

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure, hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once. If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Easily Discerned. "I see in your hand dark obstacles to your happiness." "Oh, I know. They are the loads of coal I'm not going to get this winter."

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit. If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stings in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Down-trodden Aristocracy. "Jinks is walking on his uppers." "What! Has he joined the Bolsheviks?"

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone. Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.—Adv.

Terrible Suggestion. "We have a duck of a doctor." "Great Scott! You don't mean to say he's a quack?"

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 18, 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 Boise 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. 15th 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 cured. 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-Audigny, 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 Rockwell avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Physical Department

By Dr. Wellsman

Intestinal Parasites, the Nematodes or Round Worms

Of the many species of parasites worms, it is fortunate that only a comparatively few varieties are found in human beings. Of these the round worms, and the tape worms, are by far the commonest species. The round worms may be sub-divided broadly into two families, the round worm or stomach worms, and the thread, or seat worms.

The first-named species resembles very closely in appearance the common earth worm, being pinkish-white or red-brown in color, and varies in length from five to ten inches, according to sex. Ordinarily, they inhabit the smaller intestine, but frequently wander up into the stomach, where the disturbance due to their movements causes them to be vomited; hence they derive the familiar name—stomach worms.

While most frequently found in children, they are often the unsuspected cause of obscure digestive disturbances in adults, and the possibility of their presence should always be taken into account when treating stomach disorders.

The eggs of the round worm gain access to the human system through contaminated food or water, and are hatched out and the young worms pass into the intestine where they develop to their full size in about five weeks.

The symptoms produced by round worms, while characteristic, are also sometimes similar to those caused by other digestive disturbances and for that reason are not always recognized as arising from intestinal worms.

It is believed by scientists that the mere presence of the worms is not the cause of the many disturbing symptoms that are observed, but that they are due to some poisonous secretion emitted by the worms which, being absorbed into the systems, cause a variety of more or less alarming results.

In the case of children these may manifest themselves in severe nervous disturbances, such as epileptiform convulsions, grinding the teeth and restless sleep, disturbances of vision, abdominal pains, capricious appetite, itching of the eyes, nose and fingers, and so forth. It is therefore well for the parent of a child suffering from any of the foregoing symptoms to determine, before jumping at the conclusion that the child has epilepsy or defective eyes, or is just bad tempered and irritable, whether or not it is suffering from some form of intestinal parasites.

If any of the above symptoms are noted, or if the child seems poorly and listless, without any apparent reason, or if it loses flesh in spite of a plentiful diet, notwithstanding that it seems otherwise quite normal, then, make every effort to find out if the child is not suffering from worms. This can usually be determined by one of three ways: The most positive is the discovery of the passage of a worm or worms, either alive or dead. Another indication is the presence of masses of mucus in the stools, which will usually be found upon minute examination under a magnifying glass to contain the tiny eggs of the worm. Another way the third, while not so conclusive, is, nevertheless, valuable: This consists in administering Laxcarin. If worms exist the increased amount of mucus passed at first will be noted and the improved condition of the child will be the best indication of the efficacy of the treatment.

In correcting hyperoidity, in assisting in the assimilation of the nutritive elements of the food eaten, and in the general toning up of the digestive organs and processes, Laxcarin will be found most valuable.

Laxcarin is Sold by

The Laxcarin Products Co.

Dept. E-93, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Price Per Box, One Dollar; Full Treatment, Six Boxes, Five Dollars. Will be Sent Postpaid Upon Receipt of Cash, Money Orders or Stamps.

"SUBSTITUTES MUST BE REFUSED."