great effort, managed to raise his eirdupois and with the docket book opened, and pen in hand, exclaimed: "Gal, is this ye' first time to be

"Yas." Well, yuh won't git over 30 days." decided the officer. There was a pause. The officer The officer wrote in the docket. Ma wrote something down after the name "Shine's" eyes twickled with semi-days. of Marie Jones

What's yo' name?" indicating

"Mah name am John Washington an ah has jest been loosed fur de work house dis mawnin' at ten o'clock an heah am mah papers, an ... "Well, not exactly," acknowledged "Well, not exactly," acknowledged Joe, "ah's dun a few little rest up or cer, "tis only eleven o'clock now."

The copper locked at Joe with a first to be called before the court.

asked the officer.

"Well, the Judge might let you go,"

joy. Marie looked shyly at him with a deceitful smile on her yellow face. Joe shifted in his seat uneasily. Min- "An" officer whatcha think ah'll

he only knew what the copper was thinking about.

Maybe he, too, would only get 30 ays. Well, if the officer wouldn't

"An officer whatcha think ah'll

"H-m-m-. And whatcha doing in frowning grimace after inspecting the She drew a 30-day suspended senthat house? Whatcha go back fer?" 38 special. at house? Whatcha go back fer?" 38 special.

Silence reigned, and then still more the court to see what would happen silence as the big copper looked at Joe and saying not a word. Golla, if "Well, the Judge might let you so," he only know what the court for and to you court after the court read the papers and heard the

Joe was called before the court and charged with carrying concealed wea-pons, second offense, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve from six months to three years. After sen-tence was passed he was led back to his cell, sunk in hibitude. When the door clanged to behind him he could be heard saying over and over again:
"Oh! Lordy, whoa is me! When
lightnin' strikes it jest gotta strike

In the meantime "Shine" and Marle vere on their way home in a taxl Haby, yuh knows ah was on'y kiddin' wid yuh awl de time," said Marie

covly snugging up close to "Shine."
"Yes, honey, ah knows yuh was,
admitted "Shine," winking at hi thoughts

## Back to Mich.



MISS HELEN RHETTA

# LAZY GLANDS



Don't fool yourself! DANDRUFF is the sign of a FOULED SCALP. You can't brush away or wash away PORE FILTH or SCALP SCALE. There is only one remedy—stimulate the lazy glands.

Dandruff is our national shame because people ignore the truth about their hair. Dandruff is a scalp disorder. Soap and water can't cure a sick scalp.

Forget surface treatments and get down to the glands.

All hair is nourished by tiny glands, deep in the scalp. When they don't open, your hair starves, gets dry and brittle, and in time falls out. What hair is left loses color. But instead of "touching up" hair that's streaked or off-color, try gland stimulation. Faded locks will come back like magic! Pigmentation will revive the natural color of any hair not completely, permanently gray. Start the stimulation of those lazy

glands tonight. The only way to wake them is by massage. Use the finger-tips, dipped in Danderine, to cut through gummed pores and hardened secretions. The first treatment will end dandruff. The first week will loosen the tightest scalp. Two weeks will give the hair new life and promote vigorous coloring and growth. If you don't believe Danderine makes the hair grow, measure a lock before you begin treatment!

If your hair is so dead it will scareely hold a wave, or your scalp is granular and greasy from wasted secretions, stimulate the lasy glands with Danderine and see what happens before you have used up one thirty-five cent bottle!

# DANDERINE

# Dr. Rhetta Wins Daughter's Fight to Reside in Michigan U. Dorm

DETROIT.-The new Mesher-Jor-, Roxborough, of the Third Senstorial thir fall.

This was made known last month the university. when two Detroit students received. At the time Senator Roxborough stating that their applications for the sult of the alleged refusal of Shirley rooms had been accepted and the G. Smith, secretary, and Dr. Alexan-

air, food, or other substances. Different metals are affected by differ-ent substances.

The tarnish on silver is silver sul-

The tarnish on silver is silver sulphid and is due to the sulphur compounds in the air where coal and gas are burned. These compounds are also in many foods, in wool, in rubber, and in some bleached and dyed materials. This is the reason silversmiths avoid white cotton flannel for their cases for silver.

Dryness prevents tarnishing somewhat; and so, camphor, which absorbs moisture, is sometimes put in to the silver drawer.

sorbs moisture, is sometimes put into the silver drawer.

Silver may be cleaned by the use
of frictional agents, by boiling it in
a strong alkaline solution, or by
electrolysis.

