

Danbury Hat Co.

Grand Opening

... OF OUR ...

New Headquarters

8-E. Washington St.-8

Monday, August 19

We are ready to show you the largest and most complete stock of HATS, including the

Latest Fall Styles....

For Men and Boys Ever Shown in Indiana.

Come One, Come All!

SOUVENIRS FOR ALL

Ladies as Well as Gentlemen.

Our Doors Will be Thrown Open at 9 O'Clock.

Danbury Hat Co.

No. 8 E. Washington Street.

JOHN BROWN ARMORY

STILL STANDS IN SPRINGDALE TREASURED BY THE QUAKERS.

Historic Spot in Iowa Where the Famous Abolitionist First Drilled His Men for Harper's Ferry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPRINGDALE, Ia., August 17.—None of the histories of the John Brown raid at Harper's Ferry narrate the full details of that invasion for the liberation of the slaves or the preliminary action leading up to that event. Much heretofore written melts into nothingness upon investigation and many interesting and important circumstances have been omitted by the historians. It was at the little village of Springdale, Cedar county, Iowa, that Brown's band of men were drilled and equipped for the bold invasion of Virginia in the autumn of 1859, by which act the whole Nation was aroused to the highest pitch of excitement.

After the conquest of Kansas was complete and that Territory recognized a Free-soil State, Captain John Brown and his little band of followers started east, stopping first at Tabor, Iowa, a settlement in the extreme southwest part of the State, peopled by a colony of Congregationalists from Oberlin, O., all being strong Abolitionists in sympathy with Brown's efforts to free the negroes. In the early autumn of 1858 the liberators came overland to Springdale, where the purpose was to sell the teams, wagons and camp equipage, and with the cash proceeds leave for the East by rail.

If this Brown was disappointed. The panic of 1857 was at its height and money being scarce the stuff brought but little on being put up at auction, leaving the men without the means of getting away. Brown then determined to make the most of the opportunity and give his men a thorough military training. He accordingly settled down here for the fall, winter and spring. He established a military school in a building on the Jonathan Maxon farm, two miles north of the village, employing Col. Hugh Forbes, an Italian-American wordsman, as drillmaster to instruct the volunteers. Forbes was correspondent and translator for the New York Tribune, and soon resigned his military appointment, A. D. Stephens taking his place as drillmaster. Wooden broadswords were used in drilling, their consignment of arms having not yet arrived. The rifle weapons are yet in possession of the Maxon family, hanging in the house in which the men camped. This old house, a gravel and plaster structure, erected in 1839, still stands just as it stood when the men left it in 1859, with nothing removed and nothing added, the owner zealously guarding and preserving the treasure. The gravel and plaster exterior is in a good state of preservation, although standing exposed to the elements for nearly sixty years, and the interior shows no indications of decay.

THEIR ONLY MONUMENT.

On the walls of the rooms, in rude letters, are carved the names of the men and boys in camp, who, a few weeks later, followed Brown to their deaths at Harper's Ferry. The house was heated by an old-fashioned fireplace, and Mrs. Maxon cooked and carried the men's meals to them. The drill ground was some distance from the house. Springdale, then as now, was a settlement of Quakers, almost exclusively, all of whom were uncompromising Abolitionists. The place was one of the most successful stations on one of the best-equipped "underground railways" in the country. A history of John Brown among the Quakers during this period would form an interesting volume. Brown himself was not here at the time that the men were drilled every morning. Some of the time he was in the East gathering the shrews of war, or what he termed "whetting the sword" for the coming conflict. The men drilling here for the invasion were: Capt. John Brown, aged fifty-eight; Owen Brown, twenty-nine; Charles Coffin, thirty; C. P. Tidd, twenty-five; Richard Realf, twenty-two; L. F. Parsons, twenty-two; William Leeman, eighteen; James E. Cook, twenty-three; John Henri Kagel, twenty-three; R. J. Hinton, twenty-two; A. D. Stephens, twenty-seven; Hugh Forbes; Stewart Taylor, twenty-one; George Kagi, twenty-four; Edwin Coppoc, twenty-four; Barclay Coppoc, eighteen. There were twenty-two men all told, Gill, Taylor and the Coppoc boys being residents of Springdale.

