

Mr. Scott Herald

Published Every Friday at Lents Station, Portland, Oregon.

J. E. UPDIKE - - - - - Proprietor
C. W. SMITH - - - - - Manager

Entered as second-class mail matter February 14, 1914, at the post-office at Lents, Oregon, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Subscription price - - \$1.50 a year

Phones: Tabor 7824, D61-1111

5812 Ninety-second Street

THE GREATEST HORROR IN HISTORY

At the Sunday school convention at the Kern Park Christian church last Sunday, when the Friends school from Lents carried off the banner for percentage of attendance, a resolution was adopted, urging all the schools of the district to rally at once to save the starving children in the Bible lands.

The plan proposed by the convention was to ask each Sunday school to give its offering on the fifth Sunday of June, August and November, and then to continue with a great Christmas program and offering.

This action followed the reading of recent cablegrams from Asia Minor by State Director J. J. Handsaker.

"There are 500 children homeless in Nazareth, the town where the child Jesus grew up," declared Mr. Handsaker. "We should be glad that this suffering did not come upon the world 1900 years ago, or Jesus of Nazareth might have starved to death as other children are starving in Nazareth today.

"Children are dying in Bethlehem as they died under Herod's prosecution, but their death is the slow torture of starvation, rather than the merciful death of the sword.

"In Jerusalem, children are starving in the arms of mothers who have no food to give them. In the Caucasus, conditions are frightful and menacing and rapidly growing worse.

"Erivan, at the foot of Mt. Ararat, a town of 30,000, has now a population of 100,000, virtually all the newcomers being refugees. At least 45,000 of these are without bread."

Mr. Handsaker reports to the Herald that on Tuesday he received still later word to the effect that cannibalism is becoming quite common in the Caucasus.

On the southern shore of the Black Sea, around Marsovan, there are 61,500 orphans, whose parents were either massacred by the Turks, or died as a result of the hardships and exposures to which they were subjected.

"The little children are diseased, wretched in clothing and shelter and except where we are able to supplement it, are subsisting on a morning and evening soup diet with black bread allowance, a situation which is laying ideal conditions for a cholera scourge with the coming of hot weather.

"Our plan is to organize adequately on a basis of 1200 children, and use this basis as the temporary home and clearing house for discovering and placing children with relatives or in other available homes, and as permanent home for the large numbers which cannot be placed."

From Sivas, which is farther in the interior of Asia Minor, comes this report:

"Most of the children are in the greatest misery and dying rapidly. Many people are sleeping in the streets in this dreadful cold, clothed only in the most awful rags. The orphans who come to us have one shirt on, made of something like sacking, only much coarser."

An appeal will be read in every Sunday school in the Lents district next Sunday, asking the schools to assume the care of one child or more. For \$60 a year the children's lives can be sustained, and as fast as support is assumed, the number so cared for is immediately telegraphed to New York where funds are advanced for their care, and the Sunday schools are given until Christmas, if necessary, in order to secure the funds.

"These measures are being taken," said Mr. Handsaker, "because if we wait until Christmas there are certain sections that will be wiped out entirely from starvation, the death rate now being 2000 a day.

"Four shiploads of supplies have already been dispatched and about 500 Americans are on the field doing the best they can in the grim fight with famine, disease and death.

"The task is so overwhelming that it is enough to exhaust the efforts of all the agents, both public and private. We are trying to relieve what Ambassador Morgenthau calls the greatest horror in history."

For Rent—Store room with living rooms in connection. Good location. Call at 6632 Ninety-second St. S. E.

America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

On the war department's records there is a roll of "America's Immortals." It is the roll of officers and men to whom there has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of acts of unusual gallantry in action. Behind each of these awards is a story of surpassing bravery that deserves the widest publicity, but pages of newspaper space would be required to print them all. Officers attached to General Pershing's staff have selected from the hundreds of official reports a number that typify most strikingly the gallantry and spirit of self-sacrifice that made America's army invincible. Here are a few of them:

THOMAS O. NEIBOUR,

Private, Company M, 167th Infantry.

