All Orders by Mail Given Prompt Attention.

THE·PLYMOUTH· Basement Salesroom

All Orders by Mail Given Prompt Attention.

Entire Stock of the Stuve Clothing Company, of La Crosse

Unusually High Grade Merchandise, Such as Hirsh, Wickwire & Co. and Sam Peck Clothing, Monarch, Cluett, Griffon Shirts, etc.

Sold Out to The Plymouth

and on Sale Tuesday Morning in the Great Basement Salesroom

At Half Price and Less

Bought of Joseph Boschert, Cashier of the National Bank of La Crosse, Wis., Trustee of the Stuve Clothing Co., their entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings and Hats, at forty-two cents on the dollar. The same will be sold by us on the same basis; not for profit, but solely as an advertisement for our *GREAT BASEMENT SALESROOM.* This means to you *HIGH GRADE* and dependable merchandise at *LESS THAN ONE-HALF* its actual value. We intend this sale shall eclipse all our former efforts. Sale opens Tuesday, 8 a. m. sharp. The following prices will fully substantiate our statement without any further comment. Come early for choice.

Men's Suits, Raincoats, Trousers

$5 Suits, $2.50.
$8 Suits, $4.
$10 Suits, $5.
$15 Suits, $7.50.
$18 Suits, $9.
$20 Suits, $10.
$10 Outing Suits, $5.
$12 Outing Suits, $6.
$1 Linen Coats, 25c.
$15 Top Coats, $7.50.
$18 Raincoats, $9.
$1 Pants, 50c.
$2 Pants, $1.
$3 Pants, $1.50.
$5 Pants, $2.50.
50c Overalls, 25c.
$2 Odd Vests, 25c.
$25 Overcoats, $12.50.
$50 Overcoats, $20.

Furnishings

50c White Unlaundered Shirts, 19c.
Monarch, Cluetts, Elgin and Griffin makes.

$1 and $1.50 Negligees, 69c.
Men's high grade negligee shirts. All up-to-date patterns.

$1 Negligees, 25c.
Odds and ends of negligees, plain white and fancy stiff bosoms, high grade makes.

Night Shirts, 39c.
Men's muslin, cambric and outing flannel night shirts, 75c and $1.00 values.

50c Boys' Shirts, 25c.
Boys' negligee and stiff bosom shirts.

$1 Shirts, 50c.

75c Outing Shirts, 25c.
Men's outing shirts with soft collar. Percales, madras and flannel.

50c Underwear, 29c.
Men's wool fleeced, camel's hair and ribbed shirts and drawers.

75c Underwear, 39c.
Men's plain and fancy balbriggan and mercerized cotton underwear.

$1 and $1.25 Underwear, 48c.
Odds and ends of men's all wool underwear.

50c Underwear, 19c.
Men's plain and fancy undershirts.

10c Handkerchief, 5c.
Men's handkerchiefs, plain white and white initial, fancy borders, blue and bandana, 10c values, **5c, 6 for 25c.**

15c Boys' Fancy Web Suspenders, 7c.

Men's 35c Suspenders, 15c.
Men's suspenders, fancy webb, cross back and leather ends, also police and firemen's suspenders.

Men's Leather Belts, 10c.

$1 Silk Neckwear, 39c.
Men's spring neckwear, fine assortment of patterns.

15c Half Hose, 5c.
Men's hose—in plain black and drop stitch, 15c values, **5c.**

20c Half Hose, 9c.
Men's fancy black hose, with embroidered fronts and also black with white feet, 20c values, **9c.**

Children's 15c Hose, 5c.
Child's hose—heavy ribbed.

Boys' Shirts, 39c.
Boys' negligee shirts with and without collars, 50c and 75c values, **39c.**

$2 and $3 All Wool Sweaters, 98c.
Men's all wool sweaters in plain and fancy colors, $2.00 and $3.00 values, **98c.**

Boys' Suits

$2 Suits, 69c.
$3 Suits, $1.19.
$5 Suits, $1.89.
$8 Suits, $2.95.
$6 Long Pant Suits, $1.50.
$10 Long Pant Suits, $2.95.
$12 Long Pant Suits, $3.95.
50c Wash Suits, 15c.
50c Knee Pants, 15c.
25c Waists, 10c.

