

You Often Want

quick relief from biliousness—from its headaches, its sour stomach, hiccupps, flatulence, unpleasant breath and the general feeling of good-for-nothingness it causes. Thousands through three generations and the wide world over have found, as you will find, that



give the necessary relief quickly, safely, gently, naturally. This harmless family remedy is justly famous for its power to put the bowels, liver, kidneys and stomach in regular active working order. In every way—in feelings, looks, actions and in powers—you will find yourself altogether better after you have used Beecham's Pills

For Quick Relief

You ought to be sure to read the directions with every box. Sold everywhere, 10c, 25c.



The Story of the Washington Dental Conspiracy

ITS TERMINATION AND CLOSE

It is truly surprising to know the number of licensed dentists in this state who believed that the contentions in this Dental War were well founded. Many of Seattle's first dentists advised me as to how other dentists were desirous of driving me from the city. They were my friends of mine, but they were fearful lest their outward friendship for me lose them their standing with those who were fighting me.

It would be difficult to find one Dentist in this state who would contend that our Dental Law conforms to principles of right justice and that this was a most powerful element in my favor, and all prominent dentists were antagonistic to this particular. "Brown, I do not agree with you on many things," said a very prominent dentist, "but you were an ex-member of the Dental Board, and you know the law, and you know the qualifications of dentists to practice in this state."

Dr. M. D. Thurston, president of the Board in 1902, said: "The present Dental Law is a disgrace to the profession from competition those Dentists already have when the law was passed, and the law of right justice gives a Dentist his right to be examined for his certificate if he has no diploma, and a Dentist whose qualifications that is all the state should demand, and a Dentist who acquired his knowledge and skill. This was one of my strongest contentions. Dr. Thurston, president of Washington's leading Dentists were not graduates, and this fact brought many into sympathy with my position."

DR. SETH C. MAKER, A TRUE FAIRMAN.

Dr. Seth C. Maker was a member of the Dental Board in 1902, and he was above questioning in official duty. He is a man who speaks with free mind, untrammelled by vain prejudice or professional petty jealousy. He is a man who has a broad conception of justice, and who has other qualities, he is a humanitarian and is profoundly considerate of others, which quality possesses him because his studies and research have taken him beyond the realm of toothdom.

DR. FANNIE Z. MINER OF SPOKANE.

This woman is a person who has the courage of her convictions, and she did not hesitate to give testimony in the courts concerning the facts about the Dental Board in this state in 1904, and it was her evidence that put the fact about the Dental Combine in my possession. She has since that time taken the Dental Combine and its members to court, and she has won.

DENTAL BOARD AND THE INVESTIGATION.

The legislative investigating committee, of which Dr. P. Allen was chairman, did more to aid in getting justice for Dentists in this state than any other committee was at this investigation that I became convinced that the Dental Board was rapidly breaking away from the influence of the state society.

Several Dentists who appeared and testified before this committee went and took the next Dental Board examination and passed, and this was what convinced me that the Board was working under the law, and that those who had adopted in 1902, and Dentists in Seattle who appeared and testified before the legislative investigating committee are among those whom I shall always be indebted to.

THE GRAPERS ARE BUSY.

There is a type of grapers in this Dental profession who are now busy asserting that Brown has joined the Dental Combine and is going into business with them and prosecute other Dentists. This is false, and I now warn some who claim to be Dentists, that if they keep on sowing the seed I will give them a cyclone.

EDWIN J. BROWN, D. D. S., 712 First Ave., Union Block.

AMUSEMENTS

Both Phone 8168.

Opera House

DAVID BELASCO Presents "MADAME BUTTERFLY"

Impress

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE ARABIAN ACROBATS OTHER BIG ACTS

The PANTAGES

Matinee Daily—Twice Nightly SEVEN AVIATOR GIRLS and All-Star Program 10c and 20c

CONVENTION OPENED WITH BOTH FACTIONS FULL OF FIGHT SPIRIT

Taft Bosses Turn Down Roosevelt Programs Early in Morning.—Convention Hall Jammed.—Scores of Police and Detectives There to Keep Order and Ready to Stop Riots.—Ticket Brokers Sell Bunches of Five Tickets for \$50.—Crowds Seated Early.

