

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sundays Excepted)  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple  
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance)  
One Year ..... \$3.00  
Six Months ..... \$1.50  
Three Months ..... \$1.00  
One Month ..... \$0.25  
Saturday Edition, per year ..... \$2.00  
Semi-Weekly, per year ..... \$2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Address all business communication and all remittances to  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City, as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 10, 1908.

## FOR PEACE.

We are pleased to notice that Governor Cutler has again taken up the question of arranging for peace meetings and the formation of a permanent peace organization. The 18th of May, next, will be the ninth anniversary of the opening of the first Hague Peace congress. That anniversary is remembered throughout the civilized world, and we here in Utah ought to make the most of the opportunity the day affords of proclaiming the gospel of peace. Governor Cutler, in accordance with the resolutions passed in the Tabernacle a year ago, has called a committee to get together to arrange for peace meetings and discuss the question of a permanent organization.

The peace movement, in its organized form, is distinctly American. The first peace society was organized in New York in August, 1815, by David Low Dodge, and the same year a similar society was organized in Boston by Noah Worcester, in the office of Dr. Channing. The following year the London society was organized, and from that time peace societies have been formed in many parts of the world.

The progress of the cause has been rather slow. But the fact is, nevertheless, that several important steps have been taken toward general peace. An international court does exist. That is a tremendous step forward. Arbitration treaties between all civilized nations are now in force. The thought of an international parliament has been presented to the world as an ideal to be realized. But the friends of peace are still called upon to point out the evils of enormous war budgets in times of peace; of the necessity of paying off the debts of the nations, that rest like a curse upon the shoulders of producers and consumers of the necessities of life. Their mission is to point the way to international peace, through peace in the industrial, political, and religious world. There is where the work of peace is effective. And it can only be done through the earnest efforts of peace friends, devoting themselves to the task of making the cause popular. When the masses of the people are imbued with the cause of peace, parliaments will find no difficulty in formulating the proper measures by which to execute the will of the people. How to make the peace popular is now the real problem before the friends of peace everywhere.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who has been called the Nestor of American peace advocates, and who is the organizer of a little society for the promotion of universal fraternity, is of the opinion that every church ought to have a peace committee. Better still, all churches ought to unite on that platform and work together for the establishment of peace and good will among all God's children. Then they would yield a power for good which can never be approached under conditions of division, contempt and strife.

We hope the efforts of the Governor and those associated with him in this work will meet with success.

## A FORM OF GRAFT.

The Supreme Court has very properly upheld the decision of the lower court in the case of Mrs. Louisa Paul against the street railroad company. A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff asked for a new trial on the fact-fetched plea that the President of the Church was reported as having denounced, at a public meeting, the class of criminals that make it a practice to get hurt and to sue for damages. The Judge, in refusing to grant a new trial, expressed the hope that the time has not yet come when wrong, in all its phases, cannot be denounced, privately or publicly, and the Supreme Court unanimously upheld him in this. And thus another effort at obtaining judicial sanction of what can best be characterized as an anti-Mormon falsehood, has proved in vain. Anti-Mormonism should never appear in impartial courts. It is strong only where bigotry holds sway.

We do not have a verbatim report before us of the alleged address by the President, but we do know that about the time of the conference two years ago, the newspapers reported several cases of fraudulent suits for damages in Chicago and elsewhere. If President Smith referred to such cases and denounced the grafters, he only performed a public duty. People who choose to live that way are but parasites upon society. They are in the same class as the professional beggars who mutilate themselves, or pretend to be crippled for the sake of imposing upon benevolent men and women. We do not by any means throw reflection upon the plaintiff in the case decided by the Supreme Court. We only point out that there are cases that ought to be publicly denounced as crimes.

Sometimes damage suits are instituted at the instance of attorneys who hope to get a share of the spoils, and not by the person injured. That, too, is reprehensible. When a person is actually injured through the negligence of

a transportation company, or any concern, he is certainly entitled to damages in proportion to the injuries and loss sustained. There is no question about that. But the many cases of prosecution where the damage is but nominal, is persecution rather than prosecution. It cannot be encouraged, any more than any other form of graft.

## MESSAGE ON ANARCHISM.

President Roosevelt, in his brief message to Congress on the suppression of anarchist literature, very properly says that the mails should not be used for the dissemination of doctrines advocating murder, arson, and treason. Publications that instigate to crime naturally fall under the condemnation of the law.