Some distance from the drill ground on the Maxon farm stood a large cottonwood tree. At the time that the men were drilled every morning during his stay for a season of prayer and devotion before beginning the day's duties. This stately and majestic tree still stands, with no signs of decay, and it is held in reverence by the old-time Abolitionists and their descendants. Richard Realf, one of the leaders in Brown's army, both being young men of high education, polished manners and strong personality. Realf was a poet of no mean ability and a picturesque character generally. He delivered several lectures to young people during the winter. In the old schoolhouse a half mile west of Springdale, near the Kagi corner, was a meek legislature, in which all of Brown's men took part, assisted by the residents. Kagi and Realf were skilled debaters, eloquent far beyond their years. Kagi was correspondent for the New York Post, and a stenographer, while Realf wrote for numerous Eastern papers. Parliamentary rules were diligently studied, and here it was that they formed the outline of the constitution for the "provisional government" adopted at Chatham, Canada, as the groundwork for a reorganized and freed nation. None of Brown's men were married.

Though Brown's men were in active training in Springdale about five months, none of the villagers suspected their intentions except a half dozen trusted pioneer residents to whom the old man disclosed his plans. These were John H. Painter, Thos. James, Thomas Wynn, Dr. H. C. Gill, John Maxon and James Townsend, the latter and Gill being still living. A wagon sold by Brown at the auction sale was purchased by Gilbert Smith for a trifle. This vehicle was recently sold to Herbert Fairall, of the Iowa City Republican, who donated it to the State Historical Society, and it is now on exhibition at the society's building at Iowa City.

When Brown first landed in Springdale he drew up his horses in front of the tavern the end of American slavery. All the men in training here were at Harper's Ferry except Realf, who was called to

Europe, and Gill, who abandoned the company. Taylor and the Coppoc boys, the other Springdale liberators, joined Brown's men at Chambersburg, Pa. Kagi, Leeman, Taylor and two of the elder Brown's sons were killed. The elder Brown, Edwin Coppoc, Cook and Stephens were captured, and the remainder missing. The fate of the Springdale boys was a great blow to the people of the place, especially to the old mother of the Coppoc boys, one of her sons being captured, the other missing. Taylor, the third Springdale boy, was shot to pieces while trying to escape by swimming the river.

THE QUAKER BOY.

After the legal execution of Brown for treason and the conviction of Edwin Coppoc and Cook for insurrection, Thomas Wynn, a wealthy Englishman of this place, went to Richmond and called on Governor Wise in behalf of the condemned Quaker boy. Wynn was acquainted with Virginia's Governor, and received assurance from him that Coppoc's sentence would be commuted to a life term. The next day a fiery article in a Northern paper caused the Governor to recall his promise to Wynn, and Coppoc was hanged. Wynn took Coppoc's remains to New Garden, O., for interment, but the body was transferred to Salem, O., where the colored people erected a handsome monument over the grave. The Springdale Quakers raised a monument fund, but the money was stolen by a dishonest agent, and never recovered.

December 17, the day Edwin Coppoc perished on the scaffold, his brother, Barclay, was "school" of young mud catfish. (So the mill owner called them, in not an expert in fish.) They were evidently all of one spawn, and were about one inch in length. They had no mother fish along to take care of and teach the "school," as the catfish are said to do. Now comes the significant interest in this school of fish. I don't know why a huddle of fish is called a "school," unless because they are so huddled and in search of information, little of which they acquire. This school of fish was moving along with the shore to the right, and the water to six feet distant from it. This forward movement of the school was the average individual action of about a thousand fishes. At first the school as a whole seemed to be a wriggling, squirming mass, but after a little practice I found I could place my eye on an individual fish and follow his movements through, among, around, about, into and out of the mass. I did this, perhaps, a dozen times, and each acted like the rest. They were easily alarmed, and from everything that moved near them. The ring mentioned before was due to some air bubbles rising from the mud bottom and passing through the center of the school when it was in the ball shape. The fish fleeing in every direction from the bubbles caused them to form a ring. I discovered that each individual fish soon tired of being in the center of the crowded school and pined to get to the outside, where he could have more freedom of movement. As soon as he advanced a few inches beyond the outside margin of the school, he was whirled by the force of the school, and would at once whirl and dart back into the center in whichever direction the greatest number of fishes happened to dart out from the center to the outside, that was the direction the mass moved till checked by some counter movement, or by coming against some obstacle, or by scaring at rising air bubbles. Each individual seemed instinctively to want to follow the most compact and largest mass of the school. Whenever a minority darted out from the center to one side, the following at the rear would begin to desert to the nearest larger mass, till the leaders, finding themselves deserted, would whirl about and come scampering back into the center of the mass. But for some cause the mass, or school, moved in the same direction, and that, too, without individual purpose. Sometimes the mass would take the back track from a greater number darting out from the center in that direction, but the leaders would soon whirl back into the mass. Possibly, yes, probably, they were gathering food from the animalculae in the warm shore water, and on running into their back track would soon discover that the water there had already been closely pastured.