Private Neibour, whose home is at Sugar City, Idaho, was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, October 16, 1918. On the afternoon of October 16, when the Cote de Chatillon had just been gained after bitter fighting, and the summit of that strong bulwark in the kriegshilde Stellung was being organized, Private Neibour was sent on patrol with his automatic rifle squad to enfilade enemy machine gun nests. As Private Neibour gained the ridge he set up his automatic rifle and was directly thereafter wounded in both legs by fire from a hostile machine gun on his flank. The advance wave of the enemy troops counter-attacking had about gained the ridge and although practically cut off and surrounded, the remainder of his detachment being killed or wounded, this gallant soldier kept his automatic rifle in operation to such effect that by his own efforts and by fire from the skirmish line of his company at least 100 yards in his rear, the attack was checked. The enemy wave being halted and lying prone, four of the enemy attacked Private Neibour at close quarters. These he killed. He then moved along among the enemy lying on the ground about him, in the midst of the fire from his own lines, and by his coolness and gallantry captured eleven prisoners at the point of his pistol and, although painfully wounded, brought them back to our lines. The counter-attack in full force was arrested, to a large extent, by the single efforts of this soldier, whose heroic exploits took place against the skyline in full view of his entire battalion.

EDWARD C. ALLWORTH,

Captain, 60th Infantry.

Capt. Allworth won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action at Clerly-le-Petit, France, November 5, 1918. While his company was crossing the Meuse river and canal at a bridgehead opposite Clerly-le-Petit, the bridge over the canal was destroyed by shell fire and Capt. Allworth's command became separated, part of it being on the east bank of the canal and the remainder on the west bank. Seeing his advance units making slow headway up the steep slope ahead, this officer mounted the canal bank and called for his men to follow. Plunging in he swam across the canal under fire from the enemy, followed by his men. Inspiring his men by his example of gallantry, he led them up the slope, joining the hard-pressed platoons in front. By his personal leadership he forced the enemy back for more than a kilometer, overcoming machine gun nests and capturing a hundred prisoners, whose number exceeded that of the men in his command. The exceptional courage and leadership displayed by Capt. Allworth made possible the re-establishment of a bridgehead over the canal and the successful advance of other troops. Capt. Allworth's home is at Crawford, Washington.

LOUIS CUKELA,

Lieutenant, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Lieutenant Cukela was decorated for conspicuous gallantry near Villers-Cotterets, France, July 15, 1918. When his company, advancing through a wood, met with strong resistance from an enemy strong point Lieutenant Cukela, then a sergeant, crawled out from the flank and made his way toward the German line in the face of heavy fire, disregarding the warnings of his comrades. He succeeded in getting behind the enemy position. Rushing a machine gun emplacement, he killed the crew with his bayonet. With German hand grenades he then bombed out the remaining portion of the strong point. His home is in Minneapolis, Minn.

SYDNEY G. GUMPERTZ,

First Sergeant, Company E, 132nd Infantry.

Sergt. Gumpertz was decorated for gallantry beyond the call of duty in action in the Bois de Forges, France, September 26, 1918. When the ad-

vancing line was held up by machine gun fire, Sergt. Gumpertz left the platoon of which he was in command and started through a heavy barrage toward the machine gun nest. His two companions soon became casualties from bursting shells, but Sergt. Gumpertz continued on alone in the face of direct fire from the machine gun, jumped into the nest and silenced the gun, capturing nine of the crew. Sergt. Gumpertz' home is at 701 West 178th street, New York city.