Men's Hats

Soft and stiff hats, black, brown and pearl; hats worth up to $2.00, all sizes, at the unheard-of price, **10c.**

Soft and stiff hats, pearl, brown and black, **19c.**

Black stiff and soft hats, negligee and Alpine shapes, good, stocky, all fur hats, **$1.19.**

Men's straw hats, sailor and Panama shapes, smooth braids, worth 75c and $1.00, at **10c.**

Men's and boys' straw hats, Panama, sailor, yacht and soft roll brim sailors, **19c.**

Jervas Manillas, split and Canton braids, fishing straws, Malay brass, boys' and men's, **5c.**

The Great Plymouth Clothing House, Nicollet and Sixth

Enlarged Second Floor for Women—Three Elevators. Main Floor for Men and Boys—Basement Salesroom for Everybody.

COMMITTEE HAS ROD IN PICKLE

Talk of Punishing Counties Which Cut Dunn Worst by Reducing Their Delegations.

Such Action Would Revive Factional Feeling Among Republicans of the State.

The basis of representation for the republican state convention next year is an important problem. After the bitter strife and schism of 1904, the reuniting of warring elements in G. O. P. ranks in Minnesota will be a delicate proposition. It so happens that the adherents of R. C. Dunn will have the first action to take. They control the state committee, and in calling the state convention they will either present a basis for harmonious action, or else revive the bitter factional feeling that split the party last year.

It is current political talk that the irreconcilable Dunn men are demanding that the counties which slaughtered the head of the ticket be punished. They want the delegates to the convention based on the votes cast for Dunn, and not the Roosevelt vote. It is usual to base the representation on the presidential vote. The 1898 convention call was based on the McKinley vote of 1896, and the 1900 convention was on the same basis. The conventions of 1902 and 1904 were based on the votes cast for McKinley in 1900. In presidential years there was some talk of basing the call on the vote for governor two years before, but this was not done because it would mean a smaller convention, and cut down the representation of many counties. In off years there was no question about taking the presidential vote.

The present republican state committee is almost wholly composed of men who were Dunn partisans all last year. All but seven or eight of the 33 members were appointed at the candidate's dictation. If they think best, they can "punish" Hennepin and other counties which went against Dunn by taking the Dunn vote as the basis.

Probable Number of Delegates.

The convention last year had 1,178 delegates. Based on the Roosevelt vote—at the same ratio—the next convention will have 1,285 delegates. Based on the Dunn vote the delegates would number 974.

Hennepin county cast barely half as many votes for Dunn as for Roosevelt. Based on the presidential vote the county's delegation would increase from 113 to 131. Based on the Dunn vote it would drop to 68. Other counties would also suffer severely. Freeborn county would have 17 delegates on the Roosevelt and 13 on the Dunn vote; Goodhue would drop from 23 to 18; Nicollet from 12 to 7; Rice from 18 to 12; Chisago from 15 to 10; Stearns from 16 to 11; Renville from 17 to 12; Pope from 12 to 9; Clay from 14 to 9; Otter Tail from 24 to 15, and Polk from 19 to 14. The only thing to save them from worse punishment is the allowance of five delegates at large, which are a constant factor, and which put 415 delegates in the convention who are not based on the republican vote at all.

Delegate-at-Large Force.

There is no hope of changing this system, which was adopted in 1896 to decrease the importance of the populous counties. Before that each county had but one delegate at large, but Tams Bixby evolved the scheme of five delegates for each county when the fight was on for Clough's nomination. It worked then and has been clung to ever since, because the outside counties always control the state committee, and are not willing to release their advantage. So while Hennepin county cast 25 per cent more votes for Roosevelt than any other congressional district in the state, it will have less delegates than almost any other district, even based on the Roosevelt vote. To put it concretely, Hennepin county cast 14.5 per cent of the Roosevelt vote of Minnesota, and 11.2 per cent of the Dunn vote. Yet by the aid of the delegate at large device Hennepin will be restricted to 10.2 per cent of the state convention delegates, with the convention based on the Roosevelt vote, and 6.9 per cent if it is based on the Dunn vote. There were 24 counties in the state where Dunn ran farther behind, in proportion to the total vote, than he did in Hennepin, yet none of them would be as hard hit as Hennepin by basing their delegates on the Dunn vote. Their five delegates-at-large would stay right with them.