Several other attempts were made to capture the fugitive, but all were unsuccessful. The Southern minions of the law invariably wilted at the sight of the gleaming muskets, and promptly retired. A year later the frantic Southerners became so demonstrative that Coppoc was spirited away to Canada. The year 1859, he returned home and entered the Union army. Shortly thereafter he was killed in the railway wreck at the Platte river bridge; which structure the Confederates had weakened by sawing the timbers partially off.

To the people of Springdale, and the Quakers of the country generally, the old camping ground of Brown and his men is almost sacred soil. William Gray, the present owner of the farm, guards the premises zealously, and the historical spot is the mecca for hundreds of pilgrims each year, who come to see the hallowed soil that matured liberty and freedom for the African race. Magazine writers without number have visited the scene, and the premises have been photographed from every point of view for illustrated articles. Mrs. Maxon, the kindly old lady who ministered to the wants of the little band of liberators, is still living, proud of her part in the cause of freedom nearly forty years ago. While the public in general may regard the work of John Brown and his followers the mistaken acts of disordered minds, the little band will ever be cherished here as instruments of an all-wise Providence, patriots and martyrs, culminating the national struggle that destroyed forever the institution of slavery on American soil.

How to Eat a Peach.

Writer in Boston Transcript. That is a question that has often arisen in my mind, and I have often wondered how I will answer it, so that in future he need suffer no embarrassment if he is offered a peach in company. I would not eat the best peach that ever grew if I was compelled to bite into the core for the first time. I should like to speak now of the free-stone peaches, for that is almost the only variety I advise the person to do as the ladies in the East insist do when they are about to eat some of the luscious fruit, and I mean, that is, retire to their chambers, and when they have without lecturing sides having prepared basins of water and towels and a looking glass so that no reflections may be seen in the mirror. Then, on the inside of the peach, the teeth must be on the inside of the peach, and be sure not to cut through further than to the skin.

Then cut again from the same point, but a quarter of a circle further along, thus dividing the peach into two halves. If the peach is very large it may be divided into sixths. Then separate the parts, which can be easily done if the peach is ripe, and taking up one of them, draw your knife across the middle of it at right angles to the line of the cut, and be sure to be on the inside of the peach, and be sure not to cut through further than to the skin. The upper section of the peach is like a hinge, so that the two furry sides touch, and the inside of the peach is then placed in the mouth without lecturing sides having the pressure of the tongue and the teeth will then convey the pulp and juice to the palate, and the skin can be removed from the mouth without lecturing sides having been felt. In this way the outer part of the peach which is nearest to the skin, and also the section of the peach which is furthest from the skin, and the whole peach will be enjoyed. Never attempt to peel a peach.

He Had No Gumption.

Washington Post. I ran across a man, a friend of mine, down town the other day, and he was wearing a pair of trousers that were not even close account for. Of course he told me all about it—a man is always as fond of his own mistakes as a woman is of having you talk about her—and this is what he said: "I went to call upon a widow last night. She used to go to school with my sister, and I wanted to make an impression on her. We sat on the gallery and people went by in the street. One of the girls was an elderly lady, and she was as a cigar store sign. She bowed to the widow. 'Who is the bloom of your lady?' I asked with easy grace. 'That lady is my sister,' said the widow. 'You have thought that would have been enough for me, but it wasn't. Oh, no; I was frolicsome as ever, and by the way, you had better go and see her paintings. They were—well, you know the kind of winter landscapes, Eschsch's horses, flower pieces, that sort of thing. There was one I liked. 'It's by far the best you have ever seen. I suppose, my dear! how you've improved. I hardly believe this, and the others were by the same hand. 'They weren't,' she said, 'my aunt did this. 'And then I went home.' Detroit Tribune.

