

No Use.
She's such a dainty little thing,
With such a charming way,
That if she let me, I should sing
Her praises night and day.
She is so witty and so bright,
So blithe and full of life,
That it would fill me with delight
If she would be my wife.
She's simply perfect—nothing less—
Or so at least she seems.
In her I find, I must confess,
The ideal of my dreams.
But all the pain that breaks my heart
May never be assuaged.
For, hang it all, she's engaged.
—Sonsville Journal.

THE EYES OF FAMOUS MEN.

Burns, Hawthorne and Shelley were all remarkable for their eyes.
Emerson used to say that each man carried in his eye the exact indication of his rank in the immense scale of men. Another close observer of human nature asserts that persons with prominent eyes are found to be great commanders of words and to be ready speakers and writers. A third holds the theory that the prevailing color of the men of genius is gray.

Col. Higginson speaks of Nathaniel Hawthorne's "gray eyes," while F. H. Underwood "who once studied them attentively, found them mottled gray and brown, and indescribably soft and winning." Elsewhere we find it asserted that "no finer eyes had appeared in the literary circles of Great Britain since Burns' time than those of Hawthorne."

Shelley's eyes are always spoken of as magnificent, and fully indicative of his wayward genius. One writer describes them as "large and animated, with a dash of wildness in them," another speaks of them as "such a pair of eyes as are rarely seen in a human or any other head, intensely blue, with a gentle and lambent expression, yet wonderfully alert and engrossing." Medwith, while writing of Shelley's appearance, refers to his blue eyes, "very large and prominent. They were at times, when he was abstracted, as he often was, in contemplation, dull, and, as it were, insensible to external objects; at others, they flashed with the fire of intelligence." Tom Moore's eyes were "as dark and fine as you would wish to see under a set of vine leaves."

Of Coleridge it is reported: "His forehead was prodigious—a great piece of placid marble; and his fine eyes, in which all the activity of his mind seemed to concentrate, moved under it with a sprightly ease, as if it were pastime to him to carry all that thought." Another friend of his writes: "The upper part of Coleridge's face was excessively fine. His eyes were large, light gray, and prominent, of liquid brilliancy, which some eyes of fine character may be observed to possess, as if the orb itself retreated to the innermost recess of the brain." In his "Life of Sterling," Carlyle introduces his famous description of Coleridge's appearance. "The deep eyes, of a light hazel, were," he says, "as full of sorrows as of inspiration; confused pain looked mildly from them, as in a kind of mild astonishment."

The eyes of Keats were described by one of his contemporaries as "mellow and glowing; large, dark and sensitive." Cowden Clarke states that they were of a brown color, or dark hazel, thus contradicting Mrs. Proctor's assertion that they were "blue." Leigh Hunt, in his "Autobiography," speaking of Wordsworth's appearance, says: "I never beheld eyes that looked so inspired or supernatural. They were like fires half burning, half smoldering, with a sort of acid fixity of regard, and seated at the further end of two caverns. One might imagine Ezekiel or Isaiah to have had such eyes."

Walter Scott says of Burns: "There was a strong expression of sense and shrewdness in all his lineaments; the eye, alone, I think, indicated the poetical character and temperament. It was large, and of a class that glowed with feeling or interest. I never saw such an eye in a human head, though I have seen the most distinguished men of my time."—Frank Leslie's.

Of Different Family.
A prominent lawyer in New Orleans, who died recently, was no less noted for his tolerance than for his legal knowledge. To a friend, who once happened to express wonder that this trait was so highly developed in him he said:

"If I have a charitable temper, I owe it to a chance remark of an old uncle of mine made when I was a boy.
"He saw me one day torturing a frog, and said, meditatively, 'Now, I wonder why you do that? You are kind to dogs, birds and rabbits.'"

"I replied that the frog was hideous, filthy and useless.
"Yes, perhaps so," he said, in the same reflective tone. "It belongs to a different family from you. It has not the hereditary traits of the dog, the rabbit or the man. But it is not a trait of a frog to fight or despise another creature because it is not like itself. That is the mean, senseless vice of a man."

"I thought over the remark a long time, trying to understand what he meant by it. After that day I never threw a stone at a frog, and I learned to apply his meaning to the men and women around me."—Montreal Star.

