendale and west of Oppy we took prisoners as a result of minor infantry engagements. In the neighborhood of Pontianchez Croisilles a reconnoitering party was broken by violent enemy firing activity on a wide front.

"Front of Grand Duke Albrecht: On the eastern slopes of the Height of Lorraine a surprise attack against enemy position north of Ronvaux was successful. The French artillery was active on isolated sectors.

"North of Xivray some American prisoners were taken.

"Eastern theatre: Peace was signed with Ukraine at 2 a. m. today. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

TIME IS EXTENDED FOR INCOME RETURNS

Owing to the fact that the government printing office has been pushed with over-work, the authorities have extended the time for filing income tax returns from March 1st, as the law provides, to April 1st, 1918, one month later.

A representative of the internal revenue collector was in Conway nearly all last week with an office at Conway National Bank and he assisted many in questions connected with this matter. He gave information to all who asked while he was here.

Allen J. Booth, of Camp Jackson, is home for a week visiting his parents at Adrian, S. C.

from Belfast with cigarettes, clothing comforts and food. Two-thirds of the men lost all of their funds except a little pocket change. Fortunately a few carried money belts and saved their money.

The American officers were hit hardest. All lost their kits and the larger part of their uniforms, which, unlike the privates, they must obtain at their own expense. Captains Wells and Smith of the Red Cross distributed \$500 among the officers at various landing places. No money was given to the enlisted men who found little use of it as the townspeople everywhere invariably refused to accept payments for purchases.

GOOD BREAD FROM FLOUR AND MEAL

War times bring regulations which are necessary for saving the wheat to send to the armies in Europe. It is our patriotic duty to use the substitutes. The Herald has found that wheat flour and corn meal mixed half and half and properly handled makes as good a bread as anyone should ever want; and this paper has gone to some trouble and expense to try out the following combination which has proved good:

To 1 quart of equal parts of flour and corn meal thoroughly sifted together add the following:
2 teaspoonsful of baking powder.
1 scant teaspoonful of salt.
1 heaping teaspoonful of lard.
1 cup of sweet milk or water.
Mix the ingredients and knead. This quantity will make 18 medium sized biscuits.

If you will have the miller to grind the meal very fine it will add greatly to the looks of the biscuits.

PATRIOTIC DAYS AT METHODIST S. SCHOOL

Horry County's largest Sunday School observes Sunday Feb. 9th and 16th as Patriotic Days.

Last Sunday was a red letter day in the history of the Conway Methodist Sunday School. The Committee in charge of the work had arranged for a patriotic service entitled "Workers Together With God" which was so arranged as to teach that we are working in harmony with the Divine Plan in trying to conserve food by joining the Nation-wide movement in observing wheatless and meatless days and otherwise co-operating with the National Food Administration. The large Service flag presented to the School and Church some time ago by Miss Jessamine Burroughs was draped over the pulpit with its twelve stars (representing twelve noble fellows who have gone out from our Church and School to serve our Country in its fight for Democracy) flanked on each side by two large United States flags. This pulpit arrangement of flags added much to the impressiveness of the services.

After a special exercise by the Junior Department the Young Ladies Class gave a beautiful chorus that touched the heart of all present. The entire school then sang "America" before going to class exercises.

Next Sunday another special program will be rendered for the opening exercises in this school and only those who are "right on time" and answer to the call "I am early" will get the full benefit of this exercise.

This school is proud of twelve noble fellows who are in the service from its ranks. While they are at the front those at home are going to try to "do their bit" in every way that opportunity offers. Next Sunday's collection will be directed to the relief of War Sufferers. It is an assured fact that there will be a liberal response to this appeal from every member of the Church and School for if our boys go "over yonder" to relieve the war cry of our Allies surely we can give liberally of our substance to help those "behind the lines over there." If for any reason you can't be at Church or School next Sunday to bring your offering send it in by some one.

