LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, sick, refuses to eat, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath fouled; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative," they love its delicious taste and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the California Fig Syrup Company. Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

On Himself.

Newspaper Booth Tarkington tells with gusto this story against himself:

"I was strolling around an artist's Red Cross fair when two pretty flappers came up to me and asked me for my autograph.

"I haven't got a fountain pen," I said, much flattered. "Will pencil do?"

"No," replied the older flapper, and so I took out a pencil and signed my name in the morocco bound book, that she had given me.

"The flapper copied my signature with care. Then she looked up at me and said:

"Are you Robert W. Chambers?"

"No," said I. "I'm Booth Tarkington."

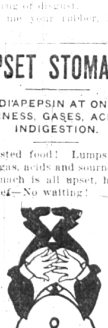
"The flapper turned to her friend with a look of disgust.

"Look," she said, "you have rubber, May," she said.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GASES, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!



The moment you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain, dyspepsia misery, the sourness, gases and stomach acidity ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach relief known. Adv.

Snapping It Back.

"Hey! You, there, with the sorrel top!" scribbled a customer in the rapid fire restaurant. "My order's been in twenty minutes, and I didn't want to wait all May for it. See?

"When you want ain't what you need!" retorted Cluoline, the waitress. "You need a book on etiquette. If manners had been raining down from heaven forty days and nights you'd still be a rube. Try that on your canary!"—Kansas City Star.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Many a man works overtime trying to convince himself that he is honest.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

UNANIMOUS VOTE WAS GIVEN COMPENSATION BILL BY HOUSE MEMBERS.

PASS FALSE ADVERTISING BILL

Senate and House Mix Into Worst Parliamentary Tangles of Present Session Over Bills.

By William Lee Cahoon.

Lansing, Mich.

Farmer members backed up labor members in the house of representatives in the final passage of the amendments to the workmen's compensation bill and to a bill to prohibit false advertising to get workmen to points where strikes or lockouts are in progress. The result is more good feeling than has prevailed in legislative circles in some years.

Rep. Evans, chairman of the house committee on compensation, took the floor when the compensation bill came up for final action. It increases compensation of injured workmen from 50 to 66 per cent and raises the minimum and maximum weekly payment from $5 to $7 and $14 to $14, as well as giving more medical and hospital attention. Defeat of the Shaur day bill largely on constitutional grounds ranked with some of the labor members, and Rep. Evans declared he had only friendly feelings towards every measure which would better conditions for industrial workers. He praised the work that had been done for the workmen's cause by Rep. Carl Young, Rep. John Holland and Rep. Fred Kappler and asked for a unanimous vote of the house on the compensation bill. This was given, 97 to 0, the same vote by which the false advertising bill also was adopted.

Rep. Carl Young, who is president of the Michigan Federation of Labor, expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the vote and declared he could express the same sentiment for all Michigan workers as they had felt real grief two years ago when the same bill met defeat in the senate.

The house, after once defeating the bill to give the state labor commissioner a salaried assistant, turned around and passed the bill. The winning argument for it was that this is the only big state departing it left on a two year basis. Another labor bill adopted by the house gives the state inspector of mines $2,200 a year salary instead of a per diem of $4.

Both the senate and the house on the same afternoon got into the worst parliamentary tangles of the present session over bills on which big lights were waging. Personal feeling ran high in each house. The senators got so angry that they almost locked themselves up from 6 o'clock in the evening until 2 the next afternoon, days of a nation to adjourn sine die, vote being all that saved them. A call of the Senate, which causes the doors to be locked and no one allowed to leave, was on at the time, but overlooked when the adjournment motion was put. Had the motion passed the senators would have had to spend the night at their desks and wait until the regular meeting time the next day, 2 o'clock to get a chance to vote themselves outdoors.

The fight was over the Baker bill to supplant the primary election corrupt practices act with the Oregon plan of having candidates for office allowed to advertise only in a booklet gotten out by the secretary of state and distributed to every voter. Senator Condon declared that the Warner bill in the house is a much better measure than Baker's plan and moved to refer the Baker bill back to committee. Baker opposed this and after several tie votes moved a call of the senate. This was adopted and two missing senators were sent for. Sergeants could not find them and the argument kept up. The senate voted in straight order not to adjourn, not to lift the call of the senate, not to proceed to business under the call and not to take a recess. As they got them, nowhere they finally dispersed with the call and on a 14 to 14 vote sent the Baker bill back to committee, where it is apt to remain for some time.

The house parliamentary jangle came over the Lewis bill to "put teeth in the prohibition laws." It is aimed at possession of intoxicants and removes property rights to liquor. Rep. Lewis decided it necessary to stop whiskey running and declared that no delay should be had in pushing it through. Because of numerous amendments some other members objected to being in a rush and asked that it be reprinted before finally acted on.

The Penny bill to have the state highway commission and the state board of agriculture cooperate in the planting of ornamental trees along state highways now has passed both houses. The house has adopted the bill to require the collection of crop statistics by township supervisors and sent to the secretary of state. On these statistics the secretary of state will base monthly crop reports.

The eight-hour day bill struck a snag in the house of representatives after seemingly having won its way through the legislative shoals. In committee of the whole the house spent three hours debating the matter of hours of labor of workers, with a final consensus of opinion that industrial enterprises had better be left alone to work out their destinies. The fact that small manufacturers might be driven out of the state, with an 8-hour day in Michigan and not in neighboring states, was a winning argument.