Realism in the Theatre.
Mechanical contrivances will always be powerful stage factors. The public requires animation—both hardly such animation as was experienced by an intimate friend of mine. In one scene he had to effect an escape by jumping on the left hand side of a railroad train as it left the depot, and, by immediately jumping off the right hand side, evade his pursuers. The forepart of the train was built in profile; the last car was a solid one, wheels and all. The car crossed at a very steady pace, but one of the wheels broke off as my friend started to jump, and he was hurled by the momentum of the shock clear across the footlights, and into the arms of a "fat, fair and forty" lady who sat immediately behind the orchestra.—Duncan B. Harrison.

BOW LEGS EASILY CURED.

Breaking the Limbs Unnecessary if a Child Can Be Barefooted.
Mrs. Bassett had spent the first five years of her married life in England and when she returned to her native town she brought, together with the twins and a baby girl, a great many novel ideas.
The twins were 3 years old—fine, sturdy little fellows, with rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes, straight limbed and vigorous as young athletes. The Bassetts were "well to do," and it was, therefore, a matter of great surprise to the village in general, and to the young mothers in particular, to see the infant Bassetts running about from morning till night sans shoes and stockings.

It was soon ascertained that the baby girl who was just beginning to walk was also destitute of these two articles of attire, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had serious thoughts of calling upon Mrs. Bassett and remonstrating in a body with that derelict matron.

But it was the general opinion that if Mrs. Bassett chose to be unconventional she had reasons of her own for conduct which might be worthy of consideration, and it was finally decided that a committee of two—ladies of an inquiring turn of mind—should visit the Bassett household and furnish forthwith to the community at large a report of the various heresies which had been put into practice.

Mrs. Bassett received her visitors cordially and smiled pleasantly when informed of the nature of their call.
"I am very willing to talk about my barefooted babies," she said frankly, "for, to tell the truth, I am rather proud of them. When the twins were babies," she continued, seating herself in a low chair, "they were treated, I suppose, very much like other children. They lived out of doors a great deal and were healthy and strong, but soon after they began to walk I noticed in them a decided tendency to 'toe in.' I was horrified, for if there is one thing I detest it is a bow legged man, and here were my little men of a year and a half actually setting out on their crooked journey of the nursery jingle."

"My friends all said that most children were bow legged at first and all that would come right itself in the course of time.
"I waited with considerable patience, but saw no signs of improvement. Finally I consulted a doctor and asked him if I must put the two pairs of legs in irons."

"Irons!" shouted the doctor. "Fiddlers! Take off their shoes and stockings. Their muscles have probably been cramped and weakened already and irons will only increase the trouble. Off with their shoes!"

"But won't they take cold?" I ventured to humbly inquire.
"Cold?" he said. "Why should they? You don't keep their hands tied up, do you? If your house is fairly comfortable and they are active and vigorous their feet will be as warm as their hands."

"I was not altogether convinced, but I thought the experiment worth trying. Another suggestion which the doctor gave me I also found a most useful one. He advised me to let the boys walk up hill, and when they were inclined to be out of doors to have an inclined plane arranged in the house for them to practice on. In the effort to walk up a steep incline one naturally throws the feet outward."

"Let your boys try it for while at any rate," said my good doctor. "Don't cramp their feet and I will wager that nature will give them as straight legs and as firm muscles as anybody need wish for."

"I have followed my wise doctor's advice; the results you can see for yourself," added the young mother, proudly, as her two barefooted boys came running into the room.

"But your baby, does she actually go barefooted, too?" asked one of the visitors.
"Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Bassett. "She has never worn a shoe in her life. When she goes out for an airing she wears warm woolen socks, for until she can walk she cannot of course take sufficient exercise to keep her feet warm. But in the house she is as barefooted as the boys. She is just beginning to get on her feet and her little bare toes are almost as useful to her as her fingers. They have saved her many a fall."—Home Maker.