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN,

Gunnery Sergeant, 49th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Sergt. Hoffman received the Distinguished Service Cross for an act of conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918. Immediately after the company in which Sergt. Hoffman belonged had reached its objective on Hill 142, several counter-attacks were launched against the line before the new position had been consolidated. Sergt. Hoffman was attempting to organize a position on the north slope of the hill when he saw twelve of the enemy, armed with five light machine guns, crawling toward his group. Giving the alarm, he rushed at the hostile detachment, bayoneted the two leaders, and forced the others to flee, abandoning their guns. His quick initiative and courage routed the enemy from a position from which they could have swept the hill with machine gun fire and forced the withdrawal of our forces. His home is in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THEODORE PETERSEN,

Sergeant, Med. Det. 151st Field Artillery.

Sergeant Petersen (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action at Peronne, France, March 5, 1918. Mortally wounded during an enemy bombardment, Sergeant Petersen, though himself too weak to minister to other wounded soldiers, directed his associates in treating the wounded and refused to receive assistance himself until all the others were cared for. When gas shells began to fall in the vicinity he directed the men in adjusting their masks and was the first to test for gas. He continued to supervise the treatment of the wounded, despite the fact that he was suffering great pain, until the arrival of the surgeon, who sent him to the rear. He died on reaching the hospital. His mother, Mrs. N. J. Petersen, lives at 99 Central avenue, Oshkosh, Wis.

JAMES D. HERIOT,

Corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry.

Corp. Heriot, who lived near Providence, S. C., was decorated for conspicuous bravery, resulting in his death, at Vaux-Andigny, France, October 12, 1918.

Corp. Heriot, with four other soldiers, organized a combat group, and attacked an enemy machine gun nest which had been inflicting heavy casualties on his company. In the advance two of his men were killed, and because of heavy fire from all sides, the remaining two sought shelter. Unmindful of the hazard attached to his mission, Corp. Heriot, with fixed bayonet, alone charged the machine gun, making his way through the fire for a distance of thirty yards, and forcing the enemy to surrender. During this exploit he received several wounds in the arm, and later in the same day, while charging another nest, he was killed.

DONALD M. CALL,

Second Lieutenant, Company B, Tank Corps.

Lieut. Call was decorated for conspicuous bravery in action near Varennes, France, September 26, 1918. During an operation against enemy machine gun nests west of Varennes, Lieut. Call, then corporal, was in a tank with an officer, when half of the turret was knocked off by a direct artillery hit. Choked by gas from the high explosive shell, he left the tank and took cover in a shell hole thirty yards away. Seeing that the officer did not follow, and thinking that he might be alive, Corp. Call returned to the tank under intense machine gun and shell fire and carried the officer over a mile under machine gun and sniper fire to safety. Lieut. Call's home is at Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

CHARLES DISALVO,

Private, Company B, 354th Infantry.

Private Disalvo (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Remonville, France, November 1, 1918. When the combat group, of which he was a member, had been halted by enemy machine guns, Private Disalvo alone charged forward. Attacking the nest, he killed one gunner and forced the rest to surrender. His act enabled the group to continue their advance. During the charge on the nest he was so seriously wounded that he died on the field. His widow lives at 3305 Arlington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN J. KELLY,

Private 78th Company, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Private Kelly was decorated for gallantry in action at Blanc Mont Ridge, France, October 3, 1918. Private Kelly ran through our own barrage 100 yards in advance of the front line and attacked an enemy machine gun nest, killing the gunner with a grenade, shooting another member of the crew with his pistol and returned through the barrage with eight prisoners. Private Kelly's home is at 6149 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MICKIE SAYS

WHADDA YA THINK! TH' BOSS JEST GOTTA LETTER 'AT SAID - "ENCLOSED FIND CHECK FOR TH' PAPER ANOTHER YEAR. AS MY TIME IS NEARLY UP, I'D HAVE FOR GOTTEN ALL ABOUT IT IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR THAT IMP' NICKIE, WHOSE PICTURES YOU'RE RUNNING IN TH' PAPER." 'N HE SAYS POLKS HADN'T OUGHTA WAIT TILL TH' LAS' DAY 'T RENEW SUBSCRIPTIONS 'N HE'S RIGHT ABOUT IT, I'LL SAY!