The conventional basis for apportionment of delegates by counties, since 1896, is five at large for each county, and one for every 250 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for the republican candidate for president. The following table shows the number of delegates each county had in the state conventions last year, the number it would have on the Roosevelt basis, and the number it would have based on the Dunn vote:

	1902 Convention.	Roosevelt Vote.	Dunn Vote.
FIRST DISTRICT.			
Dodge	11	11	9
Fillmore	20	18	15
Freeborn	17	17	13
Houston	12	11	11
Mower	17	16	12
Olmsted	16	16	13
Steele	12	13	11
Wabasha	13	14	12
Waseca	12	12	10
Winona	18	20	16
Totals	148	148	122
SECOND DISTRICT.			
Blue Earth	20	19	15
Brown	12	13	10
Cottonwood	10	11	8
Faribault	17	16	13
Jackson	12	13	11
Martin	12	14	10
Murray	10	11	10
Nobles	12	12	10
Pipestone	9	10	8
Rock	10	10	8
Watonwan	11	11	9
Totals	135	140	112
THIRD DISTRICT.			
Carver	12	12	10
Dakota	13	16	13
Goodhue	25	23	18
Le Sueur	13	13	12
McLeod	12	11	9
Nicollet	12	12	7
Rice	17	18	12
Scott	9	10	8
Sibley	12	12	9
Totals	125	127	98
FOURTH DISTRICT.			
Chisago	14	15	10
Ramsey	67	78	56
Washington	17	17	13
Totals	98	110	79
FIFTH DISTRICT.			
Hennepin	113	131	68
SIXTH DISTRICT.			
Benton	8	10	8
Cass	9	10	9
Crow Wing	12	14	11
Douglas	13	14	10
Hubbard	9	11	9
Meeker	13	14	10
Morrison	13	15	12
Sherburne	9	10	8
Stearns	15	16	11
Todd	14	17	13
Wadena	9	10	8
Wright	18	18	14
Totals	142	159	129
SEVENTH DISTRICT.			
Big Stone	9	10	9
Chippewa	11	12	9
Grant	9	10	8
Kandiyohi	14	15	11
Lac qui Parle	13	13	9
Lincoln	8	10	9
Lyon	12	15	12
Pope	12	12	9
Redwood	14	14	11
Renville	16	17	12
Stevens	9	10	8
Swift	11	12	9
Traverse	8	9	7
Yellow Medicine	12	13	10
Totals	158	172	133
EIGHTH DISTRICT.			
Aitkin	9	10	9
Anoka	11	11	10
Carlton	9	11	9
Cook	5	6	6
Isanti	11	11	9
Itasca	8	12	10
Kanabec	8	8	7
Lake	8	7	7
Mille Lacs	9	11	10
Pine	9	12	10
St. Louis	40	46	36
Totals	127	145	123
NINTH DISTRICT.			
Becker	12	12	9
Beltrami	10	13	11
Clearwater	7	9	7
Clay	13	14	9
Kittson	9	9	7
Marshall	11	12	9
Norman	11	12	10
Otter Tail	19	24	15
Polk	16	19	14
Red Lake	8	11	9
Roseau	8	9	8
Wilkin	8	9	8
Totals	132	153	116

BY DISTRICTS.

	1902 Basis.	Roosevelt Vote.	Dunn Vote.	Difference.
First	148	148	122	26
Second	135	140	112	28
Third	125	127	98	29
Fourth	98	110	79	31
Fifth	113	131	68	63
Sixth	142	159	123	36
Seventh	158	172	133	39
Eighth	127	145	123	22
Ninth	132	153	116	37
Totals	1,178	1,285	974	311

Leaving Off Delegates at Large.

The inequality caused by the delegate-at-large system is shown by comparing the foregoing table with the one following, showing the number of delegates each district would have if based upon the vote only:

District—	Delegates on Roosevelt vote only.	Delegates on Dunn vote only.
First	98	72
Second	85	57
Third	82	53
Fourth	95	64
Fifth	126	63
Sixth	99	63
Seventh	102	63
Eighth	90	68
Ninth	93	56
Totals	870	559

It is very doubtful whether the state committee will agree to the revenge program. While most of its members were strong Dunn men, they are not all dwelling on past sore spots. There are a number of broad-minded, loyal party men on the committee, who are anxious above all to see old scores wiped out, and an era of good feeling setting in. They realize that to penalize the counties where disaffection against the state ticket was strongest last year, would be to stir up resentment and prolong factional feeling. It is quite likely that when the committee meets it will reject the punishment idea, and call the convention on the usual basis.