George Washington's Buttons.
In connection with the conch shell buttons, the story is told of Gen. Washington that one day, while walking alone in the streets of Philadelphia, he was accosted by a poor Italian, who, ignorant of the personality addressed, continued to follow and importune him to buy some of the conch shells which he carried in a basket on his arm, and which he persisted were the only things that he had in the world to dispose of. "But, my good man," remonstrated Gen. Washington, "what would I do with your conch shells? I have no use for them."
"Oh, yes you have," came the ready rejoinder. "You might have them made into buttons for your coat." Smiling at his prompt reply, Washington not only purchased the shells, but, to better to further the advice, took them at once to his tailor, and, directing them to be riveted, ordered a brown velvet coat, that their special usefulness might be straightway demonstrated.—Century.

A Valuable Suggestion.
Rev. Longnecker—Dear, I do wish I could think of some way to make the congregation keep their eyes on me during the sermon.
Little Tommy—Pa, you want to put the clock right behind the pulpit.—Epoch.

A German scientist has discovered that trees, the trunks of which are covered with moss or lichen, are more liable to lightning strokes than others, and imputes to this the comparative immunity of the oak.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A Philadelphia juv. awarded five cents damages to a young woman whose affianced husband changed his mind.
—A lad of seventeen years died lately at Pomona, Cal., from the excessive use of tobacco. He was known to have smoked in one day sixty cigarettes and three cigars.

The doctors say he died of narcotic poison.
—Mr. Edison is criticised by the London Court Journal as not having brought his new photographic light up to date. It says the first of these dolls is spoken of in London, recites "The Spider and the Fly," which is "quite antiquated, even for children nowadays."

—A gentleman who lives near Washington Village, Me., and deals in sewing machines ran upon quite a mine of wealth recently. In tearing to pieces an old machine which had been in his possession for some time, he ran upon a secret cavity containing fifteen \$20 bills.
—Filial piety in China does not die out with the advance of Western ideas. A provincial governor recently petitioned the Emperor for leave to retire on account of the health of his grandmother, which required his personal attention during the rest of his life.

—A young gentleman called at the home of a friend to spend the evening. While there he asked for a glass of water, which was given him. He noticed that his friend's wife was watching him intently. As he finished the refreshing draught the lady sighed as she said solemnly: "It does me good to see a man drink a glass of water, and so afford lasting aid. It also affords distinct assistance in curing indigestion and re-ventilating fever. Bilelessness, constipation and rheumatism it also subdues."

The biggest ruby in the world is found in the Caspian Sea, and is said to be the largest of its kind. It is a stone of great size, and is said to be the property of a Russian sovereign. It is said to be a cross composed of five super diamonds, which support the "biggest" ruby. A foliated arch, composed of eleven gilded diamonds supports this cross, and on each side of the arch is a hoop of thirty-eight pearls, than which there are none handsomer in the world.

"The word 'hurrah' comes from the Persian word 'hurra' which means to shout. The original 'h' was changed to 'h' by the Persians, and the word 'hurra' was changed to 'hurrah' by the English. When they have any thing difficult to accomplish they shout 'Hurrah!' and this is equivalent to our modern phrase, 'God help us.' It is, however, not a word to be used in a serious or reverential sentiment to the vociferous crowds of our civilization."

In a recent lecture on "Marine and Fresh Water Fishes," noted scientist said that fish have the power of influencing one another by sounds and action. He had observed a school of carp following the lead of a single one, which conducted them to a quantity of food at a considerable distance away. He had also noticed that certain water fish, such as trout, were subservient to a ruler, which might be seen swimming at the head of his tribe. The same was possibly the case with some marine forms, like the herring and bass.

The foreign tube player who ran against a star in the state of New York county house official, who decided that he wasn't an artist and therefore couldn't land in this country to compete with our native talent, has triumphed after all. The tube player undertook to play his own case before a higher authority, who examined him in melody, harmony, counterpoint, composition, instrumentation, execution, etc. He played "Annie Laurie" on his tube without an accompaniment and so obtained the plaudits of the judges, who he was adjudged an artist and eligible for admission to our shores.

THE LADIES' LUNCHEON.

It Frequently Rivals in Elegance the Dinner of Ceremony.

By a process of evolution, almost as gradual as that of the development of the human species, the early dinner has become merged into the luncheon, so that instead of the old formula of breakfast, dinner and tea, we have the modern one, which calls for breakfast, luncheon and dinner, the old-fashioned supper being almost a thing of the past.