The house committee let the Shaur bill pass as it came from committee, applying only to public work. But between the passage of the bill in committee of the whole and its appearance on third reading there elapsed a week end of the legislative session. Over that week end appeared objections that the Shaur day would apply to all state employes, including clerks of men clerks and others in the capitol—if who were making no objections to a 8-hour day and whose pay would go up under an 8-hour schedule, to the demoralization of the budget just completed.

The result was that when the house met again and the 8-hour bill came up for final passage there was considerable thought and very little oratory. Rep. Holland, of Gogebic, introducer of the original 8-hour bill, which, by the way, was the first bill introduced in the house in the present session, moved to amend the bill so as to include all industries in its scope. This amendment was defeated without division. Rep. Holland then upon joined with others in voting against the bill in its application to public works, which only 16 house members voted for the passage of the bill, while 40 registered themselves against it, thereby killing it for the present session.

Budget bills have been rushed in the committee in the senate because of "section five" which appears in each one of the new-style appropriation bills. This section repeals all laws contravening anything in the budget bills. As the budget bills all set definite salaries for all department and institutional employes, Senator Baker held that it repealed the graded salary law. He wanted it knocked out and the senate did so, but later put it back in. Then Baker removed the tight on every single appropriation bill that came up. Chairman Leland, of the finance committee, however, lined up enough votes for the original section to have it good in each bill by a majority of two of three.

Association by Rep. Lewis that he had been held a considerable effort would be made to hold the senate back as long as possible angered the members who objected to any rush. They claimed both that they knew anything about any concerted plan to delay the bills' passage. Then they set up a row as to the mode of putting the bill over on a special order, the question being whether it should be put before taken in committee of the whole or in the house itself. When everyone was tired of fighting the bill was allowed to pass the committee and go on to third reading, but as a special order, and with an order to reprint it.

Both the senate and house have adopted resolutions aimed to remove a false impression that it reported to exist in some parts of the state in regard to the good roads bonding plan to be voted on in April. It is said some people think that the 1,000 miles of roads to be built in 10 years are in addition to the 1,000 miles already in the state. The senate and house resolutions describe the fact that not more than $5,000,000 will be issued in the next two years, this to match money to be put up by the federal government and which cannot be had unless the state does put up its share.

A bill put in by Rep. Ward would prohibit the erection in the future of stump fences along highways in this state and compel the removal before November 1, 1921, of all such fences now located within 10 feet of highway lines. Rep. Brown put in a bill to compel dealers in wood and coal to give a certificate of weight with each purchase so that purchasers might have a check of short weighting.

Rep. Byrum has introduced a bill to require the consent of the state inspector of apiaries to the transfer of any bees or bee products from points without the state, or to points without the state, the object being to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among bees. The bill would require the registration of all bee owners in Michigan.

The senate has passed the Shaw bill to prohibit the importation or the running at large of diseased sheep. The Fitzhugh bill to prohibit sorship bill also got through the senate, but with the appropriation for salaries and expenses cut out of it. The only work allowed the sorship was the ruling out of immortality tribes.

The house also had adopted the James bill to establish vocational schools in cities and districts under 15 who have ceased to attend regular schools and who have not graduated from high schools being compelled to attend the vocational school at least eight hours a week.

Senator Baker got one bill through that affects elections. It would permit a candidate for office to spend in his campaign an amount equal to one year's salary of the office sought.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Hastings—Walter H. Bird, of Nashville, has been selected as sheriff to succeed Homer Marshall, who resigned.

Adrian—J. N. Simpson has received notication of his appointment to the resident guardianship of the Indian Home for Girls here.

Sandusky—Mrs. Katherine Carmin of Lexington was very badly burned about the face and hands when she started a fire with oil.

Petoskey—Sixty new cases of influenza have been reported in Petoskey and precautionary measures are being taken against an epidemic.

Muskegon County Clerk Michael Sonis is ready to aid returned Muskegon soldiers in securing the bonus bonds which has been recently voted by congress.

Stockbridge—For the purpose of finding a market for farm produce the Stockbridge Producers' Association has been organized with a membership of farmers.

Manistee—Harold Cole, 11 years old, died of influenza, his parents having died of the same cause a week ago. The brother of the deceased is in critical condition.

Bad Axe—Paul Sagers, who called his mother and sister, Mrs. Sullivan and Miss Sagers, by long distance telephone, was killed by a bullet fired to an electric light.

Port Huron—The young daughter of Port Huron's "Tom" Moore, an expert and far-famed in developing the world's 40 and a worse horse combine, to be conducted at high school and academic students, is now being organized as a guardians to the chauffeur of Commerce.

Benton Harbor—Despondent because of ill health following an attack of influenza, Mrs. Frank Hunt, aged 25, wife of a postal clerk who has recently been discharged from navy service, and prominent in local society circles, battered herself in the head with the butt of a rifle.

Detroit—A. W. Lewis, Fayette, Charlotte, a resident, the weapon of choice, an explosive, a bullet struck Lewis in the head and apparently the abdomen. The child was taken to Grace Hospital, where her condition is serious. Robert L. Speed, a neighbor, is accused of the shooting, was accidental.

Lansing—Aiding in the prosecution of the Lansing Lumber Company, which is being tried in the United States court, Ernest Brown, a former employee, testified that he was ordered by Arthur L. Lansing, president of the company, to "get rid of the Mexicans." Brown said he was ordered to "get rid of the Mexicans." Brown said he was ordered to "get rid of the Mexicans." Brown said he was ordered