The frictional materials used are
fine whiting, rouge and commercial
pastes or powders. The non-commercial powders are mixed to a paste with water, ammonia, or alcohol, and applied to the silver, allowed to dry, and then rubbed off with a soft

dry, and then rubbed off with a soft cloth, chamois, or a brush. The re-sult is bright, lustrous silver. Prepared cloths, sold under various trade names, also clean by friction. They are usually cotton fiannel treated with a cleaning mixture, and are convenient but relatively ex-

The alkaline solution for cleaning liver is made by dissolving 4 teasilver is made by dissolving 4 teaspoonfuls of borax, 3 teaspoonfuls of washing soda, or 2 teaspoonfuls lye (caustic soda) in 1 quart of water. The silver is placed in an old kettle or pan, covered with this solution, boiled for 10 minutes and cooled, in the water.

One method of removing the tarnish from silver by ejectrolysis is the following: Fill an epameled or agateware kettle partly full of water in which has been dissolved 1 teaspoonful of either washing soda or baking

which has been washing soda or baking ful of either washing soda or baking soda and I teaspoonful salt to each quart of water. Heat this solution to the boiling point; put in strips of aluminum or bright zinc, add the tar-nished silver, and boil it.

The silver must be covered com-pletely by the water and each piece must be in contact with the zinc either directly or through other silver. When the tarnish has disappeared, the silver should be removed from the kettle, washed, and dried with a clean, soft cloth.

An aluminum kettle may be used, but it soon corrodes and must be cleaned, as only a clean bright kettle serves the purpose. The zinc also grows dull and then is less active. It may be cleaned in water containing a little hydrochloric (muriatic) acid,

a little hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, which is very poisonous and must be handled with extreme care.

Various commercial devices for cleaning silver by electrolysis are on the market and may be used in place of zinc or aluminum strips.

Silver cleaned either in an alkaling solution or by electrolysis.

line solution or by electrolysis lacks lustre, which cleaning by friction lustre, which cleaning by friction gives. It may be made bright, however, by a little rubbing.

dan dormitory at the University of district, offered a resolution in the Michigan will be open to all co-eds senate at Lansing, asking for an investigation of racial discrimination at

communication from the university, stated that his resolution was the recoms would be at their disposal when der G. Ruthven, president of the uni-

der G. Ruthven, president of the university to allow two colored girls, regularly enrolled students, to live in the new \$300,000 building that was thrown open to students last fall, created a racial issue when two girls claimed that the university refused to accept them as residents in the new dormitory on account of their color.

On February 1, Senator Charles A.

Silver

The tarnish on metal is due to the action on the metal of moisture, are fowd or other substances. Different colors of the metal of moisture, are fowd or other substances. Different colors are the colors of the school year the girls had not received any word relative to their applications, although it was generally known on the eampus that white co-eds were being accepted.

Trip to Ann Arbor

### Trip to Ann Arbor

Dr. Rhetta, Baltimore physician and father of Helen Rhetta, aided by Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, made a trip to Ann Arbor to talk the trouble over with Miss Alice Lloyd, dean of women, and President Ruthven.

When Miss Rhetta returned to school last fall she was met at the station by Miss Lloyd and taken to a newly-painted 20-room dormitory for colored students only.

Dr. Rhetta told the news reporter that Miss Helen had received word of the acceptance of her application for a room in Mosher-Jordan dermitory. Her roommate will be a Detroit girl.

### Fireproof Wood

Can you imagine wood that will not burn? As a matter of far there is no known wood that will not burn in the natural state. But Dr. P. G. you Hildebrand, the well known chemist and former German spy who has experimental laboratories at Springdale, near Pittsburgh, Pa., has discovered a way to treat any kind of wood to make it fireproof, as strong as steel and as light as aluminum.

# GOOD NEWS FOR THOSE WHO LIKE COFFEE

"I like a good cup of coffee with every meal but I used to suffer when I drank when I drank it," says Edward J. Owens, well-known salesman of 86 Falmouth Street, Boston, Ma

"I would have k headaches; nick would belch, leaving a sour taste in my

mouth, gas on my stomach, and terrible indigestion. "I tried many things before my

"I tried many things before my druggist persuaded me to take some Pape's Diapepsin.
"I have a better appetite. Now, I can drink coffee even late at night, eat lobsters, pork or anything I want and sleep like a baby."

Get a package of these candy-like tablets from your druggist. They stop beartburn, gas on stomach, belching, nausea, headaches or any other symptom of indigestion soon as the trouble starts.