For many years after the luncheon became an established institution, it was the informal meal of the day, hurriedly eaten, and mostly composed of what had been left over from the dinner. The luncheon of the present, even in families, has but little affinity with that of the past, often being as ceremonious and as carefully prepared as the late dinner. It is, however, essentially a lady's meal, for men possess sufficient leisure to enjoy this repast in their own houses.

America can claim the honor of inaugurating the lady's luncheon, with its ten courses, its hand-painted menus and its lower-bedded tables. These lunches were first given as an ostentatious dinner de haute ceremony, the sole difference being that the ladies do not come in full dress. On these occasions they wear handsome visiting toilettes, retaining their bonnets, although, of course, they are without gloves. Dresses of heavy texture should be eschewed, as the apartments in this country are generally overheated; the smaller and lighter the bonnet the more comfortable one is apt to be, and there seems really no reason why it should be worn at all.

As gentlemen are excluded from all participation in the ladies' luncheon, a delightful absence of formality is the result, and in consequence the liberty of saying just what one pleases is frequently abused. Often a choice dish of scandal is served up with a sauce piquante, but in the best houses the hostess frowns upon all unkind and flippant remarks, and if she is possessed of tact she can readily turn the tide of conversation into some less dangerous channel. To discuss the shortcomings of one's servants and the cute sayings of one's little ones is both uninteresting and in very bad taste, when there are so many matters of current interest upon which one can converse.—Jennens-Miller Magazine.

The aborigines of New South Wales show great ingenuity in shaping their harpoon heads for spearing fish. Instead of shaving the wood up and down the grain as we are accustomed to whittle, they turn it round and round and chip it off across the grain.

A new telephone has been brought out in England which is said not to infringe on any existing patent. It is of the most simple construction, consisting of an electro-magnet and celluloid diaphragm.

A SUFFERER BELIEVED AFTER DOCTORING FOR TEN YEARS—FACTS CONVINCING THE PUBLIC.

MARCH 8, 1890.
Manufacturers of the Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure.

GENTLEMEN: The gratitude I feel towards you I cannot express in a few words. I have been troubled in the past ten years with kidney disorders. I did not know in that time what it was to enjoy a full night's rest. I started in to try your Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure. I have given it a fair trial; my rest has returned; I am much improved in every way. Your remedy is just as you represent it—a delightful and effective one. Very truly yours, C. H. NORRIS, Carpenter and Builder, 616 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

There never was a woman who didn't long to tell some other woman just how she ought to do up her hair.

TAKE CARE! THERE IS DANGER

In allowing inactivity of the kidneys to grow through neglect. The deadly shoals of Bright's disease and diabetes will wreck the goodly bark of health if it is allowed to drift riderless upon them. The bladder, too, if inactive and judicious medication does not speedily return to the helm toward the port of safety, will be whelmed by the quicksand of diaphragm diseases. Use a diuretic let your choice fall upon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the renal organs without irritating and exciting them. Two effects to be apprehended from the unmediated action of diuretics. The first is a tendency to urinate frequently. The Bitters invigorate the kidneys and bladder in common with all the rest of the digestive organs, and so afford lasting aid. It also affords distinct assistance in curing indigestion and re-ventilating fever. Bilelessness, constipation and rheumatism it also subdues.

Very many people who are taking in summer boarders are people who have seen better days and lived better. So have their boarders.

People do not discover it until too late that the so-called washing powders not only eat up their clothes, but ruin their skin and cause rheumatism. Use nothing but Dobbins' Electric Soap. Have your grocer keep it.

The optimist is the man who never felt fate's foot.

JUST IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Mrs. Lydia A. Nelson, Luther, Lake county, Mich., writes:

"LUTHER, MICH., March 6, 1890.

"The Allcock's Porous Plasters you sent me came just in the nick of time. We have all had the 'grippe' and, of course, we all had to have a plaster over the lungs. I verily believe they kept me from having inflammation of the lungs, or something else, when I had the 'grippe,' and perhaps saved my life."

"I never intend to be without them as long as they are made."

"I please send me another dozen, as the last are all gone but one. I gave several of them away, but they all did good in every case, so far as I could learn."

Undoubtedly correct. "George," asked Mrs. Nelson, "what paper in the United States has the largest circulation?" "Paper money," replied Nelson promptly.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED.