But, can that rule be extended to papers that do not profess anarchistic views and yet incite to murder? For instance, there is no doubt that the long series of defamatory cartoons that depicted President McKinley as a tyrant, in league with oppressors and robbers, was one of the factors in that awful drama by which one of the best of men was prematurely removed from this earthly sphere. The country has a number of addle-brained cranks who believe they can render "the cause of freedom," as they call it, a material service by assassinating somebody, and when the papers they read, or the cartoons of which they study, indicate certain public men as the arch-enemies among oppressors, it is no wonder that these are singled out for the knife or the bullet. Does not public safety demand the suppression of such prints that are issued for political purposes, though the publishers know that they are disseminating defamatory falsehoods?

There can be no doubt that the publication in this City of an alleged address in which assassination was recommended, caused the murder of "Morrison" missionaries in Tennessee. Such publications are in the interest of violence. And they ought to fall under the condemnation of anarchist literature. In fact, there is a great deal more "anarchistic" literature in circulation than many are aware of. We talk about excluding anarchism. Anarchists themselves claim that their philosophy is an American product, and perhaps there is a grain of truth in that assertion, if "yellow journalism" is an American product. For that class is certainly a menace to government.

Not long ago an eastern journal suggested that Americans invite attacks by the bomb-thrower, and then it singled out politicians and railroad magnates as if to indicate to the assassin where his vengeance may fall. In view of the impotency of the law and of public sentiment to bring the successful offender to justice, if that is not an indirect aid to assassination, we fail to see the force of logic.

## THE BEST CHIEF.

Fred Kohler of Cleveland has been characterized as "the best chief of police in the United States." This, it is claimed, is the view expressed by President Roosevelt.

What has he done to merit that distinction? A correspondent of the New York Evening Post answers that question. Chief Kohler knew that the sole ambition of some policemen is to "run them in." He also knew that having "been up before" was a mortal offense in the police court, and that too often, either through lack of time or through political favor, the scales of the police court justice tipped the wrong way. So he called his men together and gave them some common-sense instructions. He said, for instance:

"To make Cleveland a better place to live in I would direct that every member of the Cleveland Police Department be as kind and considerate as possible to unfortunate offenders against the laws and ordinances when the cases are misdemeanors only, provided they are satisfied the alleged offense was not purposely or maliciously committed, or with a view to injuring the person or property of another, continuing, as we are and should be, severe and relentless in our prosecution of the felon or habitual violator."

"The object I wish to attain is the disposal of trivial misdemeanors without arrest, and to prevent the humiliation and disgrace of persons, who through thoughtlessness, passion, or temper, or in a spirit of frolic or mischievousness, have given cause to be considered offenders. And also to prevent the humiliation and disgrace of the father, the mother, sister, brother, wife, or sweetheart, and relatives who are of good reputation or character."

Instructions were given in accordance with these principles, and though the number of arrests was cut down, the city became a better place to live in than before. Cleveland likes the chief, it is said, and is proud of the department. A police that is not part of a political machine can be run on the "golden rule" principles successfully, but where everything is subservient to corrupt party politics, principles necessarily count for nothing.

## LUCERN FOR HORSES.

Many of our readers will be interested in a summary of the value of alfalfa as a feeding stuff for horses.

L. D. Graham of the bureau of animal industry says that both horses and mules thrive on alfalfa pasture.

He thinks that alfalfa is too rich a food for mature horses unless used in combination with some other roughness, it is an excellent feed for young horses, as it seems to contain just the elements necessary to develop bone, muscle, and consequently size. Caution should be used, however, in feeding alfalfa to horses, particularly if they have not been accustomed to it. Like other concentrated feeds, it seems to stimulate all the physical processes to such an extent that various disorders of the digestive system may appear. This is particularly noticeable in the urinary and perspiratory glands.

When alfalfa is fed to horses in considerable quantity the grain ration must be proportionately reduced, and an abundance of other roughness furnished. When horses have attained a mature age, and it is desirable to change from other hay to alfalfa, this change must be very gradual, and the alfalfa selected for this purpose should be more advanced in growth at the time of cutting than that which is to

be fed to cattle or sheep. As a general statement, very ripe alfalfa hay is the best to use for work horses and driving horses, while that prepared in the usual way—that is, cut when the field is about one-tenth in bloom—is better for the colts. In any event, horses that are fed alfalfa hay must be given abundant exercise.