LOCAL BOARD WILL CALL ABOUT 450

The Local Board for Horry County will call up about 450 men from Class 1A for physical examination on the 25th, 26th and 27th. A list of 145 names is published in this week's issue of the paper. The physicians will examine about 150 men each of the days named. A card of notification will be sent to each man, but in case he fails to receive it the published notice is sufficient.

HOLDS REFERENCE IN LAWSON MATTER

Clerk of Court W. L. Bryan, Special Referee appointed by the court, wound up the reference hearing at the court house last Thursday, in the case of Martha Ann Thompkins, Plaintiff vs. Willie Lawson; a number of people from Dog Bluff township being present as witnesses or otherwise interested in the case. Among those attending the case were B. G. Johnson, Y. C. Thompkins, Frank Lawson, Mrs. Jane Lawson, K. P. Stalvey, Mrs. Ellen Stalvey, and several others.

The hearing was a continuation from a former date when the hearing was commenced and could not be finished owing to the lack of certain witnesses.

The matter was closed last Thursday, and the referee reserved his decision. The case concerns a five acre tract of land which was described in a deed from W. D. James, the husband of Martha James, to Willie Lawson. Afterwards the title turned up to be in Martha James instead of W. D. James, and in a partition suit brought by the heirs of Martha James, the whole estate land of Martha James was sold at the court house and Martha Ann Thompkins became the purchaser. Within the boundaries of the tract purchased by Mrs. Thompkins, was included the five acre tract in possession of Willie Lawson which he had been holding under the afore-said deed from W. D. James.

THREE-DAY PROGRAM OF CHAUTAUQUA

Opening Day—Afternoon.
"Capp's Orchestra"
Dr. William Rader, Lecturer
"Wake Up America"
Night.
Dr. William Rader, Lecturer
"The Call of Democracy"
"Capp's Orchestra"

Second Day—Morning.
Demonstration Lecture by an expert bearing the authorized message of the Food Administration: "Mobilizing American Kitchens to Help Win the War."
Afternoon.
Louis Williams, Electrical Entertainer.
Domestic Science Expert, Lecturer
"Patriotism Expressed in Domestic Efficiency."
Night.
The Chautauqua Director, Lecturer
"The Call to the Colors"
Louis Williams, Electrical Entertainer.

Third Day—Morning.
Demonstration Lecture by Red Cross Nurse bearing the authorized message of the American Red Cross: "The Prevention of Disease as a Patriotic Duty."
Afternoon.
Mills Andrus Company and Martha Morrison, Reader.
The Red Cross Lecturer presenting "The Story of the Red Cross in Peace and War."
Night.
The Chautauqua Director, Lecturer
"When the Boys Come Home to Our Town After the War"
The Mills Andrus Company and Martha Morrison, Reader, in grand closing concert.

Season Tickets good for all performances, Adults \$2.00; Children, \$1.00.
Tickets for single performance, Adult, 50c; Children, 25c.
Conway—Feb. 21, 22, 23, 1918.

AMERICAN TROOPS LED BY AMERICAN

An American general now commands the sector of the front recently taken over by our troops. When the Americans first entered the sector it was under the command of a French general commanding a certain large unit of the French army.

ALL ENLISTED MEN TO WEAR NUMBERS

Metal Tag to be Worn by Soldiers to Insure Prompt Identification.

Washington.—To insure prompt identification of enlisted men of the army who may be killed or wounded, a numbered tag system similar to that in British and French armies has been adopted by the war department. Adj. Gen. McTain announced that a number will be stamped on the metal identification tag each soldier is required to wear and that a similar number will be placed opposite to the man's name in the war department's roster.

The new system will be put into effect February 28 and hereafter all men entering the service will be given a numbered tag when enrolled. By this arrangement the department hopes that there will be no possibility of officers not being able to identify soldiers' bodies because of blank tags, such as worn by some of the men who went down on the Tuscania.

Blank Tags.
News dispatches today said blank tags were found on the bodies of forty-four men washed ashore, although army regulations require that the soldier's name must be stamped on the tag even though he is not assigned to an organization.