We positively cure rupture and all rectal diseases without pain or detention from business. No operation, no pay, no risk, no cure, no fee. Address for pamphlet, Dr. Porterfield & Loebe, 338 Market street, San Francisco.

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching piles. One has cured the worst case of ten years standing. No one need suffer ten minutes. No need to pay, no risk, no cure, no fee. Address for pamphlet, Dr. Porterfield & Loebe, 338 Market street, San Francisco.

Beware of imitations of the celebrated Seal of North Carolina Plug Cut Tobacco.

TRY GEMMA for breakfast.

100 Doses One Dollar Is True Only of Hood's Sarsaparilla

TO CURE BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, take the safe and certain remedy, HODGINS' BILE BEANS.

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Beware of cheap imitations. 25 cents per bottle. KISSING at 7, 17, 27. Photo-gravure, cents (coupons or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO. Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP

The Best Family Soap in the World.

Dobbins' Electric Soap is cheaper for you to use, if you follow directions, than any other soap would be if given to you, for by its use clothes are saved. Clothes cost more than soap.

Don't you want to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and health? All these can be saved if you will try Dobbins' Electric Soap. We say "yes," knowing if you try it, you will always use it. Have your grocer order it.

H. M. BISSELL & CO. 219 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. GENERAL AGENTS.

Puget Sound Business College

SEATTLE SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

A school for young men and women. Largest and best in the state. For particulars, address for catalogue, Seattle, Wash., Seattle Block, Room 470. P. O. Box 125.

AND MORPHINE HABIT cured. Total Cure. Confident. Address: DR. J. M. MINES, SPRING CO. LA FAYETTE, IND. Box 18.

TWO REMARKABLE CURES BY DR. DARRIN.

NAPAVINE, LEWIS CO., WASH., August 10, 1890.

Dr. Darrin—Dear Sir: You commenced treating my wife for kidney and bladder trouble on May 20, 1890, and to-day, to all appearances, she is well of that disease. I hope that the cure is permanent, for it was a critical case and had been treated by a critical physician for some ten years with only a partial relief. Respectfully, A. A. HARRISON.

Palpitation of the Heart Cured.

Editor Oregonian: For twenty years I have been a victim of heart disease, palpitations and sinking spells; at times almost blind; insomnia and restlessness at night. Dr. Darrin has cured me. Address, Cherryville, Or. J. V. SHANLEY.

Dr. Darrin's Place of Business.

Dr. Darrin can be consulted daily at the Washington building, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon, 10 to 12 A. M. All chronic diseases, blood taints, irregularities of women, loss of vital power and early indications of nervousness cured, though no references are ever made in the press concerning such cases, owing to the delicacy of the patients. Examinations free of all charges. Patients at a distance can be cured by home treatment. Medicine and letters sent without the doctor's name appearing.

Nothing short of a St. Paul census enumerator could count a quorum in the House these days.

AN ELEGANT PACKAGE OF FINE CARDS.

Including 15 rare novelties, shapes and artistic imported photographic and chromatic cards. This large and beautiful collection sent by mail to any one who will do this: Buy a box of the genuine Dr. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Pills from any druggist, price 25 cents, and mail us the outside wrapper with your address, plainly written and 4 cents in stamps. The genuine McLean's Pills are prepared only by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., and have been in constant use for over sixty years. They are superior to all others in purity and effectiveness. A certain cure for indigestion and sick headache. Address, Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"She organized a lawn tennis club and got her three daughters married." "So everything was all right then?" "No, everything was all right then."

Those complaining of sore throat or hoarseness, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice. Sold only in boxes.

If an ordinary man was muscled like a flea, he could throw a book agent two miles.

Cuticura Soap

FOR ACHING RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, ITCHING, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is the most effective remedy for all skin diseases. It is sold in boxes of 100 cakes, and in a large box of 1000 cakes. Price, 10 cents per box of 100 cakes. Address, Cuticura Soap Co., Lowell, Mass.

Address, CUTICURA SOAP CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Aching sores and back, weak kidneys and rheumatism, and all other ailments, are cured by the celebrated CUTICURA SOAP. Price, 10 cents per box of 100 cakes. Address, CUTICURA SOAP CO., LOWELL, MASS.

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