Coach Maddeck has broken two ribs. It would have been better all around if he had broken a record instead.

Captain - Representative Hobson would have the Gospel carried to the nations of the Orient in warships.

The President's special message to Congress on anarchy is timely and good reading.

If the Prince of Sagan marries Madame Anna Gould, he will get something for nothing, and she will get—well, no difference.

There are hundreds of thousands of unemployed in the land, but they do not include the mischief-makers and plotters of evil.

The Hartford Times says that "President Eliot is one of America's great assets." And may he long continue to be a quick asset.

It is said that the Duke of Abruzzi sends a cable message daily to Miss Elkins. This is conducting his suit with neatness and dispatch.

Chicago is much interested in the question of union and non-union milk. Most of the milk sold in cities is union milk—a union of milk and water.

President Roosevelt has promised Senator Smoot that one of the new battleships shall be named Utah. Let that battleship be the biggest and best in the American navy.

The Yale seniors this year have voted "Lorna Doone" their favorite novel. How infinitely better than to have lighted upon one of the "six best sellers."

"A man's debts may prove his worth," says Mr. Theodore Shonts, agent of the Duc de Chaulnes' unpaid tailor's bill. They may also prove his worthlessness.

Governor Hughes is greatly disappointed over the failure of the anti-race track gambling bills; but he is not discouraged for in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

This country once came near going to war with England over Venezuela, and in recognition and grateful remembrance of that fact Venezuela has ever since been returning evil for good.

A Washington correspondent says that Secretary Taft is "a sort of combination of McKinley suavely and Grover Cleveland backbones." A by no means bad combination, one that will commend itself to most people.

"A vain, stupid, arrogant old moss-back," is what William Allen White calls Speaker Cannon. Couldn't the versatile Kansas editor have likened him to something else?

A correspondent writes from Springfield, Utah, April 8: "To the Editor:—Kindly tell me in what late magazines and in what number there is anything on child slavery."

The Women's Home Companion, among others, has published a series of articles each month on the question of child slavery.

## GENIUS AND OLD AGE.

New York Times.  
Bishop Fallows, who is 73 years old, has told his church brethren that people ought to be "ashamed" that they do not live to be at least 100; that 80 instead of 40 should be the prime of life. W. A. Norman Dorian, in the Century magazine for April, gives a catalogue of genius embracing four hundred records of war, and he finds that, whereas they "attacked their own" at an average age of 24, men like Von Moltke, John Wesley, Michelangelo, Theophrastus, Isaac Walton, John Adams, Pope Leo XIII, Corneille, Fontenelle, Titian and Chevreul, showed that they could keep up the pace well into the nineties and past the century mark. "Many of the finest achievements in business, statesmanship, literature, and in all activities have been wrought by men long past 60," says Mr. Dorian. Dr. Osler was, of course, misinterpreted. He said the foundations and superstructure of a useful life were built before 40, not that the edifice was not habitable after that period. Elie Metchnikoff reinforces Bishop Fallows' view about the practicability of living to be old, if men will kill off harmful bacteria by taking daily doses of lactic acid germs. The leading diet-ers are busy demonstrating their theory that a life result may be gained by abstemious living. Curly said that the history of the world was the biography of its heroes. But if the lives of the present generation could be prolonged to beyond 100, it might be thought that history would change more rapidly than in the previous six generations of men, both heroes and common people, cut off in their age of usefulness.

## THRIFTY MRS. HILL.

Boston Transcript.  
Berlin society is reported to have heard with emotions more easily imagined than described a story to the effect that Mrs. David J. Hill has done her own marketing at the Hague, traveling to and from the legation on a bicycle. If this report is correct, and if Mrs. Hill cares to take the trouble, she can cite eminent American precedents for her homely course. Zachary Taylor, when president, used to go a-marketing, and buy with a connoisseur's sharpness the best joints for the White House table. Only a few years ago there were living in Washington two old men who as boys had carried Daniel Webster's market basket for him. They made a good thing out of this service for the great Daniel had a Titanic contempt for small change, and not infrequently paid them silver quarters. They recall that he stopped to talk a great deal with other statesmen, presumably marketing, too, and that when in consequence they made strenuous time returning with him to his residence, their honorarium was proportionate to their speed. There were many domestic dogs of the kind when presidents and statesmen went about Washington like "common folks."