There may be some objection to the size of a convention based on the Roosevelt vote. This can be obviated by changing the ratio to one for every 300 votes.

TWO SUICIDES

Marshalltown Woman Takes Acid and Young Merchant Hangs Himself.

Special to The Journal.

Marshalltown, Iowa, May 22.—E. B. Wilbur, a young man from Grundy Center, who completed a deal for the purchase of a grocery store here Saturday, committed suicide last night in the basement of the store by hanging. His suicide is a great mystery, as he was in good shape financially and his home life was pleasant. His mother and sister live in Des Moines, but he had been in business in Grundy Center.

May Gower, aged 31, committed suicide last night. She buried her husband three weeks ago and her mother recently and being grief-stricken took carbolic acid. She was a daughter of Robert Ramsdell of Tama.

WESTERN MINERS MEET.

Salt Lake City, May 22.—The national convention of the Western Federation of Miners began its first session here this morning, with President Charles H. Meyer in the chair and 300 delegates in attendance.

A New Form of Eyeglass Insurance.

The propensity of rimless eyeglasses to cause annoyance and expense through accidental breakage has been lessened seventy-five per cent by the application of the "Lastik mounting," which E. B. Meyrowitz, the prominent optician at 604 Nicollet avenue, has just introduced.

By a simple, though ingenious device, consisting of a soft rubber cushion which lines the lens holes and extends under the "straps" of the mounting, the direct contact of metal and glass is dovetailed. When a pair of glasses is dropped the rigidity of the entire mounting and lenses is bound to cause a fracture at the drilled hole where the glass is weakest. The "Lastik" so cushions these parts as to permit wearers of rimless glasses to pick them up whole four times out of five after an accident. The "Lastik Mounting" is now being shown at the Meyrowitz store.

Fair Play.

The practice of Collier's Weekly to allow any man who has anything worth saying to say it in its columns is certainly fair. When Norman Hapgood took occasion to call Thomas Lawson a liar and several other things in Collier's, the magazine immediately allowed Lawson to reply. In the last number Lawson freely criticises not only Norman Hapgood, but even the publishers of Collier's itself. We are willing to allow the public the same freedom in testing and criticising golden grain belt beer. Come to the brewery, see how it is made, taste the beer itself, apply any tests you like and we are absolutely certain you will decide in favor of golden grain belt.

PRESIDENT'S EYE ON IMMIGRATION

Roosevelt Will Call Attention of Congress and People to Problem.

Chicago, May 22.—Walter Wellman in a Washington special to the Record-Herald says:

"President Roosevelt has taken up the immigration question and is preparing to call it to the attention of congress and the country. The president believes that one of the most serious problems now confronting the American people is how to deal with the hordes of undesirable immigrants Europe is pouring upon our shores.

"During the fiscal year which ends June 30 next all immigration records will be broken. In those twelve months well on toward a million steerage passengers will have arrived in the United States, looking for homes or work. The greatest number arriving in any previous year was 857,046, during the twelve months ending June 30, 1903. For 1904 the total was 812,870, and for 1905 it will be between 900,000 and 1,000,000.

Figures Are Appalling.

"These are appalling figures. They are the more appalling when they are analyzed and their significance more fully understood.

"They mean that in a single year there pours into the country a multitude of humble people equal to or greater than the present population of any one of eighteen states of the union.

"It means that if all these newcomers, poor of purse and most of them poorer yet in qualifications for citizenship, were to assemble in one place they would alone make a city exceeded in population by only New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

"It means that to every eighty men, women and children in the United States at the beginning of the year one is to be added during the twelve-month from the steerage of the transatlantic steamships.

Increase of Laborers.

"It means an increase of about 20 per cent in the number of men in the United States whose means of livelihood is such that they are officially classed as "laborers" in the census reports—and this 20 per cent increase in a single year is reached by reckoning that only about one-half of the new arrivals will join the ranks of workers at the bottom of the industrial ladder.

"In view of these amazing facts, it is not surprising to learn that President Roosevelt has upon his desk a collection of reports bearing upon immigration which he is carefully studying with the intention of urging consideration of the problem upon congress at an early day. In the opinion of the president and his advisers, this is a problem with which the national lawmakers and the American people must wrestle, and that speedily."