He was as pale as death. "The beautiful American was faltering. 'I will not marry you.' The action of a noble race staggered from the room. 'Capital,' he hissed, as with the instincts of a gentleman he clutched the best un-derneath the coat. 'I am still blind, see.' The sound that was wrung from his lips was neither shriek nor yell. It was a sigh.

BLIND NATURE'S RULE

WHAT A CLOSE OBSERVER LEARNED BY STUDYING YOUNG FISHES.

Nature's Methods for Protecting the Helpless—Case in Which a Dog's Tail Steaded a Man's Nerve.

In the early days of July, 1886, I was examining a mill pond in Rockville, Ind., for a boat experiment. It was about 5 o'clock p. m., and I was standing on a level bank looking into the water with the rays of light. There were some high weeds on the side of the bank which partly obstructed my view of the water. While thus gazing into the pond I caught a glimpse, through the opening in the weeds, of a very dark object near the bank and about a foot under the water surface. I at first took it to be a black shepherd dog diving. It was moving to my right, and every time it passed in the weeds its shape had changed. The third glimpse of it appeared to be a nonster mud catfish. I followed along the bank, but my glimpses were so meager and flashlike that I could not see its shape till I came to where the bank was clear of weeds. Then it was a round ball, not larger than a few seconds later, and black as tar. Suddenly it spread out into a ring two feet in diameter, but rapidly formed into a round disk (not ball) about one foot in diameter. At this movement I discovered that the black object was a "school" of young mud catfish. (So the mill owner called them, in not an expert in fish.) They were evidently all of one spawn, and were about one inch in length. They had no mother fish along to take care of and teach the "school," as the catfish are said to do. Now comes the significant interest in this school of fish. I don't know why a huddle of fish is called a "school," unless because they are so huddled and in search of information, little of which they acquire. This school of fish was moving along with the shore to the right, and the water to six feet distant from it. This forward movement of the school was the average individual action of about a thousand fishes. At first the school as a whole seemed to be a wriggling, squirming mass, but after a little practice I found I could place my eye on an individual fish and follow his movements through, among, around, about, into and out of the mass. I did this, perhaps, a dozen times, and each acted like the rest. They were easily alarmed, and from everything that moved near them. The ring mentioned before was due to some air bubbles rising from the mud bottom and passing through the center of the school when it was in the ball shape. The fish fleeing in every direction from the bubbles caused them to form a ring. I discovered that each individual fish soon tired of being in the center of the crowded school and pined to get to the outside, where he could have more freedom of movement. As soon as he advanced a few inches beyond the outside margin of the school, he was whirled by the force of the school, and would at once whirl and dart back into the center in whichever direction the greatest number of fishes happened to dart out from the center to the outside, that was the direction the mass moved till checked by some counter movement, or by coming against some obstacle, or by scaring at rising air bubbles. Each individual seemed instinctively to want to follow the most compact and largest mass of the school. Whenever a minority darted out from the center to one side, the following at the rear would begin to desert to the nearest larger mass, till the leaders, finding themselves deserted, would whirl about and come scampering back into the center of the mass. But for some cause the mass, or school, moved in the same direction, and that, too, without individual purpose. Sometimes the mass would take the back track from a greater number darting out from the center in that direction, but the leaders would soon whirl back into the mass. Possibly, yes, probably, they were gathering food from the animalculae in the warm shore water, and on running into their back track would soon discover that the water there had already been closely pastured.

ALWAYS TO THE LEFT. I also noticed the marked tendency of the mass and the individuals to turn to the left. I should say that where no obstacle caused a different movement, it was always to the left, or contrary to the movement of the hands of the watch. Sometimes the mass rotated as a disk for several seconds nearly always to the left, and while I was observing a protuberance developed on this rotating disk and swung off by centrifugal action, like the moon did from the earth in nebulous time, and this sloughed-off mass would also rotate on its own axis, and also revolve around the main mass, till it swung around to the rear, when it would be crowded back to the main body. In such cases, where they once became distinctly separate masses, the advance fishes of each mass seemed to be afraid of the other mass, and they came together by a succession of advances and retreats, each advance being made by a different set of fish coming from the center and advancing a little further to the front than the preceding set had done, till they got close enough to recognize the individuals of the other mass, when they quickly fused into one.