## AMERICA'S BIGGEST MAN.

Milwaukee Sentinel.  
Calumet, Mo., claims to have the biggest man in the United States. He is Louis Mollianen and though but 22 years of age, he weighs 442 pounds, but stands 8 feet 5 inches tall. Mr. Mollianen is back in Calumet after extensive tours with various circuses, and

Calumet gazes at him dumb-struck. Louis is, indeed, quite a boy. He wears a No. 18 shoe and a No. 34 hat, and the cloth required for a suit for him would make two for an ordinary sized man—even a really big sized man. "Big Louis" has stopped growing tall of late years, and while he is destined to get more rotund, he hopes that no more inches will be added vertically to his 8 feet 5. Mr. Mollianen will go out again next summer with a circus, as that is an easy and remunerative occupation for a big fellow.

## JUST FOR FUN.

Quite a Difference.

Friendly Advice—"I was going to give Jinks a little friendly advice this morning."

"And didn't you?"

"No, he started to tell me how to run my private affairs and that's something I tolerate from no man."—Washington Herald.

Art to the End.

Realism—Star actor—I must insist, Mr. Smoother, on having real food in the banquetting scene.

Manager—Very well, then, if you insist on that you will be supplied with real poison in the death scene.—Boston Transcript.

Uses of a Family.

"Children make life lots brighter and happier."

"Yes," answered Mr. Strus Barker. "If it weren't for children we wouldn't have any excuse for going to the circus in summer, nor for fooling with mechanical toys during the holidays."—Washington Star.

In the Circular.

"He is running a matrimonial bureau."

"Deals only in pretty girls?"

"Sure."

"I suppose that is what you would call a fair exchange?"

Seems to Like It.

"What's Brown doing?"

"Taking the rest cure."

"When will he be cured?"

Says he has an inward conviction that it will take him the remainder of his days to put an artistic finish to it.—Ex.

Where He Was.

Caller—Is the professor of applied physics in?

Boston Butler—No, sir. He is at present occupying the chair of applied father.—Harper's Weekly.

This Is Justice Mocked.

Is disrespect for the bench increasing? A hen introduced as an exhibit in a Boston lawsuit and an egg in the witness chair, and a New York baby ate up a court summons intended for its mother.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The April number of the North American Review deals with a number of timely topics. Oscar S. Strauss, secretary of commerce and labor, discusses "The Spirit and Letter of Exclusion" as illustrated in the laws debarring the Chinese from entry to this country.

Archbishop Ireland explains and defends "The Dogmatic Authority of the Papacy." Colonel C. W. Larned, U. S. A., considers the nature of "Modern Education From a Military Viewpoint." Clayton Hamilton emphasizes the importance of the "Economy of Attention in Theatrical Performances." Goldwin Smith describes and comments on "The Religious Situation." Andre Tardieu recounts the achievements of "Fifteen Years of French Diplomacy." Gaetano d'Amato deprecates the existence of "The Black Hand Myth," insisting that there is no such organization as the Black Hand Society. Senator J. B. Foraker reviews "The Tasti-jony in the Brownsville Investigation." Sydney Brooks contributes the second article in his study of "The New Ireland." Under the heading "Venezuela and the American Claims" two articles are published, one by R. Floyd Clarke and the other by F. D. McKenney, answering in the negative the question raised by our government's insistence upon a new hearing of an already adjudicated case, namely, "Has the United States Repudiated International Arbitration?" Reginald de Koven interprets certain indications in the musical world of today as portending "The Decline and Fall of Wagner." The editor publishes the Bromley Lecture on "Journalism, Politics and the University" which he recently delivered at Yale. In the literary department Boers' "The Mind That Failed" is reviewed by Adolph Meyer; W. B. Yeats' Poems by Charles Johnston and Barzini's "Pekin to Paris" by Julius Chambers. The department of World Politics contains communications from London, St. Petersburg and Washington.—Franklin Square, New York.