DREGS OF EUROPE SENT TO AMERICA

Arrest of Marcus Braun Draws Attention to Old World's Flood of Criminals.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 22.—The arrest of Marcus Braun, the secret United States immigration agent in Budapest, is giving the officials of the state department no little concern. The case is developing features of grave international importance.

The state department has been made aware that the arrest of Braun is but the culmination of a long series of antagonistic operations in which he was trailed over the continent for months by spies acting in the interests of several foreign governments, which make a practice of flooding the United States with the criminal population of Europe.

During the last fiscal year undesirable immigrants arrived at the rate of two a minute—thousands of criminals, dissolute women and infested baggage.

Attack on Braun.

Braun entered his room in the Hungarian Hof in Budapest on the 10th of last April and discovered a Hungarian detective tampering with his mail. Naturally there was a fight, Braun endeavoring to protect the sanctity of his personal property, and the detective trying to do what he was sent to do, namely, to inform himself of the extent of Braun's investigations of the shameful collusion of the foreign authorities with the enforced immigration of criminals to this country.

Braun was arrested on the following day and fined $10 as a salve to the dignity of the gendarmerie. He protested to the department of commerce and labor, and now the state department has taken up the case.

The state of affairs in the foreign emigration centers of Europe, as outlined by Braun in his last report to the department of commerce and labor, may well cause concern both at home and abroad. The gist of emigration conditions abroad, as outlined by Mr. Braun in his report, is as follows:

Organized Unloading.

Tens of thousands of foreigners are permitted to emigrate to this country without the fumigation of their baggage, as provided by law.

The organized gangs of crooks who connive at this evasion stamp the emigrants' belongings with counterfeit government labels, and a counterfeit United States consular stamp, indicating that their baggage has been properly fumigated.

These counterfeits are accepted at Ellis Island, and luggage from European centers scourged with bubonic plague, cholera, trachoma, smallpox and the germs of deadly fevers, are permitted to enter our ports daily.

For this counterfeiting service the Italian gangs in particular, charge 5 lire, or $1.

Criminals Sent Here.

In several of the European countries it is the custom to promise convicted criminals immunity from punishment if they will emigrate to this country, or if their relatives will send them here.

All these things have been brought out in the reports of Mr. Braun to the department of commerce. He has shown Commissioner Sargent that one out of every ten immigrants to this country is either criminal or is otherwise undesirable.

Mr. Braun has also shown Commissioner Sargent that if every penal offender in jails in this country were released tomorrow the jails could be refilled to their utmost capacity by the criminals sent to this country by the official brooms of European governments.

$90,000 DIAMOND THEFT IN GOTHAM

Gems Cut from World-Famous Excelsior Stone Vanish from Tiffany's.

New York, May 22.—Three diamonds cut from the world-famous Excelsior stone and valued in the aggregate at $90,000 have disappeared from Tiffany's. Satisfied that they were stolen by some person in their employ, but mystified by the strange circumstances connected with the theft and the absence of clues, the company has set in motion the detective forces of two continents in its endeavors to recover the precious gems.

In all ten diamonds were cut from the Excelsior last fall, shortly after its purchase by the company from an English syndicate. The stone was found at Jagerfontein, South Africa, in 1893, and in the rough weighed 971 carats. It was the largest diamond that has ever been cut up, and the total value of the ten stones taken from it was $500,000. Five of the diamonds were sold to well-known New York people last Christmas. Of the remaining five, the company now has only two.

Of the three diamonds, the largest, which weighs 31 carats, is valued at $50,000. Another of 24 carats is worth $25,000. The smallest one, weighing 20 carats, would bring $15,000. All are pear-shaped and absolutely pure white. Their brilliancy is remarkable. Each one is flawless.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas W. Lawton, the Astors, the Vanderbilts and other wealthy people handled and admired them when the firm decided first to sell the ten stones in one set. The price asked for the ten stones, $500,000, proved a stumbling block to this plan, so the diamonds were disposed of separately.

PACKERS PLEASED

Antitrust Law of Montana Held Unconstitutional by District Judge.

Helena, Mont., May 22.—On the ground that the antitrust law in Montana is unconstitutional, Judge Henry C. Smith in district court sustained the demurrer to the information in the criminal proceedings instituted against five packing-houses. M. S. Gunn of Helena, representing the defendants, presented the demurrer. The state will appeal.

Defective Page