On one place a board six inches wide by one inch thick had been stuck into the mud bottom about three feet from the shore, so that it stood about vertical. The flat side stood at an angle of about thirty degrees to the line of movement of the school. In passing this board the right third of the school was cut off by the board from the other two-thirds and moved forward, while the two-thirds, striking the board obliquely, were turned to the left, which turn they continued to keep, moving in a complete circle of about three feet radius, back to the board, which again turned them as before, and they made that circle three times. The smaller school moved more rapidly after being separated than the whole school before. Each individual of the small section seemed to recognize that something had happened and caused a change, and the outside fishes darted more vigorously and often back in the mass for hiding, and found it less dense than before and therefore less favorable hiding, when they would immediately strike for the outside. At one time distant from the larger ones. It rotated continually to the left, but also moved forward along the shore. At last it took a big circuit to the left while still rotating, and came back toward the main body, which main body at the fourth attempt passed the board. When they had come within about twenty inches of each other, which seems to be as far as fish of their size can see in pond water, the fish of each body became frightened at the other, and both bodies moved apart about ten feet. The smaller body was more inclined to move in circuits than the larger one, and several of these circuits brought the two bodies in sight of each other when the same panic and separation would occur as before. At last a circuit brought the smaller body around in the rear of the

larger, where the shore cut off retreat to the smaller and crowded them together as in the case of the swing off before mentioned, but a great panic resulted, and the first darted hither and yonder, forming a dark cloud in the water about four feet across. At length the panic subsided and all settled back into one school, and moved on in their normal vibratory course when I left them.

DOGS AND SHEEP.

I have several times seen sheep-killing dogs maneuvering to catch a sheep. The sheep, when so threatened, will huddle together as compact as possible, the outside ones standing with heads outward. The dogs will walk, trot or run around this huddle, coming within a sheep's length of the outside or margin. The sheep next to the dogs will back into the huddle from the dogs, or, if menaced too long, they will leave their position for a new one; but in doing so they will run so close to the side or margin of the huddled flock as to rub hard against it. The dogs seem not to know how to attack a sheep when so packed in with the others; but if one separates from the flock and tries to run to some other place of safety the dogs will at once pursue and capture him, and tear him to pieces in a few seconds. It is nearly always the sheep on the opposite side from the dogs that start the stampede for a new position. In such movements the rear sheep follow so close upon the heels of those in front of them, that it makes their movement slow as compared with the speed of the sheep. The dogs generally break for the forward sheep in such movements, as the stampede leaders, being less hampered, move faster and get away from the huddle far enough to become isolated.

About eight years ago I was passing through a farm in the south part of this (Parks) county, and saw three dogs maneuvering to get a sheep isolated from the huddled flock. I watched the operation for near a half hour. Every minute or so the flock would dart off for a new position, and seldom moved more than thirty to fifty yards, when the leaders would turn about and dart back into the body of the flock, which seldom ran more than a few feet from the distance of the leaders. The dogs would move about the flock with noses to the ground, as though they were trying to trail a rabbit or fox which had taken refuge in the flock of sheep. So often did they act thus that I thought they were not after the sheep at all, but hunting for something else. At length the sheep was isolated from the stampede, but was not followed promptly by the others. He had got about fifteen paces ahead before the others started to follow him. The dogs were after him at once, and the following sheep, seeing the dogs, whirled back into the flock; but the leader had gone too far to turn back, as the dogs would tear him off. So he ran his best, but the dogs overtook him within seventy-five yards, and within fifty yards of where I was standing, stretched him on the ground at once, and began tearing him. I stomped out at them as loud as I could, and ran toward them. When within twenty yards of them they all stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have hold of me. So I put all the nerve I had into the effort and ran right at him, as though I wanted him for meat and must have him. In this mutual charge we came within ten feet of a clash, when his nerve gave completely out, and mine was fast falling. He turned tail and ran away, and I after him, but in fifty yards he had so gained on me that I was glad that I could halt with honor. The other dogs, seeing their leader go, also stopped and sheep and man made for me with his back half awry and growling savagely. I saw I was in for it. I had no club, and there was no fence near enough to climb before he would have