The April number of Current Literature more than sustains this brilliant periodical reputation. Taft's "The Bryan's platform are analyzed side by side, the war on gambling and prohibition is taken up in a lively manner, and the great automobile race described with lucidity and preciseness of information. Senator Allison and the three picturesque senators from Oklahoma are vividly portrayed in "Persons in the Foreground," likewise "The Heir apparent to the British Throne," and Alfred Deadin, "The Triumphant Talker of the Antipodes." "Literature and Art" presents "Reflections on the Present Literary Status in America," and "The Decline of American Art." Other literary topics are "The Tragic Irony of Heine," "George Meredith's Message to His Age," "Whitman's Vindication of His Literary Method," "Religion and Ethics" is fairly charged with dynamite. "Nietzsche: the Anti-Christ," "Woman's Defective Sense of Honor," "The Ethical Value of Duelling," "Dangers of the New Therapeutic Movement" and kindred topics make this department of vital importance. "Sex and Symbolism—the Trend of the Drama Abroad," and "The Musical Significance of Pellenas and Melisande" are exhaustively treated in "Music and Drama." Selections from "Electra"—Hugo von Hofmannsthal's sensational tragedy which is the basis of a new opera by Richard Strauss—are reprinted and the play discussed. "Science and Discovery" offers food for reflection in such articles as "Influence of Heredity Upon Success in Life," "Does the Old Atom of Chemistry Disprove the New Atom of Physics," and "Most startling of all, 'A New Explanation of the Intellectual Inferiority of the American People.'"—41-43 East 25th St., New York.

READ THE

Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News And Stage Pictures.

AUDITORIUM

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

If you would be graceful learn to skate. Opening morning, afternoon, and evening. Admission 10c. Held's Band.

Fleur-De-Lis

Dainties.

We are agents for this brand of delicious candy.

Fresh every day.

WILLES-HORNE

DRUG CO.

NEWS BUILDING.

Both Phones 374.

Free delivery day and night.

CHAMBERLAIN

MUSIC CO. :

51 and 53 Main St.

Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

HEBER J. GRANT AND COMPANY

GENERAL AGENTS.

Phones 500, 20-26 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

WHERE YOU GET THE BEST

# Z.C.M.I.

Our Drug Store is at 112-114 So. Main St.

## Saturday Sale of Staple Goods

New Staple Goods at reduced prices tomorrow. The very latest designs and the largest assortment of these kind of goods to select from in the city.

AMOSKEAG AND BATES SEERSUCKERS, regular price 15c and 16½c a yard, tomorrow only **12½c**

A. F. C. RED SEAL AND TOILE DU NORD, regular price 15c and 16½c a yard, tomorrow only **12½c**

ALL CLASSIC ZEPHYRS, regular price 12½c a yard, tomorrow only **10c**

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Opheum THEATRE

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

ALL THIS WEEK!!

Flo Irwin & Co.

May Holey, Agnes Mahr & Co.

Kara, Mr. and Mrs. Colby.

Earl & Wilson, Kindrom.

Opheum Orchestra.

Every Evening (except Sunday), 8:15. 10c, 50c, 75c. Box seats, \$1.00. Matinees daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:15. 50c, 75c, 1.00. Box seats, 1.50.

GRAND THEATRE

Direction Pelton & Smutzer.

A. M. Cox, Manager.

TONIGHT—ALL WEEK.

Bargain Matinee Saturday.

The Theodore Lorch Company in The Greatest of all Military Dramas.

A CHILD OF THE REGIMENT

Superb production. Popular prices.

Next Week, KIDNAPED FOR REVENGE.

LYRIC THEATRE

South Main St., opposite Postoffice.

TONIGHT.

Zinn's Musical Comedy Co.

Including the famous Zinn's 15-DANCING GIRLS—15 In the musical success.

THE JOLLY MUSKETEERS!

Evening prices, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. All seats reserved, 25c.

Next Week, "A NIGHT IN MOROCCO."

READ THE

Theatre Magazine

For Theatrical News And Stage Pictures.

AUDITORIUM

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

If you would be graceful learn to skate. Opening morning, afternoon, and evening. Admission 10c. Held's Band.

Fleur-De-Lis

Dainties.

We are agents for this brand of delicious candy.

Fresh every day.

WILLES-HORNE

DRUG CO.

NEWS BUILDING.

Both Phones 374.

Free delivery day and night.

CHAMBERLAIN

MUSIC CO. :

51 and 53 Main St.

Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.

56 MAIN ST. CUTLER'S 56 MAIN ST.

THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH

A Distinctive Product of Our Tailor Shop is

## White Burial Suits

for men, youths and boys, made from White Broadcloth. We can make these Suits up on very short notice—in extreme cases in 24 hours or less. Everything about the shop is clean and sanitary and work is always up to our standard. We make a special feature of this line and solicit such business.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES

from our shops have style and fit right

Suits \$22 to \$35. Trousers \$3.50 to \$12.