(By United Press Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, June 18.—When the gavel of Victor Roosevelt chairman of the republicans met the floor, it fell at noon today, calling to order the fifteenth republican national convention, the most desperate fight in the history of American politics had reached a crisis.

For weeks President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt have been battling throughout the country for delegates. Today, with the entire representation of every state and territory on hand for the opening of the convention in the massive Coliseum, the uncertainty was greater than when the fight opened weeks ago.

Turn Down T. R. Program.—The Taft men had flatly refused the demand of the Roosevelt forces that they agree to a proposition that no vote on the temporary organization be valid unless it received the affirmative vote of 540 delegates. A majority whose right to a seat was unquestioned. This was a novel program and arranged at a session of the Roosevelt delegates that lasted until daylight today.

The Roosevelt men declared it was put forth in the desire of harmony and also because it was desired that the proceedings of the convention be such that they would require the party. The Taft men declared that the presentation, if adopted, would mean simply a read lock. They insisted that it would be impossible to secure harmony and an affirmative vote from the 540 delegates. They also claimed that the real reason back of the suggestion was the desire of the Roosevelt men for further delay. Every hour that the presidential nomination was deferred, the Taft men said, gave the Roosevelt followers that much more time to proselyte among wavering delegates, especially those from the South.

"Going Through With It"

The Taft men insisted that their original program was going through. They declared they had the delegates. They also insisted that, after consulting with their political machinery experts, they had found that there was no way whereby the demand of the Roosevelt forces, that only the uncontested delegates could vote on the preliminary propositions, could be made to hold.

Protest to Taft.—Turned down by the Taft leaders, the Roosevelt men sent a protest to President Taft and demanded that he interfere and compel his representatives on the ground to accept the Roosevelt proposition. The Taft leaders, however, stated that the president could not interfere. They said that it was not a matter for him to decide, that was one for the delegates to dispose of.

Fine, Cool Morning

The morning was cool, a brisk breeze sweeping over the city from Lake Michigan tempered the summer atmosphere, and an overcast sky made walking comfortable. Great lines of uniformed policemen were scattered about the structure and among the crowd of delegates grouped with them were 400 special deputy sheriffs especially commissioned by the sheriff of Cook county to see that there was no disorder. Plainclothes men were distributed through the crowd of curiosity seekers that had flocked to the scene, hopeful that the Roosevelt forces would make good their threat and storm the entrance, thus making a way for all without tickets. Nothing had been overlooked and nothing left undone to preserve order, and, in addition to the police on the scene, reserve squads were held in readiness near the Coliseum with automobile patrol wagons ready to rush to any spot where their might be needed.

Crowds Seated Early

The convention hall doors opened at 10 o'clock. As each ticket holder approached the designated entrance, his pastboard was inspected first by a uniformed policeman. If satisfactory, he or she was waved forward to the door, where a specially commissioned ticket taker was in readiness to scrutinize the credential, and, if correct, to pass the holder to the seat indicated on the coupon. At the balcony of the Coliseum were massed two bands and a couple of glee clubs who filled in the time from 10 until 12 o'clock, when, under the call, Chairman Roosevelt was scheduled to formally open the convention.

Some Devoicing

At 10:15 the doors were all manned and the ticket holders began to filter in. The pressure at the doors when they were opened was not great. There was an absence of pictures of any of the candidates in the hall. The balcony was hung in red, white and blue bunting, over which evergreen was tastefully festooned. The private box on the Washington side of the building was draped in royal blue. An immense blue standard with a replica of the Government Seal, hung from the great steel rafters, immediately behind the speaker's stand.

California Women.

The delegates' reservation was

exactly the same as four years ago, the location of each state being shown by a standard mounted on a cross bar, and set 10 feet above the floor level.

Among the first arrivals were a delegation of California women, wives, sisters and relatives of the coast delegates.