Mrs. J. C. Boddy, 138 Bladens street, received a telegram from the Salvation Army stating that her two sons, Ralph and Jason Boddy, had landed in Philadelphia and were on their way to Camp Dix to be discharged. They will probably be home the last of next week.

Women - Who - Drive - Cars



like to come to us for their motor accessories because of the service which we give. No matter how exacting or in how great a hurry you may be, we can and will serve you courteously and efficiently.

THE LENTS GARAGE

AXEL KILDAHL, Proprietor

8919 FOSTER ROAD

Tabor 3429

Home D61

First-Class Sheet Metal Work and Repairing

Guttering, General Repairing, Garbage Cans, Flour Bins Wash Boilers, Stove Pipes, Chicken Fountains, Chicken Grit-Feed Boxes and Chicken Feed Troughs

A. S. PEARCE, The Tinsmith

Tabor 5838

Foster Road, Opp. P. O.

Multnomah State Bank

Lents Station. Portland, Oregon

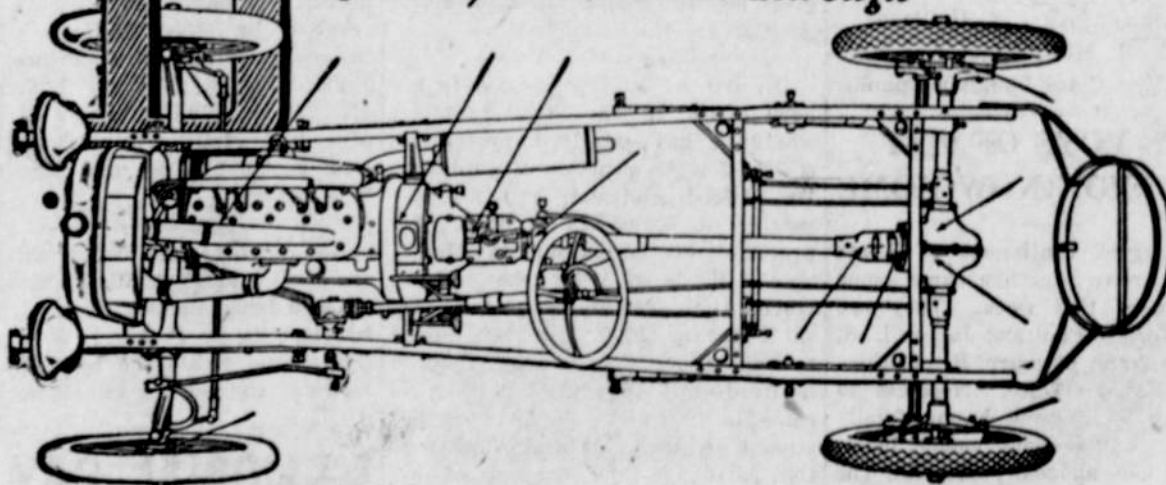
If you are not now a customer of this Bank, we invite you to become one.

4 per cent Paid on Time Deposits

SHERMAN HARKSON, Cashier

DORT

Quality Goes Clear Through



The Economy of Big Bearings

The Hyatt high duty bearings on the axle shafts and the Timkens on the pinion shafts of Dort cars are big enough to give a fair factor of safety on cars of almost twice the weight.

Yet, Dort bearings throughout the chassis are proportionately just that over-big.

It's not for ordinary driving that Dort bearings are fitted. It is for the emergency strain upon them—and above everything else for long life and very infrequent adjustment.

Bearings are of the right type for their particular duty—cone and cup in front wheels, New Departure ball bearings on the transmission main shafts, phosphor-bronze on the trans-

mission countershaft—big ones, all of them.

Dort bearings don't wear out. They stay tight longer. But, when adjustment does become necessary there is provision for quick and easy take-up in every bearing in the car where adjustment is at all feasible.

We will point out these unusual points to you.

The Lents Garage, Local Agents

DORT MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Flint-Mich.