The new identification system has been in preparation for some time and extreme care has been taken to obviate any doubt as to the identity of a soldier who may be killed or wounded. Consecutive numbers will not be given of the same sir names. The numbers will never be changed and will never be assigned to other men.

The numbers will start at "one" and continue without limit, and no alphabetical prefix or affix will accompany them.

The department thinks it unnecessary at present to number officers and civilians in the service, but should it later be deemed necessary the process will be independent of the numbering of the enlisted men.

The British number neither officers or civilians. The French number the officers but not the civilians.

ALLIES ACCEPT SHIPPING PLAN

Washington.—Acceptance by the allies of the plan to turn over the direction of all trans-Atlantic tonnage to a ship control committee recently created was announced tonight by Chairman Harpley of the shipping board, with the assurance that this promises a complete unification of Atlantic shipping corporations.

The committee, comprising P. A. S. Franklin, H. H. Raymond and Sir Connop Guthrie, was named at a conference of government department heads, shipping interests and representatives of the allies. Sir Connop was selected to represent on the committee the inter-allied chartering conference, contingent on the allies' acceptance of a plan of controlling tonnage. Word has just been received that the allied governments are heartily in favor of the proposal.

Vice Chairman Stevens of the shipping board, who is to go to London, will sit with the chartering conference as the American representative.

Creation of the committee, said Mr. Hurley tonight, is one of the practical results of the inter-allied war council recently held in Paris. The move will increase the efficiency of the merchant fleets of America and the allies.

"The committee will be left free to coordinate the needs of the various government departments, effecting such interchange of tonnage and traffic as may be practicable with the allied governments."

AMERICAN LABOR MUST BUILD SHIPS

Shipping Board Has Yards, Material and Money, Piez Points Out

QUARTER OF MILLION MECHANICS WANTED

Shipbuilders Should Be Honored Equally With Men in Uniform.

Washington.—Responsibility for the success or failure of the government's shipbuilding program was put on labor today by Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in an appeal for shipyard workers.

"The shipping board has the necessary yards, the materials and the money," he said. "All that is lacking is a spirit in the nation that will send a quarter of a million American mechanics into the yards to give the best and most efficient work."

The fact that shipyards are working only one shift six days a week was characterized by Mr. Piez as "monstrous."

"If we are to keep ahead of the submarine campaign," said he, "we must run three shifts a day 52 weeks in the year."

Will Need 60,000 Men.
Mr. Piez's statement follows: "Within sixty days huge government yards will be completed, and seen after more than 60,000 workmen will be required to furnish the three eight-hour shifts necessary of these yards to turn out their ships according to schedule."

"The shipping board now has 713 shipways; 302 are of wooden ships and 414 are for steel construction. The yards in which they are being built are only working one eight-hour shift per day six days a week. This is monstrous. If we are to keep ahead of the submarine we must run three shifts per day 52 weeks in the year."

"Our program calls for the construction in 1918 of eight times the tonnage delivered in 1916 at a cost of more than a million dollars. The shipping board has the necessary yards, the materials and the money—all that is lacking is a spirit in the nation that will send a quarter of a million American mechanics into the yards to give their best and most efficient work."

Native-born Labor Lacked.
"I am sorry to say at the present time, the native-born American workman is not the mainstay of the shipyard, for he is there only to the extent of 35 per cent of the men employed, and to the extent of 65 per cent we are forced to depend on foreign born labor."

"We all honor the men in uniform and the same honor must be given to the men who go to work in the yards. Just as the navy is the first line of the British empire, and just as Germany depends upon her submarines, so must America depend for victory upon the shipbuilders in the American yards. To the women of America I say, 'Send your men to the shipyards, for they will be doing there no less service than in the army or the navy, and they will be returned to you safe and well paid, after having performed a duty that is a prime necessity of this war.'"

NEW FOOD PROGRAM.
Monday is Wheatless
Tuesday is Meatless
Wednesday is Wheatless
Saturday is Porkless.
One Wheatless meal every day.
One Meatless meal every day.
Save Sugar every day.
Save Fats every day.