20 Big Policemen.

The only evidence that anything unusual was looked for was the massing directly in front of the



TIMOTHY EVERYBODY MOVIE PICTURE

Victor and His Bouquet.—Victor Roosevelt, chairman of the national committee about whom the demand was expected to center, came in at 11 o'clock and took a seat in the rear of the platform. He had a buttonhole bouquet and said he was confident that the Taft men would control.

Just as Roosevelt came on to the stage, Kenneth Roosevelt, son of the colonel, strolled down the aisle of the hall, and stood for a few minutes directly in front of the New York delegation.

Banner Ruled Out

The South Dakota delegates came to the Coliseum riding in an old Wells Fargo coach, which had been pressed into service.

Soon after they entered came the California delegation with a big banner at their head. It read: "Let the people rule California for Roosevelt, 77,000."

There was a wild cheer from the Roosevelt men already in their seats, but it lasted only a couple of seconds. It was plain that the delegates were saving their breath for later action.

As soon as the sergeant at arms saw the banner he sent a messenger to Police Captain Healy. "I want these banners taken out and I want you to instruct your men that no more be permitted in the hall," he said.

The banner was deposited with hats in the aisle.

TAFT DOESN'T WANT TO MISS THAT BALL GAME

(By United Press Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, June 18.—Although President Taft and Secretary Knox have planned to attend the ball game between the Washington and Philadelphia American league teams today, events at Chicago may demand Taft's presence at the White House in direct touch with his lieutenants at the convention.

"My men are good men," he said, "but we are looking for no disturbance and we will be able to take care of anything that may come up."

Committee Arrives.

Members of the national committee were among the earliest arrivals. They seemed anxious, but said they were certain that the temporary roll that they had completed would finally be approved.

There was a lively traffic in convention tickets, while the hall was slowly filling up. Across the street from the Coliseum on Washington a firm of enterprising ticket speculators established an office in Jackson's storage warehouse. They put out a big sign reading, "Convention tickets bought and sold. \$50 for 5 tickets."

The market price for a complete set of five tickets here was \$50. The man in charge declined to say what he paid for the tickets he had acquired, but declared that he had enough for all who would apply. A negro delegate said he was from Georgia, and offered several newspapers a full set of delegates' tickets for \$25. He said that he "needed the money."

The first delegation to arrive was that of Georgia. They were followed shortly afterward by representatives of Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio and Illinois delegates.

Taft Platform Unwritten.

There was much discussion about the platform suggestions. Wm. Barnes, Jr., in response to an inquiry regarding the publication of what purported to be the official platform of the Taft men, said: "There have been a number of rough drafts of the platform submitted, but none of them is official. As a matter of fact, it will be impossible to say just what the platform will contain until the resolutions committee actually gets to work. Everything up to the present must necessarily be a guess."

The report was persistently circulated that a break to Roosevelt was imminent in the New York delegation. When State Chairman Wm. Barnes, Jr., was asked about it, he said: "It is absolutely no truth in the report. New York is solid. All of the Roosevelt defections have been accounted for. The declaration that any more New York delegates being too much interested in the burden of proof was on Thaw, Dr. Wm. A. White, alienist, declared that in his opinion Thaw was sane."

Dr. Louis Holden of Wooster university, Wooster, Ohio, Dr. H. E. Earnest Schmidt, an alienist of White Plains, and Former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania followed Dr. White and each said he thought Thaw to be sane.

Jeff Blakely, who broke several bones when he fell from the third story of a building at Fifth and University yesterday, and who it was feared would not live, is improving rapidly.

Cameras and Megaphones

Mammoth cameras, aimed at the stage, were perched from every balcony rail.

Red Cross flags at several doorways were a gain reminder, possibly of a prophecy.

Two huge megaphones, an ice water tank and a private telephone were the only ornaments of the speakers' stage.

Big white bags hung from the roof caused wonderment and were the object of much questioning of police and waters by delegates. They were to be used to hold the smoke when the flashlights of the convention were taken.

At 10:45 a second squad of 50 policemen, most of them members of the traffic squad, filed into the hall. They took places at the rear of the platform, so that they commanded it on all sides.

