

FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

CEDAR CREEK.

The Excellent Work Done at that Battle by the Sixth Corps.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The battle of Cedar Creek, fought on the 19th of October, 1862, was certainly, from a Federal standpoint, a decided victory, and one from which the Confederates were never able to recover.

Probably there never was another battle about which so much has been said, and so much acrimoniously displayed by the different writers of this conflict. What I am most in search of is the true history of the movements in the morning of the different bodies of troops. I have read about everything that has been published in regard to it, and am still somewhat in the dark as to how it was that Gen. Early was able to make, as he says, 8,000 men at 3 a. m. within gunshot of the Sixth Corps, and to get within sight of the campfires of these unsuspecting Union soldiers.

Early says he sent Rosser with a brigade of infantry and his cavalry in strictly extreme right, held by Custer and the Sixth Corps.



pickets, which they did quite vigorously at 4 a. m. Gordon also struck the pickets on our extreme right at the same time. But the pickets in front of Custer, or Nineteenth Corps, were not alarmed, and Early, with Wharton's division and the artillery, at some distance in the rear, near Strasburg, advanced to Hupp's Hill an hour before and waited inside of our picket-line for these attacks on the flanks of our army.

At 4 o'clock, when our Second Division, Sixth Corps, pickets were driven in and a rattling fire of musketry kept up for some time, many of our men got up, packed tents and prepared for flight.

After getting packed up and awaiting orders to fall in, it became light, and still we lingered on our camp ground in shape to move either to the front or rear. There was some heart-felt suppression of the dull thuds in the fog in our rear and to our left, and soon saw a lot of stragglers a hundred or two rods behind us, walking towards the north. They didn't exactly run, but did some exceedingly tall walking.

Received orders to fall in, and soon were on the run towards the Valley hills and the rear of the Nineteenth Corps. Soon there came rushing back a mob of men with the pickets at their heels yelling at the top of their voices. One of our batteries (Coman's, I think) galloped out towards the Nineteenth Corps fugitives and bravely opened on the enemy, but the frightened men in line went not only back, but many batteries were soon assailed by the Confederates and lost their guns. This was the only battery of the Sixth Corps that was lost, and if it had remained with its own corps, undoubtedly, it would not have been captured.

I will not give a detailed account of the movements of the Sixth Corps. Stevens has given a very fair history of it, which every one can obtain. I will quote, however, fully from Gen. Early's work, which is not very accessible, as well as from Col. B. W. Cronin's address before the Massachusetts Military Historical Society.

The lickings taken by the writers, even before the battle of Cedar Creek, of the Nineteenth and Sixth Corps had commenced, for the Sixth Corps, which stood its ground at Cedar Creek on the morning of the 19th of October, of his divisions, after the Nineteenth Corps had fled from their intrenchments and Wharton had taken possession of them, encountered a division of the Sixth Corps and forced it back on that corps. He ordered Gordon to assault with his division, which was done, and the Confederates were repulsed by the Sixth Corps. This was probably at 4 o'clock. Then Early brought up his artillery and then he captured the seven guns from Crook, all he had; 11 guns from Emory, about all he had, and six from the Sixth Corps, and commenced a furious shelling of the Sixth Corps, which stood its ground, although it made sad havoc in our lines. Gen. Bidwell and Maj. Brewer, of our regiment, were both killed here by artillery shots. Here it was that the divisions of Wharton, Penrose, Ransom, Kershaw and Woodford assailed the Sixth Corps and were repulsed.

The cavalry of Custer, on the right, and Merritt, on the left, in Middletown, notably covered, as far as cavalry could, these flanks. The rebels were whipped here and their enthusiasm completely taken out of them. They were yelling in the highest glee all the morning about having routed Emory and Crook, but as they surged up against the Sixth Corps lines they were sent back with slaughter and counter-charged. Their vim also was exhausted, so that when the orders were received to retreat they fled in confusion, principally from the old Vermont Brigade, led them at a respectable distance. At 11 a. m. the Nineteenth Corps had been halted and brought into line of bat-

THE HAWKINS ZOUAVES.

The First Bayonet Charge of the War. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

HEN I first saw the dispiriting statements and quotations from Mr. Westcott in the NATIONAL TRIBUNE of April 11, 1888, (since reprinted entire in Col. Hawkins' book, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Jan. 20, 1887), my first impulse was violent censure, and that I ought to jump into print as suddenly as sea-lea intruded upon.

I suppose the best way to open the process of enlightenment is to show what I wrote in a history of the 9th N. Y. shortly after the war, and what I ought to have written in a history of the 9th N. Y. shortly after the war.

The battle was still continuous, and about 10 o'clock, a. m. the Third Brigade was sent for, and they began to advance, the Hawkins Zouaves taking the lead. With them went the heroic Lieut.-Col. M. De Monteuil at their head.

The orders that Col. Hawkins received were to endeavor to flank the enemy on their left; and for this purpose he led the regiment a short distance off the main line, and then he ordered the men to charge with the bayonet and abate immediately assured him that a different program must be pursued, and that without deliberation. He suddenly conceived the resolution of making a desperate charge, and he knew that this must be done without delay.

Up to this time the firing of the rebels had been only haphazard. Why the rebels did not send the contents of their three guns into us, I never learned. But our boys never enjoyed the bayonet charge more than they did the firing of the guns.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

PICK AND SHOVEL.

Stendish Service Performed by the Engineer Corps in Front of Petersburg. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

HERE is one branch of the service which the historians of the rebellion have, to a great extent, neglected. I mean, of course, the Engineer Corps. They seem to have been entirely neglected. No poets have ever sung their praise and no sculptor ever perpetuated their deeds in bronze or marble.

When they talk about observing killing and wounding one another, even the Kickapoo language fails to respond to the situation. I for one just begin to realize how much danger was in there.

When the right and left wings doubled up on the corduroy road, which was only wide enough for a few men, it was a most extraordinary sight. I never beheld elsewhere. About two-thirds of the regiment were involved in it.

Up to this time the firing of the rebels had been only haphazard. Why the rebels did not send the contents of their three guns into us, I never learned. But our boys never enjoyed the bayonet charge more than they did the firing of the guns.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

TREVILIAN STATION.

Comrade Preston Explains His Former Communication. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

SINCE there appeared in the columns of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE my brief account of the battle of Trevilian Station, I have received many letters, mostly inquiries, in regard to that hard-fought engagement.

The greatest interest manifested prompts some prominent participants to furnish for your columns a more detailed account of the battle. I am glad to do so, and I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from you, dated the 10th of N. Y. Cav., but was detached in the fall of 1863 and assigned to Home Battery M, 4th U. S. Artillery, at Spring Hill, Tenn., when I was transferred to the 10th N. Y. Cav., which with battery H, was serving at the time of the Trevilian action. He says:

The circumstances, as I remember them, are these: Gen. Custer, in order to join our brigade (Merritt's—N. D. P.) at the station at 8 a. m. I remember seeing the rebel vanguard as we passed the station at 10 a. m. His division, the 5th N. Y. Cav., had the advance of the brigade. When near the station they charged the rebel vanguard, capturing two guns and 100 prisoners. We had been in position and from a few shots in support of the front and rear, we were ordered to move forward, rather than to hold our position. We were ordered to move forward, rather than to hold our position.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

THE 97th OHIO.

An Incident of Kennesaw Mountain. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

THERE are many strange things that took place in the army that the boys have never could understand, and especially those who were at the rank and file. Many of these incidents have doubtless become a part of the history of the war, but very many will only be remembered when some one or another has written the columns of the great soldier's friend, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

On the 23rd day of June, 1864, we were lying in front of Kennesaw Mountain. Our regiment was on the front and was therefore the picket-line. We had long since learned well we were with Gen. Sherman to dig ourselves under as soon as stopped for the night. We were in our pits and the rebel pickets lined up with their pits, or gopher holes, as we called them, and were about 150 yards in our front.

At 3 o'clock p. m. the officers of the day concluded they would straighten our line, which formed a segment of a circle. Up to this time no man on our line had been harmed that day, but when the order came to "Forward—March," and eight companies of the 97th Ohio bounded out of their pits, it was only to meet with a shower of lead which had not concentrated in the battle of Mission Ridge. We had not more than two rods from our pits until many had fallen never to rise again. I remember so well the first shot which struck me, that I can tell you that I was killed.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Athlo-phoros will do for others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 8, 1887. Having been afflicted with neuralgia for several years, and having had the most famous medical men of the world, I was finally cured by the use of Athlo-phoros. I feel compelled to state that I have never since been troubled with the same complaint. I feel compelled to state that I have never since been troubled with the same complaint.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

By the side of the Jerusalem plank road was a fort commonly known as "Fort Hill." The magazine in this fort built entirely by my own company (D). The position was exposed to the incessant fire of the sharpshooters. The inclosed space was to be roofed over with poles, upon which some three or four feet of earth could be heaped.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown

Prepared his famous "Herbal Suppositories," which he calls "CURE FOR PILES." This cure is the best cure for piles, hemorrhoids, and all other ailments of the rectum. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and has been used by thousands of people with the most successful results.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown, 147 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill. He has a large stock of his famous "Herbal Suppositories" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them. He also has a large stock of his famous "Cure for Piles" on hand, and is prepared to supply them to all who desire them.