Boss Barnes Smiles

The New York delegation came in at 10:40, headed by Wm. Barnes,

and James W. Ellsworth. Barnes was smiling as he took a seat which he occupied only a couple of minutes, leaving it to circulate among the delegates, and shake hands with those to whom he was introduced by his chief lieutenants.

Victor and His Bouquet

Victor Roosevelt, chairman of the national committee about whom the demand was expected to center, came in at 11 o'clock and took a seat in the rear of the platform. He had a buttonhole bouquet and said he was confident that the Taft men would control.

Just as Roosevelt came on to the stage, Kenneth Roosevelt, son of the colonel, strolled down the aisle of the hall, and stood for a few minutes directly in front of the New York delegation.

Banner Ruled Out

The South Dakota delegates came to the Coliseum riding in an old Wells Fargo coach, which had been pressed into service.

Soon after they entered came the California delegation with a big banner at their head. It read: "Let the people rule California for Roosevelt, 77,000."

There was a wild cheer from the Roosevelt men already in their seats, but it lasted only a couple of seconds. It was plain that the delegates were saving their breath for later action.

As soon as the sergeant at arms saw the banner he sent a messenger to Police Captain Healy. "I want these banners taken out and I want you to instruct your men that no more be permitted in the hall," he said.

The banner was deposited with hats in the aisle.

TAFT DOESN'T WANT TO MISS THAT BALL GAME

(By United Press Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, June 18.—Although President Taft and Secretary Knox have planned to attend the ball game between the Washington and Philadelphia American league teams today, events at Chicago may demand Taft's presence at the White House in direct touch with his lieutenants at the convention.

Committee Arrives.

Members of the national committee were among the earliest arrivals. They seemed anxious, but said they were certain that the temporary roll that they had completed would finally be approved.

There was a lively traffic in convention tickets, while the hall was slowly filling up. Across the street from the Coliseum on Washington a firm of enterprising ticket speculators established an office in Jackson's storage warehouse. They put out a big sign reading, "Convention tickets bought and sold. \$50 for 5 tickets."

The market price for a complete set of five tickets here was \$50. The man in charge declined to say what he paid for the tickets he had acquired, but declared that he had enough for all who would apply. A negro delegate said he was from Georgia, and offered several newspapers a full set of delegates' tickets for \$25. He said that he "needed the money."

The first delegation to arrive was that of Georgia. They were followed shortly afterward by representatives of Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio and Illinois delegates.

Taft Platform Unwritten.

There was much discussion about the platform suggestions. Wm. Barnes, Jr., in response to an inquiry regarding the publication of what purported to be the official platform of the Taft men, said: "There have been a number of rough drafts of the platform submitted, but none of them is official. As a matter of fact, it will be impossible to say just what the platform will contain until the resolutions committee actually gets to work. Everything up to the present must necessarily be a guess."

The report was persistently circulated that a break to Roosevelt was imminent in the New York delegation. When State Chairman Wm. Barnes, Jr., was asked about it, he said: "It is absolutely no truth in the report. New York is solid. All of the Roosevelt defections have been accounted for. The declaration that any more New York delegates being too much interested in the burden of proof was on Thaw, Dr. Wm. A. White, alienist, declared that in his opinion Thaw was sane."

Dr. Louis Holden of Wooster university, Wooster, Ohio, Dr. H. E. Earnest Schmidt, an alienist of White Plains, and Former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania followed Dr. White and each said he thought Thaw to be sane.

Jeff Blakely, who broke several bones when he fell from the third story of a building at Fifth and University yesterday, and who it was feared would not live, is improving rapidly.

Cameras and Megaphones

Mammoth cameras, aimed at the stage, were perched from every balcony rail.

Red Cross flags at several doorways were a gain reminder, possibly of a prophecy.

Two huge megaphones, an ice water tank and a private telephone were the only ornaments of the speakers' stage.

Big white bags hung from the roof caused wonderment and were the object of much questioning of police and waters by delegates. They were to be used to hold the smoke when the flashlights of the convention were taken.

At 10:45 a second squad of 50 policemen, most of them members of the traffic squad, filed into the hall. They took places at the rear of the platform, so that they commanded it on all sides.

Boss Barnes Smiles

The New York delegation came in at 10:40, headed by Wm. Barnes,

THE BURGLAR WHO REFORMED--AND THE YEGG WHO DIDN'T

BY FRED L. BOALT

MONROE, Wash., June 18.—Slowly, layer by layer, the wall of the cell block was rising. The bricklayers, prisoners all, worked swiftly, and now the wall was almost finished and stood high above the surrounding stockade.

A man, mortally-battered, rested his elbows on the ledge, a trowel held loosely in his hand, and gazed westward toward the little town a mile distant. Over there were free men and free women and free children. A church spire rose above the trees. Beyond the mountains loomed. The man's eyes were hungry.

Beneath him stood a guard in his sentry box, perched precariously on the stockade. A Winchester rested in the crook of the guard's arm. The eyes of the prisoner and the eyes of the guard met. Then the prisoner fell again to laying brick.

"The outside?" "Outside" never seems as good, as desirable, when you are there as when you see it from the "inside."

REFORMATORY REFORM?

The time was opportune to ask the question, the correct answer to which I had come to Monroe to get.

"Does a reformatory reform?"

"Our doors—sometimes," he said. "Some men yield to our process."

"Fresh air, hard work, a little time for play, good food, plenty of sleep, education, time afforded for introspection, and a square deal."

"What do you mean by time for introspection?"

"The convict does not live who does not believe the world has treated him badly. Let two prisoners spend an hour together, give them that opportunity to discuss their grievances, and they will eventually work themselves into a dangerous mood. Separate them, give each an opportunity for reflection, and they will eventually come to the conclusion that criminality does not pay, and that they are in prison largely through their own fault. When this cell block is completed, we will abandon the dormitory system for the cell system. But each man, will have a cell to himself. While falling to sleep he will have the opportunity for introspection which, I am convinced, is the most valuable agent in the reformatory process."

Later, in Nalder's office, he was running through a stack of Bertillon photographs.

"Here," he said, "is a man who reformed; and here," he added, "is a man who didn't. They are extreme cases, and for that reason valuable."

THE STORIES OF THOSE TWO MEN FOLLOW:

WILLIAM WRIGHT'S STORY

The one we will call William Wright, though that is not his name. After he reached the reformatory, the authorities discovered they had

At a bustle on the morning they traced his record from New England where, by the way, he is still "wanted." Between here and Boston he has served in half a dozen penitentiaries.

When he was committed to the reformatory, his wife came to Mon-

roe to be near him. Her love for her husband was the best thing—most the only good thing—about her. She had been a victim.

Wright made a model prisoner, and in due course appeared before the board of managers. "I hate to say it, but you've got jugged writing all over your face." And it was true.

The parole was granted. Wright, probably with money saved from his burglars career, bought a small ranch and went into the business of chicken raising. I called on him. He is a tall, lean man, with pale blue, humorous eyes.

"Well," he said, as we sat on his doorstep, "for one thing, there's money in chickens. And, besides, it feels good to know that I can come and go without fear of arrest. Yes, I guess I was a pretty fair burglar. I knew all the tricks. But I'm a pretty fair chicken raiser, too."

You see, there was something to work on in Wright. He was a good man on the wrong road, and the reformatory process got him on the right road. He is good material. His wife is good material, too. Woman-like, she'd go to hell for "her man"—and almost did. But if it is her lord's whim to give up burglary for chickens—well, she's satisfied.

JOHNNY YEGG'S STORY

Now for the other man. There are many like him in every reformatory, jail or pen. His photograph shows the kind of man he is. He is a Johnny Yegg. He got his parole—and immediately broke it. Johnny Yegg always do.

He came from God knows where. He was a "wag." He had a bottle of "soup" and a cake of soap in his pocket when arrested. He did not use the soap to wash with. "Soup" is the yegg lingo for nitroglycerine. Soap can be worked into a cup, into which the "soup" can be poured. If you fashion the cup cunningly on the face of a safe in a country lock or postoffice, over a crack in the door, the "soup" will seep in. Then you can blow the door outward. It's a trick all yeggmen know.

This one broke his parole. "For such men," said Nalder, "there should be no parole. There should be separate prisons for them. They should be incarcerated for life, for there is no hope for them."

What became of this yegg? Where has he gone? Any veteran policeman can make a good guess. For the yegg has but one overmastering impulse when he gets out of prison—t o get! The policeman who robbed him of his liberty, which to him is the breath of life.

At dawn an officer is found dead in an alley, his head crushed in. By the time the discovery of the crime is made, a ragged murderer, unnamed, unknown, is far away. He is making tracks and covering them as he goes. In his face is the prison pallor; in his eyes a hunted look; but to his heart he hugs the joy of a vow fulfilled.

HESKETH CALLS WOMAN IS KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

While standing with her husband at the corner of First and Spring at 1 o'clock this morning, Mrs. H. A. Reeves, 310 First av., N., was struck and fatally injured by an automobile driven by Harry Smith, dying at 7:30 this morning.

Mrs. Reeves and her husband were waiting for a car. When the Ford Lawton car came along she ran towards it and was struck by the automobile. The blow knocked her down, her head striking the curb.

Smith, who is chauffeur for E. O. Gabrielson, proprietor of the Raleigh hotel, 1406 Fourth av., says he was going about 20 miles an hour, but witnesses to the accident say he was going at least 25 or 40.

He stopped his car and took Mrs. Reeves to the Seattle General hospital, where it was discovered that her skull was fractured.

W. E. DE LARM IS DEAD IN CALIFORNIA

W. E. De Larm, whose frenzied operations in the promotion of several orchard companies left a trail of some \$50,000 in debts, and who was indicted by a federal grand jury at Portland, died in Placerville, Cal., on Sunday.

The news was received by Frank Green, his lawyer and personal friend. De Larm, after making his flight from Seattle, it appears, was "flat broke." He got a job as a carpenter at Placerville for \$4 a day, and assumed the name of Williams. He was struck by paralysis, and for some time was confined in the Placerville sanitarium. Before his death he confided to the physicians that he was De Larm. The authorities have wired to save any papers that he may have had with him.

The Human Body Study club invites women to attend their meeting at 1426 Fourth av., Wednesday, 2:30 p. m. Lecture on Conservation of Children by Dr. Linda Burdette Hazard.

Dance at Dreamland tonight.

Griffiths contended that while the supreme court held that the Spokane city law fixing a minimum wage was invalid, that contractors on city jobs would nevertheless have to observe the \$2.75 minimum here because the local charter amendment was better fortified legislation.

Erickson's bill was passed by a vote of five to four, Councilmen H. W. Stone, Erickson and Hesketh voting for it, while Councilmen Griffiths, Goddard, Peirce and Wardall voted against it.

Mayor Cotterill this morning signed the bill, and the board of public works is authorized immediately to employ the necessary labor and purchase the necessary machinery to go on with the construction of the dam.

ROOT SPEAKS IN A WHISPER

(By United Press Leased Wire) CHICAGO, June 18.—Elihu Root has such a severe cold that he cannot speak above a whisper. A throat specialist was called to his apartments in an effort to cure Root's voice before the convention.

COLD COFFEE CAUSES MURDER

SHREVEPORT, La., June 18.—Resenting the abuse of his 14-year-old sister, Clarence Williams, 19 years old, shot and killed C. S. Smith. The girl was waiting on the table at the Williams boarding house, when Smith slapped her because his coffee was cold.

Whaling season thus far has been very successful. The tug Golligh has just returned from the Aleutian islands where she took the barge America loaded with supplies for the construction of a whaling station at Akutan bay.

5 ACRES

Close to Seattle, with running water, \$500—\$5. Cash

CLIFFORD

1019 Third Av.

Woman's Relief Corps

Auxiliary to Stevens Post No. 1, G. A. R., of Seattle, Wash., Presents

SOFIA STEPHALI

Berenice Lathrop at Piano.

Y. M. C. A. HALL

June 19th and 20th.

Matinee Thursday, 3:30.

ro to be near him. Her love for her husband was the best thing—most the only good thing—about her